

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....  
Số báo danh:.....

**ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)**

*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 1 to 10.*

Very few people in the modern world obtain their food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provision is the oldest known subsistence strategy and has been practised for at least the last two million years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the **domestication** of wild animals were introduced about 10,000 years ago.

Because hunter-gatherers have fared poorly in comparison with their agricultural cousins, their numbers have dwindled, and they have been forced to live in **marginal** environments, such as deserts and arctic wastelands. In higher latitudes, the shorter growing seasons have restricted the availability of plant life. Such **conditions** have caused a greater dependence on hunting, and on fishing along the coasts and waterways. The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants. In short, the environmental differences have restricted the diet and have limited possibilities for the development of subsistence societies.

Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors. We know from the observation of modern hunter-gatherers in both Africa and Alaska that a society based on hunting and gathering must be very mobile. While the entire community camps in a central location, a smaller party harvests the food within a reasonable distance from the camp. When the food in the area has become exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice seasonal migration patterns evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labor between the sexes. These patterns of behavior may be similar to those practised by mankind during the Paleolithic Period.

**Question 1:** The word "**domestication**" in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making wild animals used to living with and working for humans
- B. teaching animals to do a particular job or activity in the home
- C. adapting animals to suit a new working environment
- D. hatching and raising new species of wild animals in the home

**Question 2:** According to the passage, subsistence societies depend mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hunter-gatherers' tools
- B. farming methods
- C. nature's provision
- D. agricultural products

**Question 3:** The word "**marginal**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. suburban
- B. forgotten
- C. abandoned
- D. disadvantaged

**Question 4:** In the lower latitudes of the tropics, hunter-gatherers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can free themselves from hunting
- B. live along the coasts and waterways for fishing
- C. have better food gathering from nature
- D. harvest shorter seasonal crops

**Question 5:** According to the passage, studies of contemporary subsistence societies can provide a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. further understanding of prehistoric times
- B. deeper insight into the dry-land farming
- C. broader vision of prehistoric natural environments
- D. further understanding of modern subsistence societies

**Question 6:** The word “**conditions**” in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the situations in which hunter-gatherers can grow some crops
- B. the situations in which hunter-gatherers hardly find anything to eat
- C. the places where plenty of animals and fish can be found
- D. the environments where it is not favorable for vegetation to grow

**Question 7:** A typical feature of both modern and prehistoric hunter-gatherers is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they live in the forests for all their life
- B. they often change their living places
- C. they don't have a strong sense of community
- D. they don't have a healthy and balanced diet

**Question 8:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned?

- A. The environmental differences produce no effect on subsistence societies.
- B. Hunting or fishing develops where there are no or short growing seasons.
- C. Harvesting from the natural environment had existed long before farming was taken up.
- D. The number of hunter-gatherers decreases where farming is convenient.

**Question 9:** According to the author, most contemporary and prehistoric hunter-gatherers share \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. some restricted daily rules
- B. some methods of production
- C. only the way of duty division
- D. some patterns of behavior

**Question 10:** Which of the following would serve as the best title of the passage?

- A. Evolution of Humans' Farming Methods
- B. Hunter-gatherers: Always on the Move
- C. Hunter-gatherers and Subsistence Societies
- D. A Brief History of Subsistence Farming

**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 11:** A. supervisor      B. dictionary      C. agriculture      D. catastrophe

**Question 12:** A. convenient      B. significant      C. traditional      D. fashionable

**Question 13:** A. innocent      B. initial      C. abnormal      D. impatient

**Question 14:** A. mosquito      B. elephant      C. buffalo      D. dinosaur

**Question 15:** A. protect      B. compose      C. settle      D. relate

**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 16 to 25.**

Some time ago, scientists began experiments to find out (16)\_\_\_\_\_ it would be possible to set up a “village” under the sea. A special room was built and lowered (17)\_\_\_\_\_ the water of Port Sudan in the Red Sea. For 29 days, five men lived (18)\_\_\_\_\_ a depth of 40 feet. At a (19)\_\_\_\_\_ lower level, another two divers stayed for a week in a smaller “house”. On returning to the surface, the men said that they had experienced no difficulty in breathing and had (20)\_\_\_\_\_ many interesting scientific observations. The captain of the party, Commander Cousteau, spoke of the possibility of (21)\_\_\_\_\_ the seabed. He said that some permanent stations were to be set up under the sea, and some undersea farms would provide food for the growing population of the world.

The divers in both “houses” spent most of their time (22)\_\_\_\_\_ the bottom of the sea. On four occasions, they went down to 360 feet and observed many extraordinary (23)\_\_\_\_\_ of the marine life, some of which had never been seen before. During their stay, Commander Cousteau and his divers reached a depth of 1,000 feet and witnessed a gathering of an immense (24)\_\_\_\_\_ of crabs which numbered, perhaps, hundreds of millions. They also found out that it was (25)\_\_\_\_\_ to move rapidly in the water in a special vessel known as a “diving saucer”.

**Question 16:** A. whether      B. how      C. which      D. what

**Question 17:** A. down      B. into      C. underneath      D. below

**Question 18:** A. from      B. on      C. at      D. in

**Question 19:** A. some      B. much      C. any      D. more

**Question 20:** A. exercised      B. made      C. caught      D. done

- Question 21:** A. implanting    B. growing    C. transplanting    D. cultivating  
**Question 22:** A. exploring    B. inquiring    C. enquiring    D. imploring  
**Question 23:** A. breeds    B. castes    C. systems    D. forms  
**Question 24:** A. school    B. flock    C. pack    D. herd  
**Question 25:** A. capable    B. able    C. hardly    D. possible

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

- Question 26:** Through an \_\_\_\_\_, your letter was left unanswered.  
 A. overtone    B. oversight    C. overcharge    D. overtime
- Question 27:** – “How do you like your steak done?”  
 – “ \_\_\_\_\_.”  
 A. Well done    B. Very much    C. Very little    D. I don’t like it much
- Question 28:** “How many times have I told you \_\_\_\_\_ football in the street?”  
 A. not to have played    B. not to play    C. do not play    D. not playing
- Question 29:** It is very important for a firm or a company to keep \_\_\_\_\_ the changes in the market.  
 A. pace of    B. touch with    C. track about    D. up with
- Question 30:** I won’t change my mind \_\_\_\_\_ what you say.  
 A. whether    B. although    C. no matter    D. because
- Question 31:** John: “Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?”  
 Laura: “ \_\_\_\_\_.”  
 A. There’s no doubt about it.    B. Well, that’s very surprising.  
 C. Of course not. You bet!    D. Yes, it’s an absurd idea.
- Question 32:** They didn’t find \_\_\_\_\_ in a foreign country.  
 A. it to live easy    B. it easy live    C. it easy to live    D. easy to live
- Question 33:** There was nothing they could do \_\_\_\_\_ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.  
 A. instead of    B. than    C. but    D. unless
- Question 34:** The forecast has revealed that the world’s reserves of fossil fuel will have \_\_\_\_\_ by 2015.  
 A. caught up    B. run out    C. taken over    D. used off
- Question 35:** – “Don’t fail to send your parents my regards.”  
 – “ \_\_\_\_\_.”  
 A. Thanks, I will    B. Good idea, thanks    C. It’s my pleasure    D. You’re welcome
- Question 36:** Jane \_\_\_\_\_ law for four years now at Harvard.  
 A. is studying    B. studies    C. studied    D. has been studying
- Question 37:** Lora: “Your new blouse looks gorgeous, Helen!”  
 Helen: “ \_\_\_\_\_.”  
 A. Thanks, I bought it at Macy’s    B. You can say that again  
 C. I’d rather not    D. It’s up to you
- Question 38:** We couldn’t fly \_\_\_\_\_ because all the tickets had been sold out.  
 A. economical    B. economics    C. economy    D. economic
- Question 39:** There should be an international law against \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reforestation    B. afforestation    C. deforestation    D. forestry
- Question 40:** My mother told me to \_\_\_\_\_ for an electrician when her fan was out of order.  
 A. turn    B. rent    C. write    D. send
- Question 41:** “Don’t worry. I have \_\_\_\_\_ tire at the back of my car.”  
 A. other    B. another    C. others    D. the other

- Question 42:** Only when you grow up \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.  
 A. do you know      B. will you know      C. you know      D. you will know
- Question 43:** – “Mum, I’ve got 600 on the TOEFL test.”  
 – “\_\_\_\_\_”  
 A. Good job!      B. Oh, hard luck!      C. Good way!      D. You are right.
- Question 44:** She had to hand in her notice \_\_\_\_\_ advance when she decided to leave the job.  
 A. with      B. from      C. in      D. to
- Question 45:** – “Should we bring a lot of money on the trip?”  
 – “Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ we decide to stay longer.”  
 A. In case      B. So that      C. Though      D. Because
- Question 46:** \_\_\_\_\_ he arrived at the bus stop when the bus came.  
 A. No sooner had      B. No longer has      C. Not until had      D. Hardly had
- Question 47:** Susan’s doctor insists \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days.  
 A. her to rest      B. that she rest      C. her resting      D. that she is resting
- Question 48:** The United States consists of fifty states, \_\_\_\_\_ has its own government.  
 A. each of which      B. each of that      C. hence each      D. they each
- Question 49:** He \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor after the accident, but he continued to play instead.  
 A. didn’t have to go      B. must have gone      C. couldn’t go      D. should have gone
- Question 50:** John paid \$2 for his meal, \_\_\_\_\_ he had thought it would cost.  
 A. not so many as      B. less as      C. not as much      D. not so much as
- Question 51:** “I’d rather you \_\_\_\_\_ home now.”  
 A. gone      B. going      C. went      D. go
- Question 52:** “Buy me a newspaper on your way back, \_\_\_\_\_?”  
 A. will you      B. don’t you      C. can’t you      D. do you
- Question 53:** “This library card will give you free access \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet eight hours a day.”  
 A. on      B. to      C. in      D. from
- Question 54:** The kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ dirty because she has just cleaned it.  
 A. may be      B. mustn’t be      C. can’t be      D. should be
- Question 55:** “Please, will you just tidy your room, and stop \_\_\_\_\_ excuses!”  
 A. having      B. making      C. doing      D. taking

**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 56 to 65.**

Probably the most famous film commenting on the twentieth-century technology is *Modern Times*, made in 1936. Charlie Chaplin was motivated to make the film by a reporter who, while interviewing him, happened to describe the working conditions in industrial Detroit. Chaplin was told that healthy young farm boys were lured to the city to work on automotive assembly lines. Within four or five years, these young men’s health was destroyed by the stress of work in the factories.

The film opens with a shot of a mass of sheep making their way down a crowded ramp.

Abruptly, the film shifts to a scene of factory workers **jostling one another** on their way to a factory. However, the rather bitter note of criticism in the implied comparison is not sustained. It is replaced by a gentle note of satire. Chaplin prefers to entertain rather than lecture.

Scenes of factory interiors account for only about one-third of *Modern Times*, but they contain some of the most pointed social commentary as well as the most comic situations. No one who has seen the film can ever forget Chaplin **vainly** trying to keep pace with the fast-moving conveyor belt, almost losing his mind in the process. Another popular scene involves an automatic feeding machine brought to the assembly line so that workers need not interrupt their labor to eat. The feeding machine malfunctions, hurling food at Chaplin, who is strapped in his position on the assembly line and cannot escape. **This** serves to illustrate people’s utter helplessness in the face of machines that are meant to serve their basic needs.

Clearly, *Modern Times* has its faults, but it remains the best film treating technology within a social context. It does not offer a radical social message, but it does accurately reflect the sentiment of many who feel they are victims of an over-mechanised world.

**Question 56:** According to the passage, Chaplin got the idea for *Modern Times* from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fieldwork                      B. a conversation                      C. a newspaper                      D. a movie

**Question 57:** The young farm boys went to the city because they were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. promised better accommodation                      B. attracted by the prospect of a better life  
C. forced to leave their sheep farm                      D. driven out of their sheep farm

**Question 58:** The phrase “jostling one another” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. jogging side by side                      B. hurrying up together  
C. pushing one another                      D. running against each other

**Question 59:** According to the passage, the opening scene of the film is intended \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to produce a tacit association                      B. to introduce the main characters of the film  
C. to give the setting for the entire plot later                      D. to reveal the situation of the factory workers

**Question 60:** The word “vainly” in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. effortlessly                      B. recklessly                      C. carelessly                      D. hopelessly

**Question 61:** The word “This” in the fourth paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the scene of an assembly line in operation  
B. the malfunction of the twentieth-century technology  
C. the scene of the malfunction of the feeding machine  
D. the situation of young workers in a factory

**Question 62:** According to the author, about two-thirds of *Modern Times* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is rather discouraging                      B. was shot outside a factory  
C. is more critical than the rest                      D. entertains the audience most

**Question 63:** The author refers to all of the following notions to describe *Modern Times* EXCEPT “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. criticism                      B. entertainment                      C. satire                      D. revolution

**Question 64:** Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The working conditions in the car factories of the 1930s were very stressful.  
B. *Modern Times* depicts the over-mechanised world from a social viewpoint.  
C. The author does not consider *Modern Times* as a perfect film.  
D. In *Modern Times*, the factory workers’ basic needs are well met.

**Question 65:** The passage was written to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. explain Chaplin’s style of acting                      B. discuss the disadvantages of technology  
C. review one of Chaplin’s popular films                      D. criticize the factory system of the 1930s

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

**Question 66:** Bill was about average in performance in comparison with other students in his class.

- A    B    C    D

**Question 67:** The media have produced live covering of Michael Jackson’s fans around the world

- A    B    C

mourning for him.

D

**Question 68:** Although smokers are aware that smoking is harmful to their health, they can’t get rid it.

- A    B    C    D

**Question 69:** Even though the extremely bad weather in the mountains, the climbers decided

- A    B

not to cancel their climb.

- C    D

**Question 70:** Found in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, Oxford University ranks among the world's oldest universities.

A

B C

D

**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 71:** He talked about nothing except the weather.

- A. He talked about everything including the weather.
- B. His sole topic of conversation was the weather.
- C. He had nothing to say about the weather.
- D. He said that he had no interest in the weather.

**Question 72:** Peter had very little money but managed to make ends meet.

- A. Peter could hardly live on little money.
- B. Peter found it hard to live on very little money.
- C. Having little money, Peter couldn't make ends meet.
- D. Peter got by on very little money.

**Question 73:** The film didn't come up to my expectations.

- A. The film was as good as I expected.
- B. The film fell short of my expectations.
- C. I expected the film to end more abruptly.
- D. I expected the film to be more boring.

**Question 74:** It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.

- A. Whatever films are shown, they never see.
- B. They don't mind which film they go to.
- C. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.
- D. They don't care about the cost of the films they see.

**Question 75:** He survived the operation thanks to the skilful surgeon.

- A. Though the surgeon was skilful, he couldn't survive the operation.
- B. He survived because he was a skilful surgeon.
- C. He wouldn't have survived the operation without the skilful surgeon.
- D. There was no skilful surgeon, so he died.

**Question 76:** James was the last to know about the change of schedule.

- A. The last thing James knew was the change of schedule.
- B. Among the last people informed of the change of schedule was James.
- C. Everyone had heard about the change of schedule before James did.
- D. At last James was able to know about the change of schedule.

**Question 77:** There's no point in persuading Jane to change her mind.

- A. It's useless to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- B. It's possible for us to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- C. Jane will change her mind though she doesn't want to.
- D. No one wants Jane to change her mind because it's pointless.

**Question 78:** She said, "John, I'll show you round my city when you're here."

- A. She organized a trip round her city for John.
- B. She promised to show John round her city.
- C. She made a trip round her city with John.
- D. She planned to show John round her city.

**Question 79:** "Please don't drive so fast, Tom," said Lisa.

- A. Lisa grumbled to Tom about driving slowly.
- B. Lisa complained about Tom's driving too fast.
- C. Lisa insisted on Tom's driving on.
- D. Lisa pleaded with Tom not to drive too fast.

**Question 80:** "Why don't you reply to the President's offer right now?" said Mary to her husband.

- A. Mary wondered why her husband didn't reply to the President's offer then.
- B. Mary ordered her husband to reply to the President's offer right now.
- C. Mary suggested that her husband should reply to the President's offer without delay.
- D. Mary told her husband why he didn't reply to the President's offer then.

-----THE END-----