

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 1

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại trong câu:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>myth</u> | B. <u>breath</u> | C. <u>tooth</u> | D. <u>with</u> |
| 2. A. <u>biscuits</u> | B. <u>magazines</u> | C. <u>newspapers</u> | D. <u>vegetables</u> |
| 3. A. <u>packed</u> | B. <u>punched</u> | C. <u>pleased</u> | D. <u>pushed</u> |
| 4. A. <u>call</u> | B. <u>cup</u> | C. <u>coat</u> | D. <u>ceiling</u> |
| 5. A. <u>month</u> | B. <u>boss</u> | C. <u>shop</u> | D. <u>got</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. A. become | B. between | C. improve | D. forward |
| 7. A. assistant | B. holiday | C. colony | D. possible |
| 8. A. faithfully | B. sincerely | C. completely | D. extremely |
| 9. A. figure | B. ever | C. apply | D. happy |
| 10. A. salary | B. essential | C. industry | D. interview |

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

- We love HANOI, _____ in the spring.
A. mostly B. most C. especially D. specially
- Are you looking for anything in _____ ?
A. special B. detail C. peculiar D. particular
- Dress _____ when you go for an interview. Don't wear your Jeans.
A. nice B. nicely C. smart D. newly
- Mexico is the most popular vacation _____ for people from The United States.
A. target B. connection C. departure D. destination
- To the best of my _____, he married an Irish girl
A. retention B. recall C. memory D. recollection
- Every Sunday we _____ go walking in the park.
A. seldom B. usually C. rarely D. never
- We'll play tennis and _____ we'll have lunch.
A. so B. after C. immediately D. then
- I feel terrible, I didn't sleep _____ last night.
A. an eye B. a wink C. a jot D. an inch
- This is the most expensive car I have _____ driven.
A. ever B. always C. often D. sometimes
- The _____ at the football match became violent when their team lost.
A. spectators B. groups C. observers D. customers

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 21 đến 30:

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (21) _____ there. People go (22) _____ in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish because fish is also good food. Now the Japanese grow salt water fish. Most of them are yellow tail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (23) _____ of piano music. The fish (24) _____ that piano music means food. When the fish are small, the Japanese put them into the ocean near the land. The fish find some of their (25) _____ food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (26) _____ know the music. They swim toward it and (27) _____ the food. In (28) _____ months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music. The fish swim toward it and the workers (29) _____ them. The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood (30) _____ farms in the ocean.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 21. A. bread | B. born | C. grow | D. develop |
| 22. A. enjoying | B. fishing | C. shopping | D. catching |
| 23. A. songs | B. films | C. tapes | D. lot |

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24. A. think B. recognize C. realize D. learn
25. A. own B. own's C. self D. self's
26. A. recently B. mostly C. nearly D. already
27. A. see B. find C. bite D. hold
28. A. few B. a few C. couple D. many
29. A. grasp B. catch C. seize D. hold
30. A. on B. of C. from D. in

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

31. Not until 1856 _____ across the Mississippi River
A. the first bridge was built B. was the first bridge built
C. the first building a brdge D. the bridge building was
32. The cost of living has _____ over 10 percent in the past years.
A. raised B. raise C. risen D. rising
33. Now men and women remain single longer than they once _____
A. do B. did C. doing D. were done
34. Two thousand miles _____ a long distance.
A. are B. make C. have D. is
35. When it began to rain, they _____ in the yard
A. played B. were playing C. have played D. had played
36. He _____ on his English study all yesterday evening
A. used to work B. had worked C. was working D. working
37. These chairs are _____ better than the others.
A. as B. very C. much D. either
38. Why did Berth ask you _____ a bicycle ?
A. that if you had B. do you have C. that you had D. if you had
39. Malaria is a disease _____ by the anopheles
A. transmit B. transmitting C. is transmitted D. transmitted
40. Is swimming under water very difficult ?
No, it's just a matter _____ able to control your breathing
A. to be B. of being C. that you are D. being
41. Ceylon is _____ the South of India.
A. to B. in C. at D. below
42. Come with me. I'm seeing " The killer" tomorrow. _____
A. Are you? B. Do you? C. Will you? D. Shall you?
43. My sister was born _____.
A. at 1975, in April B. On April, 1975 C. 1975, at April D. in April, 1975
44. No one has ever asked me that question before.
In the passive voice:
A. That question has ever been asked me by no one before.
B. That question has never been asked me before by anyone
C. I have not ever been asked that question before
D. I have never been asked that question before
45. Our teacher said "The Second world war broke out in 1939".
Indirect speech: _____
A. Our teacher told us that the Second world war had broken out in 1939
B. Our teacher told that the Second world had broken out in 1939
C. Our teacher said that the Second world war broke out in 1939
D. Our teacher said us that the Second world war had broke out in 1939
46. When _____? In 1928
A. penicillin was discovered B. did penicillin discovered
C. was penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover
47. What's it _____? A flute.
A. told B. called C. said D. spoken
48. They can't work. They are too tired
A. When they are too tired, they can work
B. Because they can't work, they're too tired
C. They are too tired that they can't work
D. They are too tired to work

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49. The girls and flowers _____ he painted were vivid.
A. Who B. Which C. Whose D. That
50. All night long people dance and sing. They do it _____
A. during the whole night B. in all the night C. the night long D. in the night
51. After he _____ work, he went straight home
A. had finished B. had been finishing C. has finished D. would finish
52. What did you think of the book ?
_____ the books I've read. It was the most interesting
A. From all B. All C. All of D. Of all
53. I can't see the stage very well from here. " _____"
A. Neither can't I B. Neither I can C. I can't neither D. Neither can I
54. I applied for the job that I saw _____ in the paper.
A. advertising B. advertised C. be advertised D. being advertising
55. He'd prefer _____ chicken soup rather than _____ milk
A. having / having B. to have / drink C. have / drink D. had / drank

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

56. MRS. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to
attend the festivities.
A B C D
57. Hung Yen has long been well - known for it's excellent longan fruits
A B C D
58. As soon as we've finished supper, we'll all go to downtown to see our friends.
A B C D
59. The 6 - year - old boy resembles to his mother some what more than does his older brother
A B C D
60. I want to live for hundred years.
A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 61 đến 65.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two - thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers - Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of this passage?
A. The French influence on the English Language.
B. The English history.
C. The expansion of English as an international language.
D. The use of English for science and Technology.
62. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
A. in 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600
63. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except.
A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion C. missionaries D. colonization
64. The word "enclaves" in line 6 could be best replaced by which of the following.
A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries
65. The word "proliferated" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following
A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:

Many people are unaware of how pesticides affect our food supplies. Health risks are the inevitable result.

Pesticides can run off into nearby streams, where they are carried from their original dispersal site. This is how pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game. And because of wind, rain, and evaporation, residues routinely show up in animals in the remotest parts of the world. For example, if grain fields on rough lands are sprayed with pesticides, residue can show up in poultry, eggs, milk, and butter. The end result is that every food we eat carries pesticides as the inevitable consequence of spraying crops with these poisons. And human exposure doesn't even end there residue are transferred from mother to child through the placenta and mother's milk.

66. The main idea of this paragraph is that
A. pesticides pose great danger to human life.
B. pesticides poison our drinking water by entering our groundwater and streams.
C. pesticides residues spread through – out our food chain
D. pesticides residues are found throughout the world.
67. According to the paragraph, children ingest pesticides by way of
A. eating poultry and eggs B. various foods and liquids
C. contaminated drinking water D. their mother's milk
68. Pesticides residues wind up in poultry, eggs, and butter because
A. crops grown for animal feed are sprayed with pesticides.
B. cows and chickens drink large quantities of contaminated water.
C. farmers are careless about cleaning their fields after harvest.
D. pesticides become harmless after killing insect pests.
69. A lesson that can be learned from the use of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
A. canned or frozen foods are much safer than fresh produce.
B. most of us can avoid the effects of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
C. before world war II, farmers were able to grow crops without pesticides.
D. our government should ban pesticides used in our food.
70. Which of the following sentences is an opinion?
A. Pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game.
B. The government exaggerates the dangers of pesticides in our food supplies.
C. Residues are transferred from mother to child through the placenta.
D. The food we eat contains pesticides from crop sprays.

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

71. *The game will be held, rain or shine*
A. The game is delayed because of the rain
B. There will be no game if it rains
C. There will be a game regardless of the weather
D. It rains every time there is a game.
72. *If only I had not seen her.*
A. I wish I had seen her B. I wish I had not seen her
C. I have not seen her for ages D. She wishes she had come to see me
73. *I'm sorry that he won't accept the job he's been offered.*
A. I wish he would accept the job he's been offered
B. I wish he had accept the job he's been offered
C. I wish he would have accepted the job he's been offered
D. I wish he will accept the job he's been offered
74. *Despite the fact that it was snowing, I felt warm.*
A. In spite of snowing, I felt warm
B. In spite of feeling warm, it was snowing
C. Although it was snowing, I felt warm
D. Although I felt warm, it was snowing
75. *I often get up early.*
A. I am used to get up early B. I can get up early
C. I like to get up early D. I am used to getting up early

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

76. Opinion / football match / fair

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- A. My opinion was fair about the football match.
B. In my opinion, I think that the football match was fair.
C. According to my opinion, the football match was fair.
D. In my opinion, the football match was fair
77. I / have / air_conditioner / fix / tomorrow.
A. I will have an air_conditioner fixing tomorrow.
B. I will have an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
C. I will have someone getting an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
D. I have an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
78. Provide / your handwriting / legible / test scorer / accept / your answer.
A. providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
B. providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
C. provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
D. provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
79. The patient / recover / more / rapidly / expected.
A. The patient recovered rapidly he expected more than.
B. The patient has recovered more rapidly he expected.
C. The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.
D. The patient rapidly recovered than he more expected.
80. I'd / play football / rather / watch / it / T.V
A. I'd prefer to play football rather than watching it on T.V.
B. I'd prefer playing football than watching it on T.V.
C. I'd prefer to play football rather than watch it on T.V.
D. I'd prefer rather play football rather than watch it on T.V.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 1

1.	D	41.	A
2.	A	42.	C
3.	C	43.	D
4.	D	44.	D
5.	A	45.	C
6.	D	46.	C
7.	A	47.	B
8.	A	48.	D
9.	C	49.	D
10.	B	50.	A
11.	C	51.	A
12.	D	52.	D
13.	B	53.	D
14.	D	54.	B
15.	D	55.	B
16.	B	56.	C
17.	D	57.	C
18.	B	58.	D
19.	A	59.	B
20.	A	60.	D
21.	D	61.	C
22.	B	62.	D
23.	C	63.	B
24.	C	64.	A
25.	A	65.	A
26.	D	66.	A
27.	B	67.	D
28.	B	68.	A
29.	B	69.	D
30.	A	70.	B
31.	B	71.	C
32.	C	72.	B
33.	B	73.	A
34.	D	74.	C
35.	B	75.	D
36.	C	76.	D
37.	C	77.	B
38.	D	78.	D
39.	D	79.	C
40.	B	80.	C

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 2

Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:

1. A. cosmetics B. economics C. photography D. experience
2. A. lemon B. physics C. decay D. decade
3. A. modernise B. vaporise C. organise D. deliver
4. A. vacancy B. calculate C. delicious D. furniture
5. A. enjoy B. require C. apply D. whisper

Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:

6. We carried out a carefulof the area.
A. education B. preparation C. calculation D. examination
7. In the primary school , a child is in the simple setting.
A. comparison B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparable
8. After the of the new manager the staff worked more effectively.
A. dismissal B. retirement C. resignation D. appointment
9. The doctor took one look at me and said that I was overweight.
A. slightly B. accurately C. certainly D. continuously
10. Try and see things from my point of view, and be a bit more
A. reasonable B. reasoning C. reason D. reasonably
11. There were 50in the talent contest.
A. competitors B. examinees C. customers D. interviewees
12. His performance in King Lear was most
A. impression B. impressive C. impressed D. impress
13. Many trains have been cancelled and longare expected.
A. distance B. postponements C. timetable D. delays
14. The journalist refused to the source of his information.
A. disclose B. expose C. propose D. enclose
15. The existence of many stars in the sky us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.
A. lead B. leading C. have led D. leads
16. Be careful with your gun! You may somebody.
A. injure B. wound C. hurt D. ache
17. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their in the burning plane.
A. knowledge B. experience C. occasion D. event
18. After the enormous dinner he had to his belt.
A. broaden B. enlarge C. widen D. loosen
19. Throw away that old vase. Its
A. value B. valuable C. invaluable D. valueless
20. - Is the lift is working? - No , its Lets use the stairs.
A. out of work B. impossible C. in danger D. out of order
21. These people for the most successful company in the town.
A. are seeming to work B. seem working
C. seem to be working D. are seeming to be working
22.in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.
A. To work B. Working C. Being working D. Worked
23. She has been sleeping for 10 hours! Youher up.
A. had better to wake B. may wake C. must wake D. would like to wake
24. People think that an apple is good for you.
A. in a day B. for a day C. for every day D. a day
25. I'll never forget you have told me.
A. anything B. what C. anything that D. all are correct
26. Its wonderful here tonight ! Its I have ever enjoyed a garden party.
A. a long time B. the first time C. time D. several times
27. He..... the plants. If he had, they wouldnt have died.
A. neednt have watered B. cant have watered
C. shouldnt water D. couldnt water
28. What a fool I am! I wish I the choice.
A. didnt make B. wouldnt make C. hadnt made D. werent making

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29. People prefer watching TV these days listening to the radio.
A. more than B. rather than C. than D. to
30. My friend is still optimisticmany difficulties he has to overcome.
A. though B. however C. despite D. but
31. The sign says, "Private keep out". Yougo in there.
A. dont have to B. havent got to C. neednt D. mustnt
32. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for15 minutes.
A. other B. others C. another D. the others
33. A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after for years with my parents.
A. be living B. having lived C. being lived D. have living
34. On being told about her sack,
- A. her boss felt sorry for Mary B. Mary was shocked
C. Marys face turned pale D. all are correct
35. down to dinner than the telephone rang again.
A. No sooner I sat B. No sooner had I sat
C. Not only I sat D. Not only had I sat

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

With the (36)_____the motor car at the end of the last century a new era in personal transport was born. The early motorist had his problems _ the biggest one being (37)_____ his vehicle would start or not. This problem has completely disappeared today, but others have taken its (38)_____. More traffic and faster vehicles mean that (39)_____ a car may be, its driver has to have much greater driving skill than before.

Today's drivers cant neglect their own personal (40)_____ for the accidents that happen on the road every year.

A good driver has many things in his qualities. Some of them, such as experience and skill, will come only (41)_____, but attitude _just as important _ must be part of him from the beginning. These qualities are a sense of responsibility for the safety of others, a determination to (42)_____ the job of driving, patience and courtesy. Together, these become (43)_____ is generally known as the drivers attitude.

(44)_____, every driver must make a real effort to develop these qualities and this effort must start from the very beginning of the first driving (45)_____.

36. A. coming B. going C. arriving D. getting
37. A. when B. how C. whether D. why
38. A. place B. part C. turn D. back
39. A. however safe and reliable B. however safely and reliably
C. how safe and reliable D. how safely and reliably
40. A. right B. responsibility C. fault D. concept
41. A. on time B. from time to time C. in one time D. in time
42. A. choose B. focus on C. take D. pursue
43. A. that B. it C. what D. there
44. A. Moreover B. Yet C. Therefore D. So far
45. A. lesson B. test C. licence D. practice

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

People have always dreamt of living forever. Although we all know this will (46)_____ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. (47)_____, there are advantages and disadvantages of a long life. In the first place, people who live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, (48)_____ have busy working lives look forward to a long, (49)_____ life, when they can do the things theyve never had time for.

(50)_____, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to spend time in hospital or become burden (51)_____the children and friends. Many of them find this (52)_____ annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, (53)_____, the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become ill and its often (54)_____ to make new friends.

To sum up, living to a very old age is worthwhile for those who stay (55)_____ to remain independent and enjoy life.

46. A. hardly B. not C. never D. all are correct
47. A. Naturally B. Really C. Consequently D. Surprisingly
48. A. people B. people who C. they D. everyone who
49. A. relax B. relaxing C. relaxed D. relaxation
50. A. In other words B. For example C. On the other hand D. Contrary to
51. A. of B. on C. to D. with
52. A. dependence B. behaviour C. habit D. condition

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53. A. when people get older B. when the older people get
 C. the older people get D. the old people get
54. A. strange B. interesting C. difficult D. convenient
55. A. healthy enough B. enough health C. also healthy D. even health

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:

Americas foods began to affect the rest of the world. American emphasis on convenient and rapid consumption is best represented in fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks. By the 1960s and 1970s fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports as franchises for Mc Donalds and Burger King spread through Europe and other parts of the world, including Russia and China. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace _ gave way to quick lunches and dinners eaten on the run as other countries imitated American cultural patterns.

By the late 20th century Americans had become more conscious of their diets, eating more poultry, fish and vegetables, and fewer eggs and less beef. Cooks began to rediscover many world cuisines in forms closer to their original. In California, chefs combined fresh fruits and vegetables available with ingredients and spices borrowed from immigrant kitchens to create an innovative cooking style that was lighter than traditional French, but more interesting and varied than typical American **cuisine**. Along with the states wines, California cuisine took its place among the acknowledged forms of fine dining.

56. Fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks
- A. are traditional meals of the US people.
 B. are popular because of their nutritious values.
 C. became more popular than meals cooked at home in China.
 D. became popular with other European and Asian countries.
57. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word **cuisine**?
- A. cooking B. style of cooking C. cookery D. cook
58. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. Americas cuisine used to have an influence on many countries.
 B. Fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports.
 C. Mc Donalds and Burger King are American food suppliers successful in Europe.
 D. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace are not common in the US.
59. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. By the late 20th century, fast foods had lost their popularity in the USA
 B. Americans used to eat more poultry, fish, and fresh fruits and vegetables than they do now.
 C. Cooking styles of other countries began to affect Americas by the late 20th century.
 D. Fewer eggs and less beef in American diet made them fitter.
60. An innovative style of cooking was created in California
- A. to attract more immigrants to the state.
 B. and made the states wines well-known.
 C. by borrowing recipes from immigrant kitchens.
 D. by combining the local specialities with immigrants spices.

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi

Today the most universally known style of trousers for both men and women is jeans; these trousers are worn throughout the world on a variety of occasions. Also called *levis* or *denims*, *jeans* have an interesting story.

The word *jeans* is derived from the name of the place where a similar style of pants developed. In the 16th century, sailors from Genoa, Italy, wore a unique tyle of cotton trousers. In French, the word for the city of Genoa and for the people from that city is Genes, this name became attached to the trousers and developed into the word jeans.

Similar to the word jeans, the word *denim* is also derived from a place name. In the 17th century, French sailors began making trousers out of a specialized type of cloth that was developed in the city of Nimes, France and was known serge de Nimes. This name eventually developed into denim, the material which jeans are made and an alternative name for these popular pants.

The word *levis* came from a person. In the 19th century, Levis Strauss tried to sell heavy canvas to miners taking part in the hunt for gold in northern California. He intended for this canvas to be used by miners to make heavy-duty tents. This first attemp was a failure but he later found success when he used the canvas to make indestructible pants for the miners. He changed the fabric from brown canvas to blue denim, creating a style of pants that long outlived him and is now referred to by his name.

61. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Genoa except that it
- A. was the source of the word jeans B. is in Italy

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- C. has a different name in French D. is a landlocked city
62. The word *denim* was most probably derived from
- A. 2 French words B. 2 Italian words
C. 1 French word and 1 Italian word D. 3 French words
63. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Levis Strauss except that he
- A. failed to sell heavy canvas to miners to make tents
B. dyed the cloth from brown to blue
C. made his success in creating a new style of trousers
D. was an immigrant to America
64. To develop the pants for which he became famous, Levis did which of the following?
- A. He studied tailoring in Nimes
B. He used an existing type of material
C. He experimented with brown denim
D. He tested the pants for destructability
65. This passage is developed by.....
- A. mentioning an effect and its causes
B. explaining history with 3 specific cases
C. demonstrating the sides of an issue
D. developing the biography of a famous person

Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa:

66. Visitors may realize that even though they cant make their homes in Da Lat city, they can take away with them memories of their beauty.
- A. may realize B. even though C. away D. their beauty
67. His long-suffered parents are always ready to help him whenever he is in trouble.
- A. long-suffered B. ready to help C. whenever D. trouble
68. Bells told people of happy events, such as weddings and born or, sometimes had to announce unpleasant events such as a death
- A. of B. born C. had to D. unpleasant events
69. Everyday in summer, but especially at the weekends, all kinds of vehicles bring crowds of people to enjoy the various attraction.
- A. especially at B. bring C. crowds of people D. various attraction
70. The young are thought to be the future leaders of the country, and it is essential that they should understand their heritage as full as possible.
- A. The young B. are thought to be C. it D. as full as possible

Chọn câu có nghĩa gần với câu cho sẵn:

71. Betty isnt 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
72. You may get cold on the way so take the coat.
- A. To take the coat you will get cold on the way.
B. In case youre cold on the way ,you should take a coat.
C. If you didnt take a coat , youd be cold on the way.
D. Only if you get cold can you take the coat.
73. I whispered as I didnt want anybody to hear our conversation.
- A. So as not to hear our conversation I whispered.
B. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation I whispered.
C. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldnt be heard.
D. Because I whispered , nobody heard our conversation.
74. "May I have some chocolate, mum?" said the boy.
- A. The boy asked his mother to have some chocolate.
B. The boy begged his mother to have some chocolate.
C. The boy asked for some chocolate.
D. All are correct.

75. John asked Mary if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.
A. "Which one did she want, the blue or the green, Mary?" asked John.
B. "Which one did you want, the blue or the green?" asked John.
C. "Which one does Mary want, the green or the blue?" asked John.
D. "Which one do you want, the blue or the green, Mary?" asked John.

Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:

76. We / informed / most / animals / zoo / starving / death.
A. We have informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.
B. We have informed that most of animals at the zoo are starving and death.
C. We have been informed that most animals at the zoo are starving and death.
D. We have been informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.
77. It / better / play safe / exams / give / original answer.
A. Its often better to play safe in exams than to give an original answer.
B. Its often better playing safe in exams than to give an original answer.
C. Its often better to play safe in exams than giving an original answer.
D. Its often better playing safe in exams than giving an original answer.
78. small shopkeeper / face / fierce competitiveness / supermarkets.
A. The small shopkeeper is faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.
B. The small shopkeeper is facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.
C. The small shopkeeper is being faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.
D. The small shopkeeper has been facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.
79. I / not be / trouble / police / now if / take / your advice / first place.
A. I wouldnt be in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.
B. I wouldnt have been in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.
C. I wont be in trouble with the police now if I take your advice in the first place.
D. I shouldnt have been in trouble with the police now if I have taken your advice in the first place.
80. Hardly / I / go back / sleep when / loud noise / woke / up.
A. Hardly had I gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.
B. Hardly I had gone back to sleep then a loud noise woke me up.
C. Hardly had I gone back to sleep and did a loud noise wake me up.
D. Hardly I had gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 2

1.	B	41.	D
2.	C	42.	B
3.	D	43.	C
4.	C	44.	C
5.	D	45.	A
6.	B	46.	C
7.	C	47.	B
8.	D	48.	B
9.	C	49.	B
10.	A	50.	C
11.	A	51.	B
12.	B	52.	A
13.	D	53.	C
14.	A	54.	C
15.	D	55.	A
16.	B	56.	D
17.	B	57.	B
18.	D	58.	A
19.	D	59.	C
20.	D	60.	D
21.	C	61.	D
22.	B	62.	A
23.	C	63.	D
24.	D	64.	B
25.	D	65.	B
26.	B	66.	D
27.	B	67.	A
28.	D	68.	B
29.	D	69.	D
30.	D	70.	D
31.	A	71.	D
32.	C	72.	B
33.	B	73.	C
34.	B	74.	C
35.	C	75.	D
36.	A	76.	D
37.	C	77.	A
38.	A	78.	B
39.	A	79.	A
40.	B	80.	A

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 3

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại trong câu:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> ush | B. <u>r</u> ush | C. <u>p</u> ull | D. <u>l</u> unar |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> ought | B. <u>s</u> ought | C. <u>d</u> roug <u>h</u> t | D. <u>f</u> oug <u>h</u> t |
| 3. A. <u>t</u> ells | B. <u>t</u> alks | C. <u>s</u> tays | D. <u>s</u> teals |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> under | B. <u>pr</u> ef <u>e</u> r | C. <u>g</u> roc <u>e</u> r | D. <u>l</u> ou <u>d</u> er |
| 5. A. <u>k</u> illed | B. <u>c</u> ured | C. <u>c</u> rashed | D. <u>w</u> aived |

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. exceptions | B. uncertainty | C. identifier | D. disappointments |
| 7. A. promise | B. forgive | C. succeed | D. survive |
| 8. A. energy | B. ancestry | C. provision | D. continent |
| 9. A. appointment | B. strawberry | C. powerful | D. cucumber |
| 10. A. report | B. orbit | C. promise | D. schedule |

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

- When I bought the shoes, they _____ me well but later they were too tight at home
A. matched B. fitted C. suited D. went with
- The _____ people he looks up to are his grandparents.
A. just B. only C. were D. bare
- My car isn't _____. It's always letting me down.
A. believable B. reliable C. trusty D. unreliable
- The _____ of days in a week is seven
A. amount B. number C. figure D. sum
- A few Minister for Agriculture has been _____
A. determined B. admitted C. assumed D. appointed
- You've had a _____ escape. I thought you'd never get away from him
A. near B. close C. narrow D. short
- The passport she carried was _____
A. false B. imitation C. artificial D. untrue
- Please call the doctor if the victim is _____ hurt.
A. serious B. bad C. badly D. getting
- _____ he was sick, he still turned up for his guitar lesson.
A. Because B. Since C. Although D. Despite
- We have just been told some _____ news.
A. surprised B. surprising C. astonished D. astonishing

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 21 đến 30:

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you don't have to (21) _____ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (22) _____ interest. If you have (23) _____ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (24) _____ your knowledge. You will make friends of (25) _____ kinds. You may also (26) _____ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (27) _____ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (28) _____ one class a month if you wish at an Open University center. Of course, there are exams to take, as is (29) _____ university. If you (30) _____ like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 21. A. stop | B. end | C. leave | D. break |
| 22. A. of | B. from | C. for | D. in |
| 23. A. ever | B. always | C. often | D. never |
| 24. A. growing | B. changing | C. adding | D. increasing |
| 25. A. all | B. each | C. both | D. every |
| 26. A. suggest | B. find | C. wish | D. want |
| 27. A. join | B. enter | C. arrive | D. go |

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28. A. give B. attend C. learn D. study
29. A. any B. some C. many D. most
30. A. did B. will C. would D. can

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

31. If I knew what _____ I would tell you
A. is the time B. was the time C. time is it D. the time was
32. She had changed so much that _____ anyone recognised her
A. almost B. not C. hardly D. nearly
33. John is going to get _____ Lisa.
A. marry with B. marry to C. married with D. married to
34. The university is proud of their students, _____ earn national recognition.
A. many of who B. many of whom C. that D. whom
35. He jumped into the river with _____ clothes on.
A. all his B. his whole C. the whole D. his all
36. That wasn't a true story. I just _____ it up.
A. put B. made C. got D. did
37. The number of tourists _____ this year as a result of the good weather
A. doubled B. doubles C. have doubled D. has doubled
38. I wish Janet _____ to the meeting this afternoon
A. could come B. can come C. came D. will come
39. Then September 11, 2001 came as a remarkable point in American history when the Twin Towers _____ again.
A. were attacking B. were attacked C. had attacked D. had attack
40. He'd rather _____ a hot beverage during a meal
A. I not have B. I did not have C. I do not have D. I had not
41. _____ I love you, I cannot let you have any more money.
A. Much as B. Whether C. Also D. However
42. It was in this house _____
A. where I was born B. in which I was born C. that I was born D. I was born in
43. _____ your raincoat, it's begun to rain.
A. Wear B. Put on C. Take off D. Buy
44. What are you doing? " _____"
A. No B. None C. Not D. Nothing
45. Mark wasn't there last night. No, _____
A. I wasn't either B. either was I C. I wasn't too D. neither I was
46. _____ exhibitions are like huge market places for the sale of goods, and these are often called trade fairs
A. Most of B. A great many C. A great deal of D. Many of
47. He said, "If I had my pen, I could write the answers".
In direct speech:
A. He said to me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.
B. He said that if he had had his pen, he could have written the answers.
C. He told me that if he had had my pen, I could have written the answers.
D. He told me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.
48. Did the mountains _____ far below?
A. lie B. lay C. laid D. lain
49. We can _____ the difficulty very easily.
A. get off B. get through C. get away D. overcome
50. Not until late 1960s _____ on the moon
A. that Americans walked B. did Americans walk
C. when did Americans walk D. when Americans walked
51. People say that prevention is better than cure.
In the passive voice:
A. That prevention is said is better than cure
B. Prevention is better that cure is said by people
C. It was said that prevention is better than cure

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- D. Prevention is said to be better than cure...
52. Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow?
Sure. By then I _____ my exam.
A. will finish B. finished C. will have finished D. have finish
53. He had to explain the lesson very clearly _____
A. in order that his students can understand
B. so that his students to understand it
C. in order to his students to understand it
D. for his students in order to understand it
54. Can you _____ your papers with you when you come to see me. Please?
A. get B. take C. collect D. bring
55. Jane is the _____ of the two sisters.
A. elder B. oldest C. eldest D. more old

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

56. John announced that he could not longer tolerate the conditions of the contract under which he was working.
A. that B. not longer C. of D. under which
57. Mary was determined to leave the office by 4:30 for catching the early train home.
A. to leave B. by C. for catching D. home
58. Their free trip, which they won on a television game show, include four days in London and a week in Paris.
A. which B. on C. include D. a
59. I want to live for hundred years.
A B C D
60. The little boys mother bought him a five - speeds racing bicycle for his birthday.
A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 61 đến 65:

In Town everything seems to be made for the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. Do you wish to go from one spot to another? You have at your disposal numerous and fast means of communication: omnibuses, tramways, taxi-cabs, underground railways, etc ... If one evening you do not know what to do and you do not feel inclined to read, you may go to moving pictures, which, in one moment, will transport you to the farthest regions of the globe

and enroll before your eyes the most picturesque scenes. If that pastime seems too childish to you, you may go to the theater and hear the greatest actors or actresses.

61. Select the best title for the passage.
A. The means of transportation in a town B. The benefits of town life
C. Entertainments in town D. How to live in a town?
62. According to the passage, we can travel to the farthest corners of the earth by
A. using a fast means of transport B. looking at moving pictures
C. going to the theater D. reading in our leisure time
63. Which sentence is not true according to the passage ?
A. Going to the theater is not a childish pastime
B. Moving pictures carry us to far-away lands
C. People living in towns do not like to read
D. A town provides us with many forms of entertainment
64. From the passage, we can learn that
A. The author prefers books to moving pictures
B. We had better go to the movies if we have enough time
C. Nothing is more pleasant than going to the theater
D. When we dont want to read, we may go to the theater
65. "In town everything seems to be made for the comfort of the inhabitants". By the above sentence, the author really wants to say that
A. townspeople like comfort
B. there are many facilities provided for townspeople
C. town life makes everything comfortable
D. many things seem to be comfortable because they are made in town.

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Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:

The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet was named delta. Its sign was a triangle – a three – sided figure. Today the word delta means the triangular group of islands at the mouth of a river.

Deltas are formed by the rivers themselves. Large rivers may carry sand and fine soil as they sweep towards their mouths. Near their outlets, rivers usually slow, and can less easily carry their burdens. Sand and silt are dropped when rivers enter a larger body of water. Not all rivers form deltas. Ocean currents may be strong enough to sweep the river water away before sand and silt are deposited. Or the deposits may themselves be swept away.

The fertile soil of the Nile delta has made it famous. Mans history in this delta dates back for thousands of years.

66. In ancient Greece, delta was the name of
A. a group of islands
B. the Third letter of the alphabet
C. a kind of soil
D. the fourth letter of the alphabet
67. The sign for “delta” was
A. a circle
B. a triangle
C. a rectangle
D. a square
68. Islands at the mouths of rivers are called deltas because they
A. are formed by rivers
B. are built up by volcanoes
C. form a Triangular group
D. form a rectangular group
69. Deltas are built up by
A. the rivers themselves
B. volcanoes
C. both A and B
D. Neither A nor B
70. One kind of deposit named in the story is
A. lave
B. gravel
C. silt
D. None of them

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

71. When a programme includes a “15” film no person under fifteen years can be admitted
A. These programmes are over 15 years old
B. Any one over 15 can see these films
C. These programmes were made for 15 years old
D. Any one under 15 must be with their parents
72. I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly
A. I object to people criticising me unfairly
B. They criticised me because I was not fair
C. They criticised me unfairly
D. I dont like to be criticised
73. Its possible that she didnt hear what I said
A. She may not hear what I said
B. She might not hear what I said
C. She might have not heard what I said
D. She may not have heard what I said
74. 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
75. In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York
A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles
B. Los Angeles is more densely populated than New York
C. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles
D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population

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

76. Mary / not stand / kept / wait / such / long
A. Mary cant stand being kept to wait such a long time.
B. Mary cant stand be kept waiting for such a long time.
C. Mary cant stand being kept waiting for such a long time.
D. Mary doesnt stand to be kept waiting for such long time.
77. As / as I / concerned / you / call / police
A. As much as I concerned you should call police.
B. As far as I am concerned, you should call the police.

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- C. As long as I'm concerned, you call the police.
D. As far as I'm concerned, you call police.
78. If / your / not help / I / not meet / my brother / last month
A. If you didn't help me, I couldn't meet my brother last month.
B. If you hadn't helped me, I didn't meet my brother last month.
C. Had you helped me, I couldn't meet my brother last month.
D. If you hadn't helped me, I couldn't have met my brother last month.
79. What / population / of / Ho Chi Minh City?
A. What Ho Chi Minh's population is it?
B. What is the population of Ho Chi Minh City?
C. What makes the population in Ho Chi Minh City?
D. What population is in the Ho Chi Minh City?
80. I / pass / test / matter / hard / be
A. I will pass the test no matter how hard it is.
B. I will pass the test no matter how hard is it.
C. I will pass the test no matter what it is hard.
D. I will pass the test no matter what hard is it.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 3

1.	B	41.	A
2.	C	42.	C
3.	B	43.	B
4.	B	44.	D
5.	C	45.	A
6.	D	46.	B
7.	A	47.	B
8.	C	48.	A
9.	A	49.	D
10.	A	50.	B
11.	B	51.	D
12.	B	52.	C
13.	B	53.	A
14.	B	54.	D
15.	D	55.	A
16.	C	56.	B
17.	A	57.	C
18.	C	58.	C
19.	C	59.	D
20.	D	60.	C
21.	A	61.	B
22.	A	62.	B
23.	D	63.	C
24.	D	64.	D
25.	A	65.	B
26.	B	66.	D
27.	D	67.	B
28.	B	68.	C
29.	A	69.	A
30.	C	70.	C
31.	D	71.	B
32.	C	72.	A
33.	D	73.	D
34.	B	74.	C
35.	A	75.	D
36.	B	76.	C
37.	D	77.	B
38.	A	78.	D
39.	B	79.	B
40.	B	80.	A

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 4

Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:

1. A. private B. belong C. indeed D. emit
2. A. property B. nitrogen C. surgery D. furthermore
3. A. solidify B. miraculous C. intimacy D. appropriate
4. A. apprehension B. preferential C. conventional D. calculation
5. A. satisfactory B. alterative C. military D. generously

Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:

6. Lightweight luggage enables you to manage easily even when fully
A. loaded B. crowded C. carried D. packed
7. The car always breaks down because of its old
A. motor B. machine C. engine D. machinery
8. The information is strictly and should not be discussed in public.
A. secret B. exact C. believable D. valuable
9. It was easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.
A. purposefully B. exceedingly C. relatively D. normally
10. We were a mile of our destination when we ran out of petrol.
A. hardly B. inside C. only D. within
11.all the hard work they put in, the students got good exam results.
A. As a result of B. In compared with C. According to D. In addition to
12. What a (n)behaviour! He went straight into the line.
A. shame B. shameful C. ashamed D. shameless
13. If you book in advance you will certainly have a better table at our restaurant.
A. mostly B. almost C. most D. the most
14. He always complains about myto cook.
A. ability B. inability C. unable D. able
15. Although satisfied with the contract, the officials hesitatingly agreed to sign it.
A. complete B. completed C. completely D. completion
16. children were injured. They all came back unharmed.
A. Not any of the B. None of the C. Not any of D. None of
17. During the time I started to get chest pains, I tennis a lot.
A. had played B. have played C. would play D. was playing
18. I didnt know exactly how old he was, but heabout 30 the first time we met.
A. should be B. should have been C. must be D. must have been
19. The building work is still on schedule a problem in digging the foundation.
A. due to B. despite C. so as D. only if
20., he could not lift the trap door.
A. As he was strong B. Strong as was he
C. As strong he was D. Strong as he was
21. It is necessary to be carefulyour career.
A. when choosing B. when you will choose
C. when you have chosen D. when you chose
22. Is this the address toyou want the package sent?
A. which B. where C. whom D. whose
23. Of the two new secretaries, one is competent andis not.
A. another B. other C. the other D. the second
24. Iin trouble now if I had listened to you in the first place.
A. wont be B. wouldnt be C. am not D. wouldnt have been
25. The children to the zoo.
A. were enjoyed to take B. enjoyed being taken
C. were enjoyed to be taken D. enjoyed taking

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

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In this age of (26)_____ telephone networks and electronic mail, it seems that fewer and even fewer people are taking time to sit down and write letters (27)_____ friends and relatives. For hundreds of years, letters were the only way to keep (28)_____ people who were any distance away and letter-writing was seen as an important skill for all learned people (29)_____ .

Gradually, (30)_____ , the importance of writing letters is decreasing to a point that majority of us have to (31)_____ a special effort to turn out something worthwhile when we apply for a job or make a complaint. In business circles the tendency is for routine communications to become shorter. (32)_____ clients may appreciate a detailed letter, an employee who sends out long letters is often regarded as (33)_____ . Many people prefer the telephone in all circumstances and its speed is essential in many situations but (34)_____ have you put the telephone down, dissatisfied with what you have managed to say? I dont think Ill throw my (35)_____ away yet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 26. A. progressive | B. advanced | C. highly-developed | D. all are correct |
| 27. A. to | B. from | C. for | D. with |
| 28. A. in step with | B. in contact with | C. on good terms with | D. in favour of |
| 29. A. to be mastered | B. mastering | C. to master | D. mastered |
| 30. A. therefore | B. however | C. in short | D. for example |
| 31. A. make | B. do | C. cause | D. create |
| 32. A. Even though | B. As though | C. Despite | D. However |
| 33. A. unimportant | B. inefficient | C. unusual | D. impossible |
| 34. A. how often | B. how long | C. how much | D. how about |
| 35. A. letter | B. telephone | C. pen | D. effort |

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. They say that (36)_____ the Internet and other new technologies, (37)_____ no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but this is hard to (38)_____ a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better, not (39)_____ them. We should invent a new kind of school that is (40)_____ to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even companies.

(41)_____ could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are (42)_____ studying in school.

Already there are several towns (43)_____ this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them.

Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can (44)_____ at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the schools provide computer labs for people without their own (45)_____ at home.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 36. A. despite | B. because of | C. though | D. because |
| 37. A. there are | B. they are | C. it is | D. there is |
| 38. A. know | B. realise | C. imagine | D. consider |
| 39. A. to eliminate | B. eliminative | C. eliminator | D. elimination |
| 40. A. limited | B. linked | C. contributed | D. addressed |
| 41. A. Policemen | B. Experts | C. Orators | D. Businessmen |
| 42. A. actually | B. rarely | C. intentionally | D. publicly |
| 43. A. which | B. where | C. that | D. Ø |
| 44. A. take time | B. take part in | C. take place | D. take in |
| 45. A. jobs | B. equipment | C. documents | D. computers |

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:

Long ago prehistoric man began to domesticate a number of wild plants and animals for his own use. *This* not only provided more abundant food but also allowed more people to live on a smaller plot of ground. We tend to forget that all of our present-day pets, livestock, and food plants were taken from the wild and developed into the forms we know today.

As centuries passed and human cultures evolved and *blossomed*, humans began to organise their knowledge of nature into the broad field of natural history. One aspect of early natural history concerned the use of plants for drugs and medicine. The early herbalists sometimes overworked their imaginations *in this respect*. For example, it was widely believed that a plant or part of a plant that resembles an internal organ would cure ailments of that organ. Thus, an *extract* made from a heart-shaped leaf might be prescribed for a person suffering from heart problems.

Nevertheless, the overall contributions of these early observers provided the *rudiments* of our present knowledge of drugs and their uses.

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46. What does this passage mainly discuss?
A. Cures from plants. B. The beginning of natural history.
C. Prehistoric man. D. Early plants and animals.
47. Domestication of plants and animals probably occurred because of
A. need for more readily available food
B. lack of wild animals and plants
C. early mans power as a hunter
D. the desire of prehistoric man to be nomadic
48. The word "this" refers to
A. providing food for man
B. mans domestication of plants and animals
C. mans ability to live on a small plot of land
D. the earliest condition of prehistoric man
49. The word "blossomed" is closest in meaning to
A. produced flowers B. changed C. learned D. flourished
50. An herbalist is which of the following?
A. A dreamer. B. An early historian.
C. Someone who uses plants in medicine. D. A farmer.
51. The phrase "in this respect" refers to
A. the development of human culture
B. the development of the field of natural history
C. the use of plants for drugs and medicine
D. the origin of knowledge of nature
52. The word "extract" is closest in meaning to
A. design B. substance C. flavour D. ailment
53. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. The shape of a plant is indicative of its ability to cure ailments of a similarly shaped organ.
B. Early herbalists were unimaginative.
C. The work of early herbalists has nothing to do with present day medicine.
D. There is little relation between a cure for illness and the physical shape of a plant.
54. The word "rudiments" is closest in meaning to
A. beginnings B. history C. requirements D. proofs
55. The passage would most likely lead to a more specific discussion in the field of.....
A. zoology B. biology C. anatomy D. astrology

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:

Simply being bilingual doesnt qualify someone to interpret. Interpreting is not only a mechanical process of *converting* one sentence in language A into the same sentence in language B. *Rather*, its a complex art in which thoughts and idioms that have no obvious counterparts from tongue to tongue _ or words that have several meanings must be quickly transformed in such a way that the message is clearly and accurately expressed to the listener.

At one international conference, an American speaker said, "You cant make a silk purse out of a sows ear", which meant nothing to the Spanish audience. The interpretation was, "A monkey in a silk dress is still a monkey" _ an idiom the Spanish understood and that expressed the same idea.

There are 2 kinds of interpreters, simultaneous and consecutive. *The former*, sitting in a separated booth, usually at a large multilingual conference, speaks to listeners wearing headphones, interpreting what a foreign language speaker says _ actually a sentence behind. Consecutive interpreters are the ones most international negotiations use. They are employed for smaller meetings without sound booths and headphones. Consecutive interpretation also requires two-person teams. A foreign speaker says his piece while the interpreter, using a special shorthand, takes notes and during a pause, tells the client what was said.

56. What is the purpose of the passage?
A. To explain the scope of interpreting.
B. To differentiate between simultaneous and consecutive interpreters.
C. To state the qualifications of an interpreter.
D. To point out the importance of an interpreter.
57. The author implies that most people have the opinion that the skill of interpreting is
A. simpler than it really is
B. very complex and demanding

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- C. highly valued and admired
D. based on principles of business
58. The example "You cant make a silk purse out of a sows ear" is used to....
A. show the differences in language A and language B
B. stress the importance of word for word translation
C. emphasize the need for translation of the meaning of what is said
D. point out the difference in attributes of animals in English and Spanish
59. A precondition of being a translator is
A. being a linguist B. being bilingual
C. being able to use high-tech equipment D. working well with people
60. Which of the following would a consecutive interpreter be used for?
A. A business transaction between 2 foreign speakers.
B. A large meeting of many nations.
C. A translation of a foreign book.
D. An interpretation of a major literary work.
61. What would a simultaneous interpreter be most in need of?
A. A dictionary or phrase book. B. Advanced technical style in writing.
C. Headphones and a booth. D. Shorthand skills and a notepad.
62. What is a difference mentioned between a simultaneous interpreter and a consecutive interpreter?
A. The money they are paid. B. The size of group with whom they work.
C. Their proficiency in the language. D. The type of dictionary they use.
63. The word "converting" is closest in meaning to....
A. understanding B. changing C. reading D. concluding
64. The phrase "the former" refers to.....
A. simultaneous interpreters B. the booth
C. consecutive interpreters D. the conference
65. The word "rather" is closest in meaning to....
A. on the contrary B. as a result C. in brief D. in general

Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa:

66. There is a severe famine in Somalia , and thousands of people are dying from hungry.
A. is B. thousands C. are dying D. from hungry
67. When many of my friends take a shower in the morning, I usually take one before bed.
A. When B. of C. one D. bed
68. In our country the birth of a girl is not welcomed with an enthusiasm equal to a boy.
A. the birth of a girl B. with C. an D. equal to
69. The lady who had invited us heard me telling my wife the dinner terrible, so I was embarrassed.
A. heard B. telling C. the dinner terrible D. embarrassed
70. The threat of being dismissed do not worry me any more because I have started my own business.
A. The B. being dismissed C. do not worry D. my own business

Chọn câu có nghĩa gần với câu cho sẵn:

71. The singer has given up performing live.
A. The singer is accustomed to performing live.
B. The singers live performance has been cancelled.
C. The singer used to perform live.
D. The singers performance has always been live.
72. The boy was not intelligent enough to have solved such complex problems alone.
A. The complex problems couldnt be solved because the boy was so stupid.
B. The boy was not intelligent but he managed to solve such complex problems.
C. The boy, though quite intelligent, couldnt solve the complex problems.
D. The boy together with someone else solved the complex problems.
73. Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.
A. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.
B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.
C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.
D. Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.
74. Tom told his girlfriend, "Let me tell him if you cant".
A. Tom volunteered to tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.
B. Tom advised his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.

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- C. Tom suggested that I should tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.
- D. Tom asked his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.

75. Mary loves her mother more than her father.
- A. Mary loves her mother more than her father does.
 - B. Her father loves her mother but Mary loves her more.
 - C. Her father doesnt love her mother as much as Mary.
 - D. Marys love for her mother is greater than for her father.

Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:

76. Farming / what / provide / living / nearly 50% / our population
- A. Farming is what provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
 - B. Farming is what is provided with a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
 - C. Farming is something what provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
 - D. Farming is what someone provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
77. Never / history / humanity / there / be / more people / live / world
- A. Never in the history of humanity has there been more people to live in the world.
 - B. Never in the history of humanity there are more people living in the world.
 - C. Never in the history of humanity have there been more people living in the world.
 - D. Never in the history of humanity are there more people to live in the world.
78. She / sister / someone / I / used / play / when I / young
- A. She is the sister of someone that Im used to playing when I was young.
 - B. She is the sister of someone I used to play with when I was young.
 - C. She is someones sister I used to play with when I was young.
 - D. She is someones sister Im used to playing when I was young.
79. She suggest / take / plane this evening / or / go / train tomorrow
- A. She suggested taking the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.
 - B. She suggested that we should take the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.
 - C. She suggested taking the plane this evening or we should go by train tomorrow.
 - D. She suggested to take the plane this evening or to go by train tomorrow.
80. He / took / little notice / she / coming / kept / read
- A. He took a little notice that she was coming in and kept reading.
 - B. He took little notice that she was coming in so he kept on reading.
 - C. He took so little notice that she was coming in and kept on reading.
 - D. He took as little notice as she was coming in so he kept reading.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 4

1.	A	41.	B
2.	D	42.	A
3.	C	43.	B
4.	C	44.	C
5.	A	45.	D
6.	D	46.	B
7.	C	47.	A
8.	A	48.	B
9.	C	49.	D
10.	D	50.	C
11.	A	51.	C
12.	B	52.	B
13.	B	53.	D
14.	B	54.	A
15.	C	55.	B
16.	B	56.	B
17.	D	57.	A
18.	D	58.	C
19.	B	59.	B
20.	D	60.	A
21.	A	61.	C
22.	A	62.	B
23.	C	63.	B
24.	B	64.	A
25.	B	65.	A
26.	D	66.	D
27.	A	67.	A
28.	B	68.	D
29.	C	69.	C
30.	B	70.	C
31.	A	71.	C
32.	A	72.	D
33.	B	73.	D
34.	A	74.	A
35.	C	75.	D
36.	B	76.	A
37.	D	77.	C
38.	C	78.	B
39.	A	79.	A
40.	B	80.	B

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 5

Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:

1. A. contents B. patient C. predict D. mature
2. A. consider B. tolerant C. tropical D. colorful
3. A. argument B. employee C. recognize D. difference
4. A. chemical B. alcohol C. document D. determine
5. A. contaminate B. artificial C. intelligent D. encouragement

Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:

6. I am sure they will be very..... at your success.
A. delight B. delighted C. delighting D. delightful
7. If you want to put up a tent, you will have to look for a nice flat piece of
A. ground B. soil C. earth D. floor
8. The day-to-day of the company is left to a board of directors at the top.
A. working B. establishing C. running D. all are correct
9., he was unharmed after being hit by lightning.
A. Consequently B. Finally C. Cautiously D. Miraculously
10. I think its a bit to hope that we can beat them easily. They are much younger and better.
A. reality B. really C. realised D. unreal
11. Nobody can approve of his to work. He is so irresponsible.
A. character B. behaviour C. attitude D. manner
12. The old man is of walking 100 meters by himself.
A. inexperienced B. incapable C. unable D. immature
13. I an important phone call from America. Could you tell me when it comes?
A. had expected B. have been expecting C. expected D. am expecting
14. I a better job, and I am going to accept it.
A. was offering B. have been offered
C. was going to be offered D. am offering
15. Why are you whispering to each other? If you have something important, say it aloud to all of us.
A. to say B. said C. saying D. say
16. You look so tired! Youout too late last night.
A. had to be B. should have been C. had been D. must have been
17. Each of the 4 types of humansuited for a specific purpose.
A. tooth are B. teeth is C. tooth is D. teeth are
18.my friends has watched the film yet.
A. No B. Not any of C. None D. None of
19. In many countries there are national companies belonging to the state,private companies.
A. including B. as well C. together with D. but also
20. We all know that it is important medical directions to be understood clearly.
A. with B. for C. of D. in
21. We are considering having.....for the coming New Year.
A. redecorated our flat B. to redecorate our flat
C. our flat to be redecorated D. our flat redecorated
22. chooses to be honest is, certainly, nearer to God.
A. Anyone B. Who C. Anyone of us D. Whoever
23. That honest man always speaks is true even if it is bitter.
A. that it B. that C. what D. which
24. The progress made in computer technology the early 1960s is remarkable.
A. in B. for C. since D. during
25. Did you apologise to Mary,?
A. who you spilt some coffee on her dress
B. you spilt some coffee on her dress
C. whose dress you spilt some coffee
D. whose dress you spilt some coffee on

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

Many of the things we do (26)..... on receiving information from other people. Catching a train, making a phone call and going to the cinema all involve information (27)..... stored, processed and communicated. In the past this information had to be kept on paper (28)....., for example, books, newspapers and timetables. Now more and more information is put (29)..... computers.

Computers play a role in our everyday lives, sometimes without us even realising it. (30)..... the use of computers in both shops and offices. Big shops have to deal with very large (31)..... of information. They have to make sure that there are enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy, they need to be able to reorder before (32)..... run out. A lot of office work in the past involved information on paper. Once it had been dealt with by people, the paper was (33)..... for future reference. This way of working was never (34)..... easy or fast. A computer system is much more (35).....

26. A. to depend B. depending C. depended D. depend
27. A. that has B. has C. is D. that is
28. A. in the case of B. in the form of C. in preparation for D. in search of
29. A. on B. in C. by D. with
30. A. To be considered B. To consider C. Consider D. Be considered
31. A. amount B. number C. numbers D. amounts
32. A. stocks B. items C. purchases D. cargoes
33. A. thrown away B. torn off C. put aside D. recycled
34. A. particularised B. particular C. particularly D. particularity
35. A. effective B. skillful C. capable D. formal

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

Radio, telegraph, television and other inventions brought (36).....for newspapers. (37)..... the development of magazines and other means of communication. However, newspapers quickly (38)..... of the newer and faster means of communication to improve the speed and (39).....of their own operations. Today more newspapers are (40)..... and read than ever before.

Newspapers are sold at prices (41)..... to cover the cost of production. The main source of income for (42).....newspapers is commercial advertising. The ability (43)..... advertising depends on a newspapers value to advertisers. This (44).....in terms of circulation. Circulation depends on the work of the circulation department and on the services or entertainment offered in a newspapers (45)..... But for the most part, circulation depends on a newspapers value to readers as a source of information about the community, nation, and world.

36. A. facilities B. usefulness C. preparation D. competition
37. A. So had B. Therefore had C. So did D. Therefore did
38. A. made use B. took the place C. got the control D. did an action
39. A. convenience B. importance C. necessity D. efficiency
40. A. printed B. issued C. published D. advertised
41. A. that are failed B. that fail C. have failed D. fail
42. A. the most B. most of C. most D. almost
43. A. to sell B. to buy C. for selling D. for buying
44. A. headlines B. titles C. papers D. articles
45. A. critics B. ordinary people C. advertisers D. readers

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:

Reducing your **intake** of sweet foods is one way to keep your teeth healthy. The least **cavity-causing** way to eat sweets is to have them with meals and not between. The number of times you eat sweets rather than the total amount determine how much harmful acid the bacteria in your saliva produces. But the amount of sweets **influences** the quantity of your saliva. Avoid, if you can, sticky sweets that stay in your mouth a long time. Also try to brush and floss your teeth after eating sugary foods. Even rinsing your mouth with water is effective. Whenever possible, eat foods with fiber, such as raw carrot sticks, apples, etc... that **scrape off** plaque, acting as a toothbrush. Cavities can be greatly reduced if these rules are followed when eating sweets.

46. What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. A healthy diet B. Food with fiber C. Sweets and cavities D. Tooth decay
47. What can be concluded from the passage about sweets?
A. All sweets should be avoided.
B. It is better to eat sweets a little at a time throughout the day.
C. Sweets should be eaten with care.

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- D. Sticky sweets are less harmful than other sweets.
48. It can be inferred from the passage that foods with fiber are....
A. sugary B. expensive C. sticky D. abrasive
49. According to the passage the value of eating foods with fiber is that
A. they contain vitamin A
B. they are less expensive than a toothbrush
C. they are able to remove plaque from your teeth
D. they contain no sugar
50. The author states that the amount of acid produced by bacteria in your saliva increases.....
A. with the amount of sweets you eat
B. with the number of times you eat sweets
C. if you eat sweets with your meals D. if you eat sticky sweets
51. The word intake is closest in meaning to
A. desire for B. ingestion of C. purchase of D. investment in
52. The word cavity -causing is closest in meaning to
A. harmful B. desirable C. sickening D. expensive
53. The word influences is closest in meaning to
A. changes B. affects C. increases D. undertakes
54. The word scrape off is closest in meaning to
A. remove B. rob together with C. replace D. dissolve
55. All of the following are mentioned about the way to keep your teeth healthy except that.....
A. consume less sweet foods B. brush and floss your teeth
C. have your teeth checked every 6 months D. eat foods with fiber

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:

In addition to providing energy, fats have other *functions* in the body. The fat-soluble vitamins, A, D, E, and K, are dissolved in fats, as their name implies. Good source of these vitamins have high oil or fat content, and the vitamins are *stored* in the body's fatty tissues. In the diet, fats cause food to remain longer in the stomach, thus increasing the feeling of fullness for some time after a meal is eaten.

Fats add variety, taste and texture to foods, which accounts for the popularity of fried foods. Fatty deposits in body have an insulating and protective value. The curves of the human female body are due mostly to strategically located fat deposits. Whether a certain amount of fat in the diet is *essential* to human health is not definitely known. When rats are fed a fat-free diet, their growth eventually ceases, their skin becomes inflamed and scaly and their reproductive systems are damaged. Two fatty acids, linoleic and arachidonic acids, prevent these *abnormalities* and hence are called essential fatty acids. They are also required by a number of other animals, but their roles in human beings are debatable. Most nutritionists consider linoleic fatty acid an essential nutrient for humans.

56. The passage probably appears in which of the following?
A. A diet book B. A book on basic nutrition
C. A cookbook D. A popular women's magazine
57. The word "functions" is closest in meaning to
A. forms B. needs C. jobs D. sources
58. All of the following vitamins are stored in the body's fatty tissues except.....
A. vitamin A B. vitamin D C. vitamin B D. vitamin E
59. The phrase "stored in" is closest in meaning to
A. manufactured in B. attached to C. measured by D. accumulated in
60. The author states that fats serve all of the following body functions except to.....
A. promote the feeling of fullness B. insulate and protect the body
C. provide energy D. control weight gain
61. The word "essential" is closest in meaning to
A. required for B. desired for C. similar to D. beneficial to
62. Which of the following is true for rats when they are fed a fat-free diet?
A. They stop growing. B. They have more babies.
C. They lose body hair. D. They require less care.
63. Linoleic fatty acid is mentioned as
A. an essential nutrient for humans B. more useful than arachidonic acid
C. prevent weight gain in rats D. a nutrient found in most foods
64. The phrases "abnormalities" refers to
A. a condition caused by fried foods

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- B. strategically located fat deposits
 - C. curves of the human female body
 - D. end of growth, bad skin, and damaged reproductive systems
65. That humans should all have some fat in our diets is
- A. a commonly held view
 - B. not yet a proven fact
 - C. only true for women
 - D. proven to be true by experiments on rats

Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa

66. We educate our children as well as we can, because an educational population is the key to future.
- A. as well as
 - B. an
 - C. educational population
 - D. to
67. The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have.
- A. frequent
 - B. exercise
 - C. greater
 - D. will have
68. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.
- A. It
 - B. the near future
 - C. be used to doing
 - D. such as
69. Robots in the home might not be enough creative to do the cooking, plan the meal and so on.
- A. the home
 - B. might
 - C. enough creative
 - D. do
70. It is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the worlds rapidly increased population.
- A. It
 - B. extremely difficult
 - C. to feed
 - D. increased population

Chọn một câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu cho sẵn:

71. Tom has the ability to be a professional musician, but he's too lazy to practice.
- A. He is able to practice music lessons professionally though he is lazy.
 - B. As a professional musician he is not lazy to practice music lessons.
 - C. He is talented but he'll never be a professional musician as he doesn't practice.
 - D. Though practicing lazily, he is a professional musician.
72. She couldn't find the classroom until after the class had begun.
- A. She went to the wrong class.
 - B. She was late for class because she had got lost.
 - C. She missed the class.
 - D. She had some trouble finding the class but she arrived on time.
73. The book costs \$15, 50 but I have only \$14, 50.
- A. I have more than enough money to pay for the book.
 - B. The book costs a little more than I have with me.
 - C. I have just enough money to pay for the book.
 - D. I need a few more dollars to pay for the book.
74. My father likes nothing better than fishing on a hot, summer day.
- A. My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.
 - B. Although he likes fishing he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day.
 - C. Fishing is my father's favourite enjoyment on a hot, summer day.
 - D. Fishing is better than doing nothing on a hot, summer day.
75. If I hadn't had so much work to do I would have gone to the movies.
- A. I never go to the movies if I have work to do.
 - B. I would go to the movies when I had done so much work.
 - C. A lot of work couldn't prevent me from going to the movies.
 - D. Because I had to do so much work I couldn't go to the movies.

Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:

76. worlds oceans / vast / cope / present levels / pollution
- A. The worlds oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of pollution.
 - B. The worlds oceans are too vast to cope with the present levels of pollution.
 - C. The worlds oceans are very vast although they can cope with the present levels of pollution.
 - D. The worlds oceans are vast so that they can cope with the present levels of pollution.
77. robots / use / slaves , therefore , / free / people / do / more of the things / want.
- A. Robots used slaves, therefore, people freeing them to do more of the things they want.
 - B. Robots would be used like slaves, therefore, free people can do more of the things they want.
 - C. Robots would be used as slaves, therefore, freeing people to do more of the things they want.
 - D. Robots use is like slaves, therefore, free people do for them more of the things they want.
78. way / protect / all the wildlife / must / find/ many species / in danger of extinction

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- A. A way to protect all the wildlife must find as many species are in danger of extinction.
 - B. A way is protected for all the wildlife, finding any species which are in danger of extinction.
 - C. A way protects all the wildlife that are found among many species in danger of extinction.
 - D. A way of protecting all the wildlife must be found as many species are in danger of extinction.
- 79.** persons choice / occupation / probably / most important / ever have / made
- A. A persons choice of occupation is probably the most important one that ever has to be made.
 - B. A persons choice about occupation is probably most important one to have ever made.
 - C. A persons choice from occupation is probably the most important one ever has to be made.
 - D. A persons choice among occupation is probably most important ever having made.
- 80.** my opinion / unfair / women / more duties / husbands
- A. According to my opinion it is unfair when women have more duties than their husbands.
 - B. In my opinion it is unfair that women have more duties than their husbands.
 - C. My opinion is unfair for women to have more duties than their husbands.
 - D. My opinion, which seems to be unfair, is that women should have more duties than their husbands.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 5

1.	B	41.	B
2.	A	42.	C
3.	B	43.	A
4.	D	44.	C
5.	B	45.	D
6.	B	46.	C
7.	A	47.	C
8.	C	48.	D
9.	D	49.	C
10.	D	50.	B
11.	C	51.	B
12.	B	52.	A
13.	D	53.	B
14.	B	54.	A
15.	A	55.	C
16.	D	56.	B
17.	B	57.	C
18.	D	58.	C
19.	C	59.	D
20.	B	60.	D
21.	D	61.	A
22.	D	62.	A
23.	C	63.	A
24.	C	64.	D
25.	D	65.	B
26.	C	66.	C
27.	D	67.	A
28.	B	68.	C
29.	A	69.	C
30.	C	70.	D
31.	A	71.	C
32.	D	72.	B
33.	C	73.	B
34.	C	74.	C
35.	A	75.	D
36.	D	76.	A
37.	C	77.	B
38.	A	78.	D
39.	D	79.	A
40.	A	80.	B