

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

- Câu 1:** A. preferential B. development C. preservative D. congratulate
Câu 2: A. potential B. understand C. recommend D. volunteer
Câu 3: A. physicist B. inventor C. president D. property
Câu 4: A. particular B. unemployment C. communicate D. economy
Câu 5: A. apply B. persuade C. reduce D. offer

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

- Câu 6:** He's a very _____ person because he can make other workers follow his advice.
A. creative B. influential C. deciding D. effective
- Câu 7:** - Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?"
- Susan: "_____."
A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. You're welcome
C. That would be great D. I feel very bored
- Câu 8:** How long does the play _____?
A. extend B. stretch C. prolong D. last
- Câu 9:** The doctor decided to give her a thorough examination _____ he could identify the causes of her illness.
A. so as B. so that C. unless D. after
- Câu 10:** Increasing _____ of fruit in the diet may help to reduce the risk of heart disease.
A. an amount B. the number C. the amount D. a number
- Câu 11:** It is blowing so hard. We _____ such a terrible storm.
A. had never known B. have never been knowing
C. never know D. have never known
- Câu 12:** - "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. should have attended B. can have attended C. was to attend D. may have attended
- Câu 13:** - Laura: "What a lovely house you have!"
- Maria: "_____."
A. Of course not, it's not costly B. I think so
C. Thank you. Hope you will drop in D. No problem
- Câu 14:** The room needs _____ for the wedding.
A. to decorate B. decorating C. decorate D. be decorated
- Câu 15:** I'm afraid I'm not really _____ to comment on this matter.
A. qualified B. quality C. qualifying D. qualitative
- Câu 16:** I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.
A. difficulty to pass B. difficulties to pass C. difficulties of passing D. difficulty passing
- Câu 17:** Today, household chores have been made much easier by electrical _____.
A. appliances B. utilities C. instruments D. applications
- Câu 18:** My computer is not _____ of running this software.
A. compatible B. suitable C. capable D. able
- Câu 19:** That hotel is so expensive. They _____ you sixty pounds for bed and breakfast.
A. take B. fine C. charge D. cost
- Câu 20:** When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories _____ back.
A. had been brought B. brought C. had brought D. were brought

- Câu 21:** The referee _____ the coin to decide which team would kick the ball first.
 A. caught B. cast C. threw D. tossed
- Câu 22:** I accidentally _____ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.
 A. caught sight of B. paid attention to C. lost touch with D. kept an eye on
- Câu 23:** The curtains have _____ because of the strong sunlight.
 A. lightened B. faded C. fainted D. weakened
- Câu 24:** I am considering _____ my job. Can you recommend a good company?
 A. changing B. to move C. to change D. moving
- Câu 25:** The price of fruit has increased recently, _____ the price of vegetables has gone down.
 A. whether B. whereas C. otherwise D. when

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 26 đến 35.

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 26:** It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun _____.
 A. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf
 B. will continue to be a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years
 C. has been in existence for 10 billion years
 D. is rapidly changing in size and brightness
- Câu 27:** 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 central part will grow smaller and hotter.
 C. Its surface will become hotter and shrink. D. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
- Câu 28:** When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will the atmosphere be like on the Earth?
 A. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.
 B. It will freeze and become solid.
 C. It will become too hot for life to exist.
 D. It will be almost destroyed by nova explosions.
- Câu 29:** When the Sun has used up its energy as a red giant, it will _____.
 A. cease to exist B. stop to expand C. get frozen D. become smaller
- Câu 30:** Large amounts of gases may be released from the Sun at the end of its life as a _____.
 A. red giant B. white dwarf C. yellow dwarf D. black dwarf
- Câu 31:** As a white dwarf, the Sun will be _____.
 A. thousands of times smaller than it is today B. the same size as the planet Mercury
 C. around 35 million miles in diameter D. a cool and habitable planet
- Câu 32:** The Sun will become a black dwarf when _____.
 A. the Sun moves nearer to the Earth B. the outer regions of the Sun expand
 C. it has used up all its fuel as a white dwarf D. the core of the Sun becomes hotter
- Câu 33:** The word "**there**" in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. the planet Mercury B. our own planet
 C. the core of a black dwarf D. the outer surface of the Sun
- Câu 34:** This passage is intended to _____.
 A. discuss conditions on the Earth in the far future
 B. describe the changes that the Sun will go through
 C. present a theory about red giant stars
 D. alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun
- Câu 35:** The passage has probably been taken from _____.
 A. a news report B. a work of science fiction
 C. a scientific chronicle D. a scientific journal

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 36 đến 45.

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 factors 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 36: Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because _____.

- A. people relied on reading for entertainment
- B. there were few places available for private reading
- C. few people could read to themselves
- D. silent reading had not been discovered

Câu 37: The word "**commonplace**" in the first paragraph mostly means "_____".

- A. attracting attention
- B. most preferable
- C. widely used
- D. for everybody's use

Câu 38: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated _____.

- A. a change in the nature of reading
- B. an increase in the average age of readers
- C. an increase in the number of books
- D. a change in the status of literate people

Câu 39: Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of _____.

- A. the development of libraries
- B. the increase in literacy
- C. the decreasing need to read aloud
- D. the decreasing number of listeners

Câu 40: It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of _____.

- A. an alteration in educationalists' attitudes
- B. a decline of standards of literacy
- C. a change in the readers' interest
- D. an improvement of printing techniques

Câu 41: The phrase "**a specialised readership**" in paragraph 4 mostly means "_____".

- A. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge
- B. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge
- C. a status for readers specialised in mass media
- D. a reading volume for particular professionals

Câu 42: The phrase "**oral reader**" in the last paragraph mostly means "a person who _____".

- A. practises reading to an audience
- B. is interested in spoken language
- C. is good at public speaking
- D. takes part in an audition

Câu 43: All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT _____.

- A. the diversity of reading materials
- B. the specialised readership
- C. the inappropriate reading skills
- D. the printed mass media

Câu 44: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.
- B. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.
- C. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.
- D. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

Câu 45: The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.

- A. explain how reading habits have developed
- B. show how reading methods have improved
- C. change people's attitudes to reading
- D. encourage the growth of reading

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

Câu 46: We've run out of tea.

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

Câu 47: The sooner we solve this problem, the better it will be for all concerned.

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

Câu 48: "Why don't we go out for dinner?" said Mary.

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

Câu 49: "I will let you know the answer by the end of this week," Tom said to Janet.

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

Câu 50: 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 suggested not smoking so much.
C. My friend prohibited me from smoking so much. D. My friend warned me against smoking so much.

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 51 đến 60.

How men first learnt to (51)_____ words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a (52)_____. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, (53)_____ invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (54)_____ certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, (55)_____ 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 (56)_____ powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary (57)_____. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can (58)_____ his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can (59)_____ men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully, (60)_____ they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

- Câu 51:** A. discover B. make C. invent D. create
Câu 52: A. mystery B. story C. legend D. secret
Câu 53: A. somewhat B. however C. somehow D. whatever
Câu 54: A. to B. upon C. with D. at
Câu 55: A. though B. if C. however D. whether
Câu 56: A. lure B. interest C. attract D. appeal
Câu 57: A. prose B. style C. work D. form
Câu 58: A. transmit B. convey C. transfer D. carry
Câu 59: A. move B. send C. take D. break
Câu 60: A. because B. although C. or D. so

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 61 đến 70.

The heart has long been considered to be (61)_____ feelings of love dwell. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always goes together (62)_____ the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed (63)_____ the place where love begins and develops. Even the Bible gives (64)_____ to love and the heart.

The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (65)_____ to someone. The strong feelings (66)_____ the other person, especially in the early stages of a relationship, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts speeding (67)_____.

According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that (68)_____ 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" (69)_____, meeting danger by fighting it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (70)_____ becomes quick.

- Câu 61:** A. that B. where C. when D. what
Câu 62: A. with B. from C. at D. to
Câu 63: A. as though B. as if C. as D. like
Câu 64: A. citation B. reference C. preference D. quote
Câu 65: A. attract B. attracting C. attractive D. attracted

