

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC  
(Đề thi có 04 trang)

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH, Khối D

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút.

Mã đề thi 361

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

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

- Câu 6: Why don't you ask the man where \_\_\_\_\_ to stay?  
 A. he would rather B. would he like C. he would like D. he feels like  
 Câu 7: She nearly lost her own life \_\_\_\_\_ attempting to save the child from drowning.  
 A. at B. for C. in D. with  
 Câu 8: I just took it \_\_\_\_\_ that he'd always be available.  
 A. into account B. for granted C. into consideration D. easy  
 Câu 9: My car is getting unreliable; I think I'll trade it \_\_\_\_\_ for a new one.  
 A. in B. off C. up D. away  
 Câu 10: Anne persisted \_\_\_\_\_ her search for the truth about what had happened.  
 A. on B. about C. at D. in  
 Câu 11: The case against the corruption scandal was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. discarded B. refused C. eliminated D. dismissed  
 Câu 12: I hadn't realized she was English \_\_\_\_\_ she spoke.  
 A. only after B. in case C. until D. when  
 Câu 13: The old houses were \_\_\_\_\_ down to make way for a block of flats.  
 A. banged B. put C. hit D. knocked  
 Câu 14: \_\_\_\_\_ that she burst into tears.  
 A. So angry she was B. She was so anger C. Such her anger was D. Her anger was such  
 Câu 15: Ensure there is at least a 3cm space \_\_\_\_\_ allow adequate ventilation.  
 A. in view of B. so as to C. so that D. with a view to  
 Câu 16: He was \_\_\_\_\_ speaker!  
 A. so good a B. so a good C. how good a D. what a good  
 Câu 17: 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 18: The building has a smoke detector \_\_\_\_\_ any fires can be detected immediately.  
 A. if B. as if C. such as D. so that  
 Câu 19: Prizes are awarded \_\_\_\_\_ the number of points scored.  
 A. because of B. according to C. adding up D. resulting in  
 Câu 20: If she \_\_\_\_\_ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.  
 A. hadn't been B. weren't C. hasn't been D. wasn't  
 Câu 21: The two countries have reached an agreement through dialogues described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. counterproductive B. productivity C. productive D. unproductive  
 Câu 22: My father hasn't had much \_\_\_\_\_ with my family since he moved to New York.  
 A. business B. connection C. meeting D. contact  
 Câu 23: Nowadays children would prefer history \_\_\_\_\_ in more practical ways.  
 A. be taught B. to teach C. to be taught D. teach  
 Câu 24: While southern California is densely populated, \_\_\_\_\_ live in the northern part of the state.  
 A. a number people B. a few of people C. many people D. few people  
 Câu 25: Anne: "Thanks for the nice gift!"  
 John: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. In fact, I myself don't like it. B. But do you know how much it costs?  
 C. You're welcomed. D. I'm glad you like it.

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

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 26:** New immigrants to the U.S. could seek help from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only charity organizations
- B. the US government agencies
- C. volunteer organizations
- D. the people who came earlier

**Câu 27:** It took welfare programs a long time to gain a foothold in the U.S. due to the fast growth of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urbanization
- B. population
- C. industrialization
- D. modernization

**Câu 28:** The word "instituted" in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "studied"
- B. "enforced"
- C. "executed"
- D. "introduced"

**Câu 29:** The Social Security program has become possible thanks to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. donations from companies
- B. people's willingness to work
- C. deductions from wages
- D. enforcement laws

**Câu 30:** Most of the public assistance programs \_\_\_\_\_ after the severe economic crisis.

- A. functioned fruitfully in institutions
- B. did not become institutionalized
- C. did not work in institutions
- D. were introduced into institutions

**Câu 31:** That Social Security payments will be a burden comes from the concern that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the program discourages working people
- B. elderly people ask for more money
- C. the number of elderly people is growing
- D. younger people do not want to work

**Câu 32:** Persons on low incomes can access public housing through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. donations
- B. federal expenditure
- C. low rents
- D. state spending

**Câu 33:** Americans on low incomes can seek help from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. state governments
- B. non-government agencies
- C. federal government
- D. government agencies

**Câu 34:** Public assistance has become more and more popular due to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. volunteer organizations
- B. young people's voluntarism only
- C. innovations in the tax system
- D. people's growing commitment to charity

**Câu 35:** The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ways of fund-raising in America
- B. immigration into America
- C. public assistance in America
- D. funding agencies in America

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

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (36)\_\_\_\_\_ can kill and spread fear?

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (37)\_\_\_\_\_ by strong winds. Gusts of over 130 km/h (38)\_\_\_\_\_ through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5-billion worth of damage was (39)\_\_\_\_\_ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (40)\_\_\_\_\_ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (41)\_\_\_\_\_ 7 storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storms of January 25, 1990, (42)\_\_\_\_\_ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (43)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic (44)\_\_\_\_\_ of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (45)\_\_\_\_\_ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

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|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Câu 36:</b> | A. which     | B. what    | C. when     | D. where    |
| <b>Câu 37:</b> | A. attacked  | B. struck  | C. beaten   | D. besieged |
| <b>Câu 38:</b> | A. flew      | B. spread  | C. blew     | D. ran      |
| <b>Câu 39:</b> | A. resulted  | B. paid    | C. caused   | D. created  |
| <b>Câu 40:</b> | A. like      | B. as      | C. unlike   | D. same as  |
| <b>Câu 41:</b> | A. length    | B. force   | C. power    | D. strength |
| <b>Câu 42:</b> | A. until     | B. why     | C. when     | D. while    |
| <b>Câu 43:</b> | A. unlike    | B. when    | C. like     | D. such as  |
| <b>Câu 44:</b> | A. reminders | B. remains | C. memories | D. recalls  |
| <b>Câu 45:</b> | A. thought   | B. think   | C. care     | D. help     |

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

Health and fitness are not just for young people. They are for anyone willing to accept the (46)\_\_\_\_\_ for a good diet and (47)\_\_\_\_\_ exercise. With age, there is a tendency to feel that the body is no longer able to (48)\_\_\_\_\_. Aches and pains are (49)\_\_\_\_\_ normal. Instead of pushing the body to do (50)\_\_\_\_\_, activities become limited. Yet examples after examples have shown us that older people can – and should – be (51)\_\_\_\_\_. Men and women in their sixties have run in marathons, races of more than twenty-six miles. Some professional athletes stay (52)\_\_\_\_\_ into their forties and fifties. For most people, simple activities like walking and swimming are all that is needed to stay in (53)\_\_\_\_\_. It's important to include exercise in your daily routine. In the winter, (54)\_\_\_\_\_ push-ups, sit-ups, and other indoor exercises. Of course, such exercises will be of little use (55)\_\_\_\_\_ you follow them with soda and chips.

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|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Câu 46: | A. discipline | B. ruling      | C. regulation  | D. strictness  |
| Câu 47: | A. little     | B. useful      | C. much        | D. regular     |
| Câu 48: | A. perform    | B. malfunction | C. operate     | D. run         |
| Câu 49: | A. considered | B. made        | C. believed    | D. thought     |
| Câu 50: | A. weaker     | B. more        | C. faster      | D. greater     |
| Câu 51: | A. passive    | B. bold        | C. active      | D. eager       |
| Câu 52: | A. passive    | B. equal       | C. competitive | D. comparative |
| Câu 53: | A. shape      | B. contact     | C. need        | D. form        |
| Câu 54: | A. get        | B. do          | C. work        | D. make        |
| Câu 55: | A. unless     | B. although    | C. if          | D. otherwise   |

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

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 56:** According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with young people because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. they keep the users alert all the time  
 B. they make them look more stylish  
 C. they are indispensable in everyday communications  
 D. they cannot be replaced by regular phones
- Câu 57:** The changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the smallest units of the brain  
 B. the arteries of the brain  
 C. the mobility of the mind and the body  
 D. the resident memory
- Câu 58:** The word "**means**" in the passage most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "method"  
 B. "meanings"  
 C. "expression"  
 D. "transmission"
- Câu 59:** The word "**potentially**" in the passage most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "obviously"  
 B. "certainly"  
 C. "privately"  
 D. "possibly"
- Câu 60:** "**Negative publicity**" in the passage most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones  
 B. the negative public use of cellphones  
 C. poor ideas about the effects of cellphones  
 D. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
- Câu 61:** Doctors have tentatively concluded that cellphones may \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. change their users' social behaviours  
 B. change their users' temperament  
 C. cause some mental malfunction  
 D. damage their users' emotions
- Câu 62:** The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cellphone too often, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. abandoned his family  
 B. suffered serious loss of mental ability  
 C. could no longer think lucidly  
 D. had a problem with memory
- Câu 63:** According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. their power of attraction  
 B. their invisible rays  
 C. their radiant light  
 D. their raiding power
- Câu 64:** According to the writer, people should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. keep off mobile phones regularly  
 B. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies  
 C. never use mobile phones in all cases  
 D. only use mobile phones in urgent cases
- Câu 65:** The most suitable title for the passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time"  
 B. "The Way Mobile Phones Work"  
 C. "Technological Innovations and Their Price"  
 D. "The Reasons Why Mobile Phones Are Popular"

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

**Câu 66:** "Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the lady.

- A. The girl wanted to make a coffee for the lady.      B. The girl refused to make a coffee for the lady.  
C. The girl offered to make a coffee for the lady.      D. The girl promised to make a coffee for the lady.

**Câu 67:** No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.

- A. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.  
B. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.  
C. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.  
D. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.

**Câu 68:** The captain to his men: "Abandon the ship immediately!"

- A. The captain invited his men to abandon the ship immediately.  
B. The captain suggested his men abandon the ship immediately.  
C. The captain requested his men to abandon the ship immediately.  
D. The captain ordered his men to abandon the ship immediately.

**Câu 69:** David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.

- A. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.      B. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.  
C. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.      D. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.

**Câu 70:** The critics undervalued his new book.

- A. The critics rejected his new book.      B. The critics turned down his new book.  
C. The critics were fed up with his new book.      D. The critics had a low opinion of his new book.

**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 71:** However small, the sitting room is well designed and nicely decorated.

A B C D

**Câu 72:** Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to expand their experience in the film industry.

A B C D

**Câu 73:** In my opinion, I think this book is more interesting than the other one.

A B C D

**Câu 74:** We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest.

A B C D

**Câu 75:** Educated in the UK, his qualifications are widely recognized in the world of professionals.

A B C D

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

**Câu 76:** Never before \_\_\_\_\_ as accelerated as they are now during the technological age.

- A. have been historical changes      B. historical changes have been  
C. historical have changes been      D. have historical changes been

**Câu 77:** Peter asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what time the film started      B. what time the film starts  
C. what time did the film start      D. what time does the film start

**Câu 78:** \_\_\_\_\_, he felt so unhappy and lonely.

- A. Despite of his wealth      B. Rich as he was      C. Despite he was so rich      D. Rich as was he

**Câu 79:** She will be ill \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in case she takes a few days' rest      B. if she takes a few days' rest  
C. provided she takes a few days' rest      D. unless she takes a few days' rest

**Câu 80:** \_\_\_\_\_ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

- A. To which we refer      B. What we refer to      C. That we refer to it      D. What do we refer to

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