

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.

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|--------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Câu 1: | A. anthem | B. appear | C. apply | D. attend |
| Câu 2: | A. prevent | B. remote | C. recent | D. receive |
| Câu 3: | A. scenery | B. atmosphere | C. festival | D. location |
| Câu 4: | A. photographer | B. considerate | C. circumstance | D. community |
| Câu 5: | A. geography | B. endanger | C. opposite | D. geometry |

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 6 đến 15.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (6)_____ can kill and spread fear?

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (7)_____ by strong winds. Gusts of over 130 km/h (8)_____ through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5-billion worth of damage was (9)_____ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (10)_____ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (11)_____ 7 storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storms of January 25, 1990, (12)_____ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (13)_____ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic (14)_____ of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (15)_____ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

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|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Câu 6: | A. what | B. when | C. which | D. where |
| Câu 7: | A. attacked | B. beaten | C. besieged | D. struck |
| Câu 8: | A. spread | B. blew | C. ran | D. flew |
| Câu 9: | A. paid | B. resulted | C. caused | D. created |
| Câu 10: | A. unlike | B. same as | C. as | D. like |
| Câu 11: | A. length | B. force | C. strength | D. power |
| Câu 12: | A. when | B. until | C. while | D. why |
| Câu 13: | A. like | B. unlike | C. such as | D. when |
| Câu 14: | A. remains | B. recalls | C. reminders | D. memories |
| Câu 15: | A. think | B. help | C. thought | D. care |

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 16 đến 25.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a **means** of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones **potentially** harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about.

As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when you really need it. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often.

- Câu 16:** According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with young people because _____.
 A. they make them look more stylish B. they keep the users alert all the time
 C. they cannot be replaced by regular phones D. they are indispensable in everyday communications
- Câu 17:** The changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with _____.
 A. the smallest units of the brain B. the mobility of the mind and the body
 C. the resident memory D. the arteries of the brain
- Câu 18:** The word "means" in the passage most closely means _____.
 A. "meanings" B. "expression" C. "transmission" D. "method"
- Câu 19:** The word "potentially" in the passage most closely means _____.
 A. "certainly" B. "obviously" C. "privately" D. "possibly"
- Câu 20:** "Negative publicity" in the passage most likely means _____.
 A. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones B. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
 C. the negative public use of cellphones D. poor ideas about the effects of cellphones
- Câu 21:** Doctors have tentatively concluded that cellphones may _____.
 A. cause some mental malfunction B. change their users' temperament
 C. change their users' social behaviours D. damage their users' emotions
- Câu 22:** The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cellphone too often, _____.
 A. had a problem with memory B. abandoned his family
 C. suffered serious loss of mental ability D. could no longer think lucidly
- Câu 23:** According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is _____.
 A. their radiant light B. their raiding power
 C. their power of attraction D. their invisible rays
- Câu 24:** According to the writer, people should _____.
 A. keep off mobile phones regularly B. never use mobile phones in all cases
 C. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies D. only use mobile phones in urgent cases
- Câu 25:** The most suitable title for the passage could be _____.
 A. "Technological Innovations and Their Price" B. "The Way Mobile Phones Work"
 C. "The Reasons Why Mobile Phones Are Popular" D. "Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time"

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

- Câu 26:** The building has a smoke detector _____ any fires can be detected immediately.
 A. so that B. if C. such as D. as if
- Câu 27:** I just took it _____ that he'd always be available.
 A. into consideration B. easy C. into account D. for granted
- Câu 28:** If she _____ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.
 A. wasn't B. hadn't been C. hasn't been D. weren't
- Câu 29:** Ensure there is at least a 3cm space _____ allow adequate ventilation.
 A. so that B. with a view to C. in view of D. so as to
- Câu 30:** She nearly lost her own life _____ attempting to save the child from drowning.
 A. at B. for C. with D. in
- Câu 31:** My father hasn't had much _____ with my family since he moved to New York.
 A. meeting B. connection C. business D. contact
- Câu 32:** While southern California is densely populated, _____ live in the northern part of the state.
 A. many people B. few people C. a few of people D. a number people
- Câu 33:** Anne persisted _____ her search for the truth about what had happened.
 A. at B. on C. in D. about
- Câu 34:** Why don't you ask the man where _____ to stay?
 A. he would rather B. would he like C. he feels like D. he would like
- Câu 35:** Prizes are awarded _____ the number of points scored.
 A. because of B. resulting in C. according to D. adding up
- Câu 36:** The old houses were _____ down to make way for a block of flats.
 A. banged B. put C. knocked D. hit
- Câu 37:** Nowadays children would prefer history _____ in more practical ways.
 A. to teach B. to be taught C. teach D. be taught
- Câu 38:** I hadn't realized she was English _____ she spoke.
 A. in case B. only after C. until D. when
- Câu 39:** He was _____ speaker!
 A. so a good B. what a good C. how good a D. so good a
- Câu 40:** My car is getting unreliable; I think I'll trade it _____ for a new one.
 A. away B. in C. up D. off
- Câu 41:** Anne: "Thanks for the nice gift!"
 John: "_____"
 A. I'm glad you like it. B. You're welcomed.
 C. But do you know how much it costs? D. In fact, I myself don't like it.
- Câu 42:** The two countries have reached an agreement through dialogues described as _____.
 A. productive B. productivity C. unproductive D. counterproductive
- Câu 43:** It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver _____ in the crash.
 A. are injured B. were injured C. was injured D. have been injured
- Câu 44:** _____ that she burst into tears.
 A. Such her anger was B. She was so anger C. So angry she was D. Her anger was such
- Câu 45:** The case against the corruption scandal was _____.
 A. refused B. eliminated C. discarded D. dismissed

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

- Câu 46:** She will be ill _____.
 A. unless she takes a few days' rest
 B. in case she takes a few days' rest
 C. if she takes a few days' rest
 D. provided she takes a few days' rest
- Câu 47:** _____, he felt so unhappy and lonely.
 A. Despite of his wealth
 B. Rich as he was
 C. Rich as was he
 D. Despite he was so rich
- Câu 48:** _____ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.
 A. That we refer to it
 B. To which we refer
 C. What we refer to
 D. What do we refer to
- Câu 49:** Peter asked me _____.
 A. what time the film starts
 B. what time did the film start
 C. what time does the film start
 D. what time the film started
- Câu 50:** Never before _____ as accelerated as they are now during the technological age.
 A. have historical changes been
 B. historical changes have been
 C. historical have changes been
 D. have been historical changes

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 51:** Educated in the UK, his qualifications are widely recognized in the world of professionals.
 A B C D
- Câu 52:** Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to expand their experience in the film industry.
 A B C D
- Câu 53:** In my opinion, I think this book is more interesting than the other one.
 A B C D
- Câu 54:** We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest.
 A B C D
- Câu 55:** However small, the sitting room is well designed and nicely decorated.
 A B C D

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

Health and fitness are not just for young people. They are for anyone willing to accept the (56)_____ for a good diet and (57)_____ exercise. With age, there is a tendency to feel that the body is no longer able to (58)_____. Aches and pains are (59)_____ normal. Instead of pushing the body to do (60)_____, activities become limited. Yet examples after examples have shown us that older people can – and should – be (61)_____. Men and women in their sixties have run in marathons, races of more than twenty-six miles. Some professional athletes stay (62)_____ into their forties and fifties. For most people, simple activities like walking and swimming are all that is needed to stay in (63)_____. It's important to include exercise in your daily routine. In the winter, (64)_____ push-ups, sit-ups, and other indoor exercises. Of course, such exercises will be of little use (65)_____ you follow them with soda and chips.

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|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Câu 56: | A. ruling | B. discipline | C. strictness | D. regulation |
| Câu 57: | A. useful | B. little | C. regular | D. much |
| Câu 58: | A. perform | B. malfunction | C. run | D. operate |
| Câu 59: | A. thought | B. believed | C. considered | D. made |
| Câu 60: | A. weaker | B. more | C. greater | D. faster |
| Câu 61: | A. bold | B. eager | C. active | D. passive |
| Câu 62: | A. equal | B. competitive | C. comparative | D. passive |
| Câu 63: | A. contact | B. shape | C. form | D. need |
| Câu 64: | A. work | B. do | C. make | D. get |
| Câu 65: | A. although | B. if | C. otherwise | D. unless |

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

Traditionally in America, helping the poor was a matter for private charities or local governments. Arriving immigrants depended mainly on predecessors from their homeland to help them start a new life. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, several European nations **instituted** public-welfare programs. But such a movement was slow to take hold in the United States because the rapid pace of industrialization and the ready availability of farmland seemed to confirm the belief that anyone who was willing to work could find a job.

Most of the programs started during the Depression era were temporary relief measures, but one of the programs - Social Security - has become an American institution. Paid for by deductions from the paychecks of working people, Social Security ensures that retired persons receive a modest monthly income and also provides unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and other assistance to those who need it. Social Security payments to retired persons can start at age 62, but many wait until age 65, when the payments are slightly higher. Recently, there has been concern that the Social Security fund may not have enough money to fulfill its obligations in the 21st century, when the population of elderly Americans is expected to increase dramatically. Policy makers have proposed various ways to make up the anticipated deficit, but a long-term solution is still being debated.

In the years since Roosevelt, other American presidents have established assistance programs. These include Medicaid and Medicare; food stamps, certificates that people can use to purchase food; and public housing which is built at federal expense and made available to persons on low incomes.

Needy Americans can also turn to sources other than the government for help. A broad spectrum of private charities and voluntary organizations is available. Volunteerism is on the rise in the United States, especially among retired persons. It is estimated that almost 50 percent of Americans over age 18 do volunteer work, and nearly 75 percent of U.S. households contribute money to charity.

- Câu 66:** New immigrants to the U.S. could seek help from _____.
 A. the US government agencies B. only charity organizations
 C. the people who came earlier D. volunteer organizations
- Câu 67:** It took welfare programs a long time to gain a foothold in the U.S. due to the fast growth of _____.
 A. population B. industrialization C. modernization D. urbanization
- Câu 68:** The word “instituted” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.
 A. “enforced” B. “studied” C. “executed” D. “introduced”
- Câu 69:** The Social Security program has become possible thanks to _____.
 A. people’s willingness to work B. deductions from wages
 C. donations from companies D. enforcement laws
- Câu 70:** Most of the public assistance programs _____ after the severe economic crisis.
 A. were introduced into institutions B. functioned fruitfully in institutions
 C. did not become institutionalized D. did not work in institutions
- Câu 71:** That Social Security payments will be a burden comes from the concern that _____.
 A. the number of elderly people is growing B. elderly people ask for more money
 C. the program discourages working people D. younger people do not want to work
- Câu 72:** Persons on low incomes can access public housing through _____.
 A. state spending B. donations C. low rents D. federal expenditure
- Câu 73:** Americans on low incomes can seek help from _____.
 A. government agencies B. state governments
 C. non-government agencies D. federal government
- Câu 74:** Public assistance has become more and more popular due to the _____.
 A. people’s growing commitment to charity B. volunteer organizations
 C. young people’s voluntarism only D. innovations in the tax system
- Câu 75:** The passage mainly discusses _____.
 A. immigration into America B. ways of fund-raising in America
 C. funding agencies in America D. public assistance in America

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

- Câu 76:** “Shall I make you a coffee?” the girl said to the lady.
 A. The girl refused to make a coffee for the lady. B. The girl wanted to make a coffee for the lady.
 C. The girl promised to make a coffee for the lady. D. The girl offered to make a coffee for the lady.
- Câu 77:** The critics undervalued his new book.
 A. The critics had a low opinion of his new book. B. The critics turned down his new book.
 C. The critics were fed up with his new book. D. The critics rejected his new book.
- Câu 78:** David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.
 A. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous. B. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
 C. David drove so fast and was very dangerous. D. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.
- Câu 79:** The captain to his men: “Abandon the ship immediately!”
 A. The captain suggested his men abandon the ship immediately.
 B. The captain ordered his men to abandon the ship immediately.
 C. The captain invited his men to abandon the ship immediately.
 D. The captain requested his men to abandon the ship immediately.
- Câu 80:** No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.
 A. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.
 B. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.
 C. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.
 D. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.

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