

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ CÂU 1 ĐẾN CÂU 80) DÀNH CHO TẤT CẢ THÍ SINH.**Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.****Câu 1:** - Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?"

- Susan: "_____."

A. You're welcome

B. That would be great

C. I feel very bored

D. I don't agree, I'm afraid

Câu 2: He's a very _____ person because he can make other workers follow his advice.

A. influential

B. effective

C. creative

D. deciding

Câu 3: The price of fruit has increased recently, _____ the price of vegetables has gone down.

A. when

B. whereas

C. otherwise

D. whether

Câu 4: The referee _____ the coin to decide which team would kick the ball first.

A. caught

B. cast

C. threw

D. tossed

Câu 5: It is blowing so hard. We _____ such a terrible storm.

A. had never known

B. have never known

C. never know

D. have never been knowing

Câu 6: - "Why wasn't your boyfriend at the party last night?"

- "He _____ the lecture at Shaw Hall. I know he very much wanted to hear the speaker."

A. was to attend

B. should have attended

C. can have attended

D. may have attended

Câu 7: When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories _____ back.

A. were brought

B. brought

C. had been brought

D. had brought

Câu 8: I'm afraid I'm not really _____ to comment on this matter.

A. qualifying

B. quality

C. qualitative

D. qualified

Câu 9: I am considering _____ my job. Can you recommend a good company?

A. to move

B. changing

C. moving

D. to change

Câu 10: The curtains have _____ because of the strong sunlight.

A. lightened

B. fainted

C. faded

D. weakened

Câu 11: The doctor decided to give her a thorough examination _____ he could identify the causes of her illness.

A. so as

B. unless

C. so that

D. after

Câu 12: That hotel is so expensive. They _____ you sixty pounds for bed and breakfast.

A. charge

B. take

C. cost

D. fine

Câu 13: How long does the play _____?

A. stretch

B. extend

C. last

D. prolong

Câu 14: The room needs _____ for the wedding.

A. decorate

B. be decorated

C. decorating

D. to decorate

Câu 15: I accidentally _____ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.

A. kept an eye on

B. lost touch with

C. paid attention to

D. caught sight of

Câu 16: - Laura: "What a lovely house you have!"

- Maria: "_____."

A. Thank you. Hope you will drop in

B. I think so

C. No problem

D. Of course not, it's not costly

Câu 17: Increasing _____ of fruit in the diet may help to reduce the risk of heart disease.

A. a number

B. the amount

C. an amount

D. the number

Câu 18: I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.

A. difficulty to pass

B. difficulties of passing

C. difficulty passing

D. difficulties to pass

Câu 19: My computer is not _____ of running this software.

A. suitable

B. able

C. capable

D. compatible

Câu 20: Today, household chores have been made much easier by electrical _____.
A. applications B. appliances C. utilities D. instruments

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

- Câu 21:** A. particular B. economy C. communicate D. unemployment
Câu 22: A. physicist B. property C. inventor D. president
Câu 23: A. offer B. persuade C. apply D. reduce
Câu 24: A. potential B. understand C. recommend D. volunteer
Câu 25: A. preferential B. congratulate C. development D. preservative

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

Câu 26: "Why don't we go out for dinner?" said Mary.

- A. Mary requested a dinner out. B. Mary suggested a dinner out.
C. Mary demanded a dinner out. D. Mary ordered a dinner out.

Câu 27: The sooner we solve this problem, the better it will be for all concerned.

- A. If all concerned are better, we can solve this problem soon.
B. If we could solve this problem soon, it would be better for all concerned.
C. If we can solve this problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.
D. It would be better for all concerned if we can solve this problem soon.

Câu 28: We've run out of tea.

- A. There's not much more tea left. B. We have to run out to buy some tea.
C. We didn't have any tea. D. There's no tea left.

Câu 29: "I will let you know the answer by the end of this week," Tom said to Janet.

- A. Tom suggested giving Janet the answer by the end of the week.
B. Tom insisted on letting Janet know the answer by the end of the week.
C. Tom promised to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.
D. Tom offered to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.

Câu 30: My friend told me, "If I were you, I would not smoke so much."

- A. My friend advised me not to smoke so much. B. My friend warned me against smoking so much.
C. My friend suggested not smoking so much. D. My friend prohibited me from smoking so much.

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 31 đến 40.

The Sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed in its present state for about four billion six hundred million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About five billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too high for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains **there**, it will have frozen over the Earth's surface.

Câu 31: It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun _____.

- A. has been in existence for 10 billion years
B. will continue to be a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years
C. is rapidly changing in size and brightness
D. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf

Câu 32: What will probably be the first stage of change for the Sun to become a red giant?

- A. It will throw off huge amounts of gases. B. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
C. Its surface will become hotter and shrink. D. Its central part will grow smaller and hotter.

Câu 33: When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will the atmosphere be like on the Earth?

- A. It will become too hot for life to exist.
B. It will be almost destroyed by nova explosions.
C. It will freeze and become solid.
D. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.

- Câu 34:** When the Sun has used up its energy as a red giant, it will _____.
 A. become smaller B. cease to exist C. get frozen D. stop to expand
- Câu 35:** Large amounts of gases may be released from the Sun at the end of its life as a _____.
 A. white dwarf B. red giant C. black dwarf D. yellow dwarf
- Câu 36:** As a white dwarf, the Sun will be _____.
 A. thousands of times smaller than it is today B. around 35 million miles in diameter
 C. a cool and habitable planet D. the same size as the planet Mercury
- Câu 37:** The Sun will become a black dwarf when _____.
 A. the core of the Sun becomes hotter B. the outer regions of the Sun expand
 C. the Sun moves nearer to the Earth D. it has used up all its fuel as a white dwarf
- Câu 38:** The word “**there**” in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. the outer surface of the Sun B. the core of a black dwarf
 C. the planet Mercury D. our own planet
- Câu 39:** This passage is intended to _____.
 A. discuss conditions on the Earth in the far future
 B. present a theory about red giant stars
 C. alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun
 D. describe the changes that the Sun will go through
- Câu 40:** The passage has probably been taken from _____.
 A. a scientific journal B. a work of science fiction
 C. a news report D. a scientific chronicle

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

- Câu 41:** _____, he would have learned how to read.
 A. Were he able to go to school as a child B. If he has been able to go to school as a child
 C. If he could go to school as a child D. Had he been able to go to school as a child
- Câu 42:** Having been delayed by heavy traffic, _____.
 A. it was impossible for her to arrive on time B. she was unable to arrive on time
 C. her being late was intolerable D. it was difficult for her to arrive on time
- Câu 43:** She regretfully told him that _____.
 A. she would have left the tickets at home B. she had left the tickets at home
 C. she left the tickets at home D. she would leave the tickets at home
- Câu 44:** The robbers attacked the owner of the house _____.
 A. so that they would appear with the expensive painting
 B. so they disappeared with the expensive painting
 C. and disappeared with the expensive painting
 D. but they appeared with the expensive painting
- Câu 45:** _____, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
 A. He felt very tired though B. Tired as it was
 C. As he might feel tired D. Tired as he might feel

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 46 đến 55.

How men first learnt to (46)_____ words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a (47)_____. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, (48)_____ invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (49)_____ certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, (50)_____ spoken or written in letters, are called words.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words that (51)_____ powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary (52)_____. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can (53)_____ his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can (54)_____ men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully, (55)_____ they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

- Câu 46:** A. invent B. discover C. create D. make
- Câu 47:** A. secret B. mystery C. story D. legend
- Câu 48:** A. somewhat B. somehow C. however D. whatever
- Câu 49:** A. at B. upon C. to D. with
- Câu 50:** A. though B. if C. whether D. however
- Câu 51:** A. lure B. interest C. appeal D. attract
- Câu 52:** A. prose B. work C. style D. form
- Câu 53:** A. transmit B. convey C. transfer D. carry

- Câu 54: A. move B. take C. break D. send
 Câu 55: A. because B. so C. although D. or

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 56 đến 65.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become **commonplace**.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for **a specialised readership** on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

- Câu 56:** Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because _____.
 A. there were few places available for private reading
 B. silent reading had not been discovered
 C. people relied on reading for entertainment
 D. few people could read to themselves
- Câu 57:** The word "**commonplace**" in the first paragraph mostly means "_____".
 A. for everybody's use B. most preferable C. widely used D. attracting attention
- Câu 58:** The development of silent reading during the last century indicated _____.
 A. a change in the nature of reading B. an increase in the number of books
 C. a change in the status of literate people D. an increase in the average age of readers
- Câu 59:** Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of _____.
 A. the decreasing number of listeners B. the development of libraries
 C. the decreasing need to read aloud D. the increase in literacy
- Câu 60:** It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of _____.
 A. a decline of standards of literacy B. an alteration in educationalists' attitudes
 C. a change in the readers' interest D. an improvement of printing techniques
- Câu 61:** The phrase "**a specialised readership**" in paragraph 4 mostly means "_____".
 A. a reading volume for particular professionals
 B. a status for readers specialised in mass media
 C. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge
 D. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge
- Câu 62:** The phrase "**oral reader**" in the last paragraph mostly means "a person who _____".
 A. is interested in spoken language B. is good at public speaking
 C. practises reading to an audience D. takes part in an audition
- Câu 63:** All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT _____.
 A. the inappropriate reading skills B. the printed mass media
 C. the specialised readership D. the diversity of reading materials
- Câu 64:** Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.
 B. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.
 C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.
 D. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.
- Câu 65:** The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.
 A. change people's attitudes to reading B. explain how reading habits have developed
 C. encourage the growth of reading D. show how reading methods have improved

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 66 đến 75.

The heart has long been considered to be (66)_____ feelings of love dwell. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always goes together (67)_____ the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed (68)_____ the place where love begins and develops. Even the Bible gives (69)_____ to love and the heart.

The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (70)_____ to someone. The strong feelings (71)_____ the other person, especially in the early stages of a relationship, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts speeding (72)_____.

According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that (73)_____ a lot of stress and the body reacts to this by getting ready to face the unknown. This has been called the "fight or flight" (74)_____, meeting danger by fighting it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (75)_____ becomes quick.

- Câu 66:** A. when B. that C. where D. what
Câu 67: A. with B. at C. to D. from
Câu 68: A. as B. as if C. like D. as though
Câu 69: A. quote B. reference C. citation D. preference
Câu 70: A. attracted B. attract C. attractive D. attracting
Câu 71: A. with B. for C. to D. of
Câu 72: A. upon B. up C. forward D. on
Câu 73: A. arouses B. comprises C. involves D. includes
Câu 74: A. reacting B. reaction C. reactionary D. reactor
Câu 75: A. sweating B. breathing C. exhaling D. inhaling

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

Câu 76: Helen likes to listen to music, to go to the cinema, to chat on the phone and going shopping.

A B C D

Câu 77: You can enjoy a sport without joining in a club or belonging to a team.

A B C D

Câu 78: Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are explaining the children the rules of the game.

A B C D

Câu 79: Unlike many writings of her time, she was not preoccupied with morality.

A B C D

Câu 80: A child of noble birth, his name was famous among the children in that school.

A B C D

----- HẾT -----