

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.

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 1: According to the passage, Chaplin got the idea for *Modern Times* from _____.

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

Question 2: The young farm boys went to the city because they were _____.

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

Question 3: The phrase "**jostling one another**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

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

Question 4: According to the passage, the opening scene of the film is intended _____.

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

Question 5: The word "**vainly**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 6: The word "**This**" in the fourth paragraph refers to _____.

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

Question 7: According to the author, about two-thirds of *Modern Times* _____.

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

Question 8: The author refers to all of the following notions to describe *Modern Times* EXCEPT

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

Question 9: 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. The author does not consider *Modern Times* as a perfect film.
- C. *Modern Times* depicts the over-mechanised world from a social viewpoint.
- D. In *Modern Times*, the factory workers' basic needs are well met.

Question 10: The passage was written to _____.

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

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 11 to 20.

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 11: The word "**domestication**" in the first paragraph mostly means _____.

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

Question 12: According to the passage, subsistence societies depend mainly on _____.

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

Question 13: The word "**marginal**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 14: In the lower latitudes of the tropics, hunter-gatherers _____.

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