

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 1

1. A. myth                      B. breath      C. tooth                      D. with
2. A. biscuits                  B. magazines      C. newspapers      D. vegetables
3. A. packed                  B. punched      C. pleased                  D. pushed
4. A. call                      B. cup                  C. coat                      D. ceiling
5. A. month                      B. boss                  C. shop                      D. got

**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 câu:**

6. A. become                  B. between                  C. improve                      D. forward
7. A. assistant                  B. holiday                  C. colony                      D. possible
8. A. faithfully                  B. sincerely                  C. completely                  D. extremely
9. A. figure                      B. ever                      C. apply                      D. happy
10. A. salary                      B. essential                  C. industry                      D. interview

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

11. We love HANOI, \_\_\_\_\_ in the spring.  
A. mostly                      B. most                      C. especially                      D. specially
12. Are you looking for anything in \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. special                      B. detail                      C. peculiar                      D. particular
13. Dress \_\_\_\_\_ when you go for an interview. Don't wear your Jeans.  
A. nice                      B. nicely                      C. smart                      D. newly
14. Mexico is the most popular vacation \_\_\_\_\_ for people from The United States.  
A. target                      B. connection                      C. departure                      D. destination
15. To the best of my \_\_\_\_\_, he married an Irish girl  
A. retention                      B. recall                      C. memory                      D. recollection
16. Every Sunday we \_\_\_\_\_ go walking in the park.  
A. seldom                      B. usually                      C. rarely                      D. never
17. We'll play tennis and \_\_\_\_\_ we'll have lunch.  
A. so                      B. after                      C. immediately                      D. then
18. I feel terrible, I didn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
A. an eye                      B. a wink                      C. a jot                      D. an inch
19. This is the most expensive car I have \_\_\_\_\_ driven.  
A. ever                      B. always                      C. often                      D. sometimes
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the football match because violent when their team lost.  
A. spectators                      B. groups                      C. observers                      D. customers

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 21 đến 30:**

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (21) \_\_\_\_\_ there. People go (22) \_\_\_\_\_ in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish because fish is also good food. Now the Japanese grow salt water fish. Most of them are yellow tail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of piano music. The fish (24) \_\_\_\_\_ that piano music means food. When the fish are small, the Japanese put them into the ocean near the land. The fish find some of their (25) \_\_\_\_\_ food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (26) \_\_\_\_\_ know the music. They swim toward it and (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the food. In (28) \_\_\_\_\_ months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music. The fish swim

toward it and the workers (29) \_\_\_\_\_ them. The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood (30) \_\_\_\_\_ farms in the ocean.

- 21. A. bread            B. born            C. grow            D. develop
- 22. A. enjoying        B. fishing            C. shopping        D. catching
- 23. A. songs            B. films            C. tapes            D. lot
- 24. A. think            B. recognize        C. realize            D. learn
- 25. A. own              B. own's            C. self              D. self's
- 26. A. recently        B. mostly            C. nearly            D. already
- 27. A. see                B. find              C. bite              D. hold
- 28. A. few                B. a few            C. couple            D. many
- 29. A. grasp            B. catch            C. seize            D. hold
- 30. A. on                 B. of                C. from            D. in

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

- 31. Not until 1856 \_\_\_\_\_ across the Mississippi River  
 A. the first bridge was built            B. was the first bridge built  
 C. the first building a brdge        D. the bridge building was
- 32. The cost of living has \_\_\_\_\_ over 10 percent in the past years.  
 A. raised                    B. raise                    C. risen                    D. rising
- 33. Now men and women remain single longer than they once \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. do                        B. did                        C. doing                    D. were done
- 34. Two thousand miles \_\_\_\_\_ a long distance.  
 A. are                        B. make                        C. have                        D. is
- 35. When it began to rain, they \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard  
 A. played                    B. were playing            C. have played        D. had played
- 36. He \_\_\_\_\_ on his English study all yesterday evening  
 A. used to work            B. had worked            C. was working        D. working
- 37. These chairs are \_\_\_\_\_ better than the others.  
 A. as                        B. very                        C. much                        D. either
- 38. Why did Berth ask you \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle ?  
 A. that if you had            B. do you have            C. that you had        D. if you had
- 39. Malaria is a disease \_\_\_\_\_ by the anopheles  
 A. transmit            B. transmitting            C. is transmitted        D. transmitted
- 40. Is swimming under water very difficult ?  
 No, it's just a matter \_\_\_\_\_ able to control your breathing  
 A. to be                        B. of being                        C. that you are        D. being
- 41. Ceylon is \_\_\_\_\_ the South of India.  
 A. to                        B. in                        C. at                        D. below
- 42. Come with me. I'm seeing " The killer" tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Are you?        B. Do you?            C. Will you?            D. Shall you?
- 43. My sister was born \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. at 1975, in April    B. On April, 1975    C. 1975, at April    D. in April, 1975
- 44. No one has ever asked me that question before.  
 In the passive voice:  
 A. That question has ever been asked me by no one before.  
 B. That question has never been asked me before by anyone  
 C. I have not ever been asked that question before  
 D. I have never been asked that question before
- 45. Our teacher said "The Second world war broke out in 1939".



around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two - thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers - Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of this passage?
  - A. The French influence on the English Language.
  - B. The English history.
  - C. The expansion of English as an international language.
  - D. The use of English for science and Technology.
62. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
  - A. in 1066
  - B. around 1350
  - C. before 1600
  - D. after 1600
63. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except.
  - A. the slave trade
  - B. the Norman invasion
  - C. missionaries
  - D. colonization
64. The word "enclaves" in line 6 could be best replaced by which of the following.
  - A. communities
  - B. organizations
  - C. regions
  - D. countries
65. The word "proliferated" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following
  - A. prospered
  - B. organized
  - C. disbanded
  - D. expanded

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:**

Many people are unaware of how pesticides affect our food supplies. Health risks are the inevitable result. Pesticides can run off into nearby streams, where they are carried from their original dispersal site. This is how pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game. And because of wind, rain, and evaporation, residues routinely show up in animals in the remotest parts of the world. For example, if grain fields on rough lands are sprayed with pesticides, residue can show up in poultry, eggs, milk, and butter. The end result is that every food we eat carries pesticides as the inevitable consequence of spraying crops with these poisons. And human exposure doesn't even end there residue are transferred from mother to child through the placenta and mother's milk.

66. The main idea of this paragraph is that
  - A. pesticides pose great danger to human life.
  - B. pesticides poison our drinking water by entering our groundwater and streams.
  - C. pesticides residues spread through – out our food chain
  - D. pesticides residues are found throughout the world.
67. According to the paragraph, children ingest pesticides by way of
  - A. eating poultry and eggs
  - B. various foods and liquids
  - C. contaminated drinking water
  - D. their mother's milk
68. Pesticides residues wind up in poultry, eggs, and butter because

- A. crops grown for animal feed are sprayed with pesticides.
  - B. cows and chickens drink large quantities of contaminated water.
  - C. farmers are careless about cleaning their fields after harvest.
  - D. pesticides become harmless after killing insect pests.
69. A lesson that can be learned from the use of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
- A. canned or frozen foods are much safer than fresh produce.
  - B. most of us can avoid the effects of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
  - C. before world war II, farmers were able to grow crops without pesticides.
  - D. our government should ban pesticides used in our food.
70. Which of the following sentences is an opinion?
- A. Pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game.
  - B. The government exaggerates the dangers of pesticides in our food supplies.
  - C. Residues are transferred from mother to child through the placenta.
  - D. The food we eat contains pesticides from crop sprays.

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

71. *The game will be held, rain or shine*
- A. The game is delayed because of the rain
  - B. There will be no game if it rains
  - C. There will be a game regardless of the weather
  - D. It rains every time there is a game.
72. *If only I had not seen her.*
- A. I wish I had seen her
  - B. I wish I had not seen her
  - C. I have not seen her for ages
  - D. She wishes she had come to see me
73. *I'm sorry that he won't accept the job he's been offered.*
- A. I wish he would accept the job he's been offered
  - B. I wish he had accept the job he's been offered
  - C. I wish he would have accepted the job he's been offered
  - D. I wish he will accept the job he's been offered
74. *Despite the fact that it was snowing, I felt warm.*
- A. In spite of snowing, I felt warm
  - B. In spite of feeling warm, it was snowing
  - C. Although it was snowing, I felt warm
  - D. Although I felt warm, it was snowing
75. *I often get up early.*
- A. I am used to get up early
  - B. I can get up early
  - C. I like to get up early
  - D. I am used to getting up early

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với các câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:**

76. Opinion / football match / fair
- A. My opinion was fair about the football match.
  - B. In my opinion, I think that the football match was fair.
  - C. According to my opinion, the football match was fair.
  - D. In my opinion, the football match was fair
77. I / have / air\_conditioner / fix / tomorrow.
- A. I will have an air\_conditioner fixing tomorrow.
  - B. I will have an air\_conditioner fixed tomorrow.

- C. I will have someone getting an air\_conditioner fixed tomorrow.  
 D. I have an air\_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
78. Provide / your handwriting / legible / test scorer / accept / your answer.  
 A. providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.  
 B. providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.  
 C. provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.  
 D. provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
79. The patient / recover / more / rapidly / expected.  
 A. The patient recovered rapidly he expected more than.  
 B. The patient has recovered more rapidly he expected.  
 C. The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.  
 D. The patient rapidly recovered than he more expected.
80. I'd / play football / rather / watch / it / T.V  
 A. I'd prefer to play football rather than watching it on T.V.  
 B. I'd prefer playing football than watching it on T.V.  
 C. I'd prefer to play football rather than watch it on T.V.  
 D. I'd prefer rather play football rather than watch it on T.V.

## ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 2

### **Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:**

- |                 |              |                |               |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cosmetics | B. economics | C. photography | D. experience |
| 2. A. lemon     | B. physics   | C. decay       | D. decade     |
| 3. A. modernise | B. vaporise  | C. organise    | D. deliver    |
| 4. A. vacancy   | B. calculate | C. delicious   | D. furniture  |
| 5. A. enjoy     | B. require   | C. apply       | D. whisper    |

### **Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:**

6. We carried out a careful .....of the area.  
 A. education B. preparation C. calculation D. examination
7. In the primary school , a child is in the ..... simple setting.  
 A. comparison B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparable
8. After the ..... of the new manager the staff worked more effectively.  
 A. dismissal B. retirement C. resignation D. appointment
9. The doctor took one look at me and said that I was ..... overweight.  
 A. slightly B. accurately C. certainly D. continuously
10. Try and see things from my point of view, and be a bit more .....  
 A. reasonable B. reasoning C. reason D. reasonably
11. There were 50 .....in the talent contest.  
 A. competitors B. examinees C. customers D. interviewees
12. His performance in King Lear was most .....  
 A. impression B. impressive C. impressed D. impress
13. Many trains have been cancelled and long .....are expected.  
 A. distance B. postponements C. timetable D. delays
14. The journalist refused to ..... the source of his information.  
 A. disclose B. expose C. propose D. enclose
15. The existence of many stars in the sky ..... us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.

- A. lead                      B. leading                      C. have led    D. leads
16. Be careful with your gun! You may ..... somebody.  
A. injure                      B. wound                      C. hurt                      D. ache
17. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their ..... in the burning plane.  
A. knowledge    B. experience                      C. occasion    D. event
18. After the enormous dinner he had to ..... his belt.  
A. broaden    B. enlarge                      C. widen    D. loosen
19. Throw away that old vase. Its .....  
A. value                      B. valuable                      C. invaluable                      D. valueless
20. - Is the lift is working?. - No , its ..... Lets use the stairs.  
A. out of work    B. impossible                      C. in danger                      D. out of order
21. These people ..... for the most successful company in the town.  
A. are seeming to work                      B. seem working  
C. seem to be working    D. are seeming to be working
22. ....in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.  
A. To work                      B. Working                      C. Being working    D. Worked
23. She has been sleeping for 10 hours! You .....her up.  
A. had better to wake    B. may wake    C. must wake                      D. would like to wake
24. People think that an apple ..... is good for you.  
A. in a day                      B. for a day    C. for every day    D. a day
25. I'll never forget ..... you have told me.  
A. anything    B. what    C. anything that    D. all are correct
26. Its wonderful here tonight ! Its ..... I have ever enjoyed a garden party.  
A. a long time    B. the first time    C. time    D. several times
27. He..... the plants. If he had, they wouldnt have died.  
A. neednt have watered                      B. cant have watered  
C. shouldnt water                      D. couldnt water
28. What a fool I am! I wish I ..... the choice.  
A. didnt make    B. wouldnt make    C. hadnt made    D. werent making
29. People prefer watching TV these days ..... listening to the radio.  
A. more than    B. rather than    C. than    D. to
30. My friend is still optimistic .....many difficulties he has to overcome.  
A. though                      B. however    C. despite    D. but
31. The sign says, "Private keep out". You .....go in there.  
A. dont have to                      B. havent got to    C. neednt    D. mustnt
32. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for .....15 minutes.  
A. other                      B. others                      C. another    D. the others
33. A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after ..... for years with my parents.  
A. be living                      B. having lived                      C. being lived                      D. have living
34. On being told about her sack, .....  
A. her boss felt sorry for Mary                      B. Mary was shocked  
C. Marys face turned pale                      D. all are correct
35. .... down to dinner than the telephone rang again.  
A. No sooner I sat                      B. No sooner had I sat  
C. Not only I sat                      D. Not only had I sat

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

With the (36)\_\_\_\_\_the motor car at the end of the last century a new era in personal transport was born. The early motorist had his problems \_ the biggest one being (37)\_\_\_\_\_ his vehicle

would start or not. This problem has completely disappeared today, but others have taken its (38)\_\_. More traffic and faster vehicles mean that (39)\_\_\_\_\_ a car may be, its driver has to have much greater driving skill than before.

Today's drivers can't neglect their own personal (40)\_\_\_\_\_ for the accidents that happen on the road every year. A good driver has many things in his qualities. Some of them, such as experience and skill, will come only (41)\_\_, but attitude \_just as important \_ must be part of him from the beginning. These qualities are a sense of responsibility for the safety of others, a determination to (42)\_\_\_ the job of driving, patience and courtesy. Together, these become (43)\_\_\_\_\_ is generally known as the driver's attitude.

(44)\_\_\_\_\_, every driver must make a real effort to develop these qualities and this effort must start from the very beginning of the first driving (45)\_\_\_\_\_ .

36. A. coming      B. going      C. arriving      D. getting  
 37. A. when      B. how      C. whether      D. why  
 38. A. place      B. part      C. turn      D. back  
 39. A. however safe and reliable      B. however safely and reliably  
     C. how safe and reliable      D. how safely and reliably  
 40. A. right      B. responsibility      C. fault      D. concept  
 41. A. on time      B. from time to time      C. in one time      D. in time  
 42. A. choose      B. focus on      C. take      D. pursue  
 43. A. that      B. it      C. what      D. there  
 44. A. Moreover      B. Yet      C. Therefore      D. So far  
 45. A. lesson      B. test      C. licence      D. practice

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

People have always dreamt of living forever. Although we all know this will (46)\_\_\_ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. (47)\_\_\_, there are advantages and disadvantages of a long life. In the first place, people who live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, (48)\_\_\_ have busy working lives look forward to a long, (49)\_\_\_\_\_ life, when they can do the things they've never had time for.

(50)\_\_\_, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to spend time in hospital or become burden (51)\_\_\_\_\_ the children and friends. Many of them find this (52)\_\_\_ annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, (53)\_\_\_\_\_, the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become ill and it's often (54)\_\_\_\_\_ to make new friends.

To sum up, living to a very old age is worthwhile for those who stay (55) \_\_\_\_\_ to remain independent and enjoy life.

46. A. hardly      B. not      C. never      D. all are correct  
 47. A. Naturally      B. Really      C. Consequently      D. Surprisingly  
 48. A. people      B. people who      C. they      D. everyone who  
 49. A. relax      B. relaxing      C. relaxed      D. relaxation  
 50. A. In other words      B. For example      C. On the other hand      D. Contrary to  
 51. A. of      B. on      C. to      D. with  
 52. A. dependence      B. behaviour      C. habit      D. condition  
 53. A. when people get older      B. when the older people get  
     C. the older people get      D. the old people get  
 54. A. strange      B. interesting      C. difficult      D. convenient  
 55. A. healthy enough      B. enough health      C. also healthy      D. even health

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Americas foods began to affect the rest of the world. American emphasis on convenient and rapid consumption is best represented in fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks. By the 1960s and 1970s fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports as franchises for Mc Donalds and Burger King spread through Europe and other parts of the world, including Russia and China. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace \_ gave way to quick lunches and dinners eaten on the run as other countries imitated American cultural patterns.

By the late 20<sup>th</sup> century Americans had become more conscious of their diets, eating more poultry, fish and vegetables, and fewer eggs and less beef. Cooks began to rediscover many world cuisines in forms closer to their original. In California, chefs combined fresh fruits and vegetables available with ingredients and spices borrowed from immigrant kitchens to create an innovative cooking style that was lighter than traditional French, but more interesting and varied than typical American **cuisine**. Along with the states wines, California cuisine took its place among the acknowledged forms of fine dining.

56. Fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks .....
- are traditional meals of the US people.
  - are popular because of their nutritious values.
  - became more popular than meals cooked at home in China.
  - became popular with other European and Asian countries.
57. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word **cuisine**?
- cooking
  - style of cooking
  - cookery
  - cook
58. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- Americas cuisine used to have an influence on many countries.
  - Fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports.
  - Mc Donalds and Burger King are American food suppliers successful in Europe.
  - Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace are not common in the US.
59. Which of the following statements is true?
- By the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, fast foods had lost their popularity in the USA
  - Americans used to eat more poultry, fish, and fresh fruits and vegetables than they do now.
  - Cooking styles of other countries began to affect Americas by the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - Fewer eggs and less beef in American diet made them fitter.
60. An innovative style of cooking was created in California .....
- to attract more immigrants to the state.
  - and made the states wines well-known.
  - by borrowing recipes from immigrant kitchens.
  - by combining the local specialities with immigrants spices.

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi**

Today the most universally known style of trousers for both men and women is jeans; these trousers are worn throughout the world on a variety of occasions. Also called *levis* or *denims*, *jeans* have an interesting story.

The word *jeans* is derived from the name of the place where a similar style of pants developed. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, sailors from Genoa, Italy, wore a unique tyle of cotton trousers. In French, the word for the city of Genoa and for the people from that city is Genes, this name became attached to the trousers and developed into the word jeans.

Similar to the word jeans, the word *denim* is also derived from a place name. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, French sailors began making trousers out of a specialized type of cloth that was

developed in the city of Nimes, France and was known serge de Nimes. This name eventually developed into denim, the material which jeans are made and an alternative name for these popular pants.

The word *levis* came from a person. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Levis Strauss tried to sell heavy canvas to miners taking part in the hunt for gold in northern California. He intended for this canvas to be used by miners to make heavy-duty tents. This first attempt was a failure but he later found success when he used the canvas to make indestructible pants for the miners. He changed the fabric from brown canvas to blue denim, creating a style of pants that long outlived him and is now referred to by his name.

61. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Genoa except that it .....
- A. was the source of the word jeans B. is in Italy  
C. has a different name in French D. is a landlocked city
62. The word *denim* was most probably derived from .....
- A. 2 French words B. 2 Italian words  
C. 1 French word and 1 Italian word D. 3 French words
63. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Levis Strauss except that he .....
- A. failed to sell heavy canvas to miners to make tents  
B. dyed the cloth from brown to blue  
C. made his success in creating a new style of trousers  
D. was an immigrant to America
64. To develop the pants for which he became famous, Levis did which of the following?
- A. He studied tailoring in Nimes  
B. He used an existing type of material  
C. He experimented with brown denim  
D. He tested the pants for destructability
65. This passage is developed by.....
- A. mentioning an effect and its causes  
B. explaining history with 3 specific cases  
C. demonstrating the sides of an issue  
D. developing the biography of a famous person

**Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa:**

66. Visitors may realize that even though they cant make their homes in Da Lat city, they can take away with them memories of their beauty.
- A. may realize B. even though C. away D. their beauty
67. His long-suffered parents are always ready to help him whenever he is in trouble.
- A. long-suffered B. ready to help C. whenever D. trouble
68. Bells told people of happy events, such as weddings and born or, sometimes had to announce unpleasant events such as a death
- A. of B. born C. had to D. unpleasant events
69. Everyday in summer, but especially at the weekends, all kinds of vehicles bring crowds of people to enjoy the various attraction.
- A. especially at B. bring C. crowds of people D. various attraction
70. The young are thought to be the future leaders of the country, and it is essential that they should understand their heritage as full as possible.
- A. The young B. are thought to be C. it D. as full as possible

**Chọn câu có nghĩa gần với câu cho sẵn:**

71. Betty isnt much heavier than Ann.

- A. Betty and Ann are exactly the same weight  
 B. Betty is slightly less heavy than Ann  
 C. Ann weighs a little more than Betty  
 D. Ann weighs slightly less than Betty
72. You may get cold on the way so take the coat.  
 A. To take the coat you will get cold on the way.  
 B. In case youre cold on the way ,you should take a coat.  
 C. If you didnt take a coat , youd be cold on the way.  
 D. Only if you get cold can you take the coat.
73. I whispered as I didnt want anybody to hear our conversation.  
 A. So as not to hear our conversation I whispered.  
 B. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation I whispered.  
 C. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldnt be heard.  
 D. Because I whispered , nobody heard our conversation.
74. “May I have some chocolate, mum?” said the boy.  
 A. The boy asked his mother to have some chocolate.  
 B. The boy begged his mother to have some chocolate.  
 C. The boy asked for some chocolate.  
 D. All are correct.
75. John asked Mary if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.  
 A. “Which one did she want, the blue or the green, Mary?” asked John.  
 B. “Which one did you want, the blue or the green?” asked John.  
 C. “Which one does Mary want , the green or the blue?” asked John.  
 D. “Which one do you want, the blue or the green, Mary?” asked John.
- Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:**
76. We / informed / most / animals / zoo / starving / death.  
 A. We have informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.  
 B. We have informed that most of animals at the zoo are starving and death.  
 C. We have been informed that most animals at the zoo are starving and death.  
 D. We have been informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.
77. It / better / play safe / exams / give / original answer.  
 A. Its often better to play safe in exams than to give an original answer.  
 B. Its often better playing safe in exams than to give an original answer.  
 C. Its often better to play safe in exams than giving an original answer.  
 D. Its often better playing safe in exams than giving an original answer.
78. small shopkeeper / face / fierce competitiveness / supermarkets.  
 A. The small shopkeeper is faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.  
 B. The small shopkeeper is facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.  
 C. The small shopkeeper is being faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.  
 D. The small shopkeeper has been facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.
79. I / not be / trouble / police / now if / take / your advice / first place.  
 A. I wouldnt be in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.  
 B. I wouldnt have been in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.  
 C. I wont be in trouble with the police now if I take your advice in the first place.  
 D. I shouldnt have been in trouble with the police now if I have taken your advice in the first place.
80. Hardly / I / go back / sleep when / loud noise / woke / up.

- A. Hardly had I gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.
- B. Hardly I had gone back to sleep then a loud noise woke me up.
- C. Hardly had I gone back to sleep and did a loud noise wake me up.
- D. Hardly I had gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.

**ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 3**

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại trong câu:**

- 1. A. bush                      B. rush                      C. pull                      D. lunar
- 2. A. bought                      B. sought                      C. drought                      D. fought
- 3. A. tells                      B. talks                      C. stays                      D. steals
- 4. A. thunder                      B. prefer                      C. grocer                      D. louder
- 5. A. killed                      B. cured                      C. crashed                      D. waived

**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 câu:**

- 6. A. exceptions                      B. uncertainty                      C. identifier                      D. disappointments
- 7. A. promise                      B. forgive                      C. succeed                      D. survive
- 8. A. energy                      B. ancestry                      C. provision                      D. continent
- 9. A. appointment                      B. strawberry                      C. powerful                      D. cucumber
- 10. A. report                      B. orbit                      C. promise                      D. schedule

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

- 11. When I bought the shoes, they \_\_\_\_\_ me well but later they were too tight at home  
A. matched      B. fitted      C. suited      D. went with
- 12. The \_\_\_\_\_ people he looks up to are his grandparents.  
A. just      B. only      C. were      D. bare
- 13. My car isnt \_\_\_\_\_. Its always letting me down.  
A. believable      B. reliable      C. trusty      D. unreliable
- 14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of days in a week is seven  
A. amount      B. number      C. figure      D. sum
- 15. A few Minister for Agriculture has been \_\_\_\_\_  
A. determined      B. admitted      C. assumed      D. appointed
- 16. Youve had a \_\_\_\_\_ escape. I thought youd never get away from him  
A. near      B. close      C. narrow      D. short
- 17. The passport she carried was \_\_\_\_\_  
A. false      B. imitation      C. artificial      D. untrue
- 18. Please call the doctor if the victim is \_\_\_\_\_ hurt.  
A. serious      B. bad      C. badly      D. getting
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_ he was sick, he still turned up for his guitar lesson.  
A. Because      B. Since      C. Although      D. Despite
- 20. We have just been told some \_\_\_\_\_ news.  
A. surprised      B. surprising      C. astonished      D. astonishing

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 21 đến 30:**

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you dont have to (21) \_\_\_\_\_ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (22) \_\_\_\_\_ interest. If you have (23) \_\_\_\_\_ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure

of (24) \_\_\_\_\_ your knowledge. You will make friends of (25) \_\_\_\_\_ kinds. You may also (26) \_\_\_\_\_ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (27) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (28) \_\_\_\_\_ one class a month if you wish at an Open University center. Of course, there are exams to take, as is (29) \_\_\_\_\_ university. If you (30) \_\_\_\_\_ like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life

21. A. stop                      B. end                      C. leave                      D. break  
 22. A. of                      B. from                      C. for                      D. in  
 23. A. ever                      B. always                      C. often                      D. never  
 24. A. growing                      B. changing                      C. adding                      D. increasing  
 25. A. all                      B. each                      C. both                      D. every  
 26. A. suggest                      B. find                      C. wish                      D. want  
 27. A. join                      B. enter                      C. arrive                      D. go  
 28. A. give                      B. attend                      C. learn                      D. study  
 29. A. any                      B. some                      C. many                      D. most  
 30. A. did                      B. will                      C. would                      D. can

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

31. If I knew what \_\_\_\_\_ I would tell you  
 A. is the time    B. was the time    C. time is it    D. the time was  
 32. She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognised her  
 A. almost                      B. not                      C. hardly                      D. nearly  
 33. John is going to get \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa.  
 A. marry with    B. marry to                      C. married with    D. married to  
 34. The university is proud of their students, \_\_\_\_\_ earn national recognition.  
 A. many of who    B. many of whom    C. that                      D. whom  
 35. He jumped into the river with \_\_\_\_\_ clothes on.  
 A. all his                      B. his whole                      C. the whole                      D. his all  
 36. That wasn't a true story. I just \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
 A. put                      B. made                      C. got                      D. did  
 37. The number of tourists \_\_\_\_\_ this year as a result of the good weather  
 A. doubled                      B. doubles                      C. have doubled    D. has doubled  
 38. I wish Janet \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting this afternoon  
 A. could come    B. can come                      C. came                      D. will come  
 39. Then September 11, 2001 came as a remarkable point in American history when the Twin Towers \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
 A. were attacking    B. were attacked    C. had attacked    D. had attack  
 40. He'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ a hot beverage during a meal  
 A. I not have    B. I did not have    C. I do not have    D. I had not  
 41. \_\_\_\_\_ I love you, I cannot let you have any more money.  
 A. Much as    B. Whether                      C. Also                      D. However  
 42. It was in this house \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. where I was born    B. in which I was born    C. that I was born    D. I was born in  
 43. \_\_\_\_\_ your raincoat, it's begun to rain.  
 A. Wear                      B. Put on                      C. Take off    D. Buy  
 44. What are you doing? " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. No                      B. None                      C. Not                      D. Nothing  
 45. Mark wasn't there last night. No, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I wasn't either    B. either was I    C. I wasn't too    D. neither I was
46. \_\_\_\_\_ exhibitions are like huge market places for the sale of goods, and these are often called trade fairs  
 A. Most of    B. A great many    C. A great deal of    D. Many of
47. He said, "If I had my pen, I could write the answers".  
 In direct speech:  
 A. He said to me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.  
 B. He said that if he had had his pen, he could have written the answers.  
 C. He told me that if he had had my pen, I could have written the answers.  
 D. He told me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.
48. Did the mountains \_\_\_\_\_ far below?  
 A. lie    B. lay    C. laid    D. lain
49. We can \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty very easily.  
 A. get off    B. get through    C. get away    D. overcome
50. Not until late 1960s \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon  
 A. that Americans walked    B. did Americans walk  
 C. when did Americans walk    D. when Americans walked
51. People say that prevention is better than cure.  
 In the passive voice:  
 A. That prevention is said is better than cure  
 B. Prevention is better that cure is said by people  
 C. It was said that prevention is better than cure  
 D. Prevention is said to be better than cure...
52. Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow?  
 Sure. By then I \_\_\_\_\_ my exam.  
 A. will finish    B. finished    C. will have finished    D. have finish
53. He had to explain the lesson very clearly \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. in order that his students can understand  
 B. so that his students to understand it  
 C. in order to his students to understand it  
 D. for his students in order to understand it
54. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your papers with you when you come to see me. Please?  
 A. get    B. take    C. collect    D. bring
55. Jane is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two sisters.  
 A. elder    B. oldest    C. eldest    D. more old
- Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:**
56. John announced that he could not longer tolerate the conditions of the contract under which he was working.  
 A. that    B. not longer    C. of    D. under which
57. Mary was determined to leave the office by 4:30 for catching the early train home.  
 A. to leave    B. by    C. for catching    D. home
58. Their free trip, which they won on a television game show, include four days in London and a week in Paris.  
 A. which    B. on    C. include    D. a
59. I want to live for hundred years.  
 A    B    C    D

60. The little boys mother bought him a five - speeds racing bicycle for his birthday.  
 A B C D

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 61 đến 65:**

In Town everything seems to be made for the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. Do you wish to go from one spot to another? You have at your disposal numerous and fast means of communication: omnibuses, tramways, taxi-cabs, underground railways, etc ... If one evening you do not know what to do and you do not feel inclined to read, you may go to moving pictures, which, in one moment, will transport you to the farthest regions of the globe and enroll before your eyes the most picturesque scenes. If that pastime seems too childish to you, you may go to the theater and hear the greatest actors or actresses.

61. Select the best title for the passage.  
 A. The means of transportation in a town      B. The benefits of town life  
 C. Entertainments in town                      D. How to live in a town?
62. According to the passage, we can travel to the farthest corners of the earth by  
 A. using a fast means of transport              B. looking at moving pictures  
 C. going to the theater                              D. reading in our leisure time
63. Which sentence is not true according to the passage ?  
 A. Going to the theater is not a childish pastime  
 B. Moving pictures carry us to far-away lands  
 C. People living in towns do not like to read  
 D. A town provides us with many forms of entertainment
64. From the passage, we can learn that  
 A. The author prefers books to moving pictures  
 B. We had better go to the movies if we have enough time  
 C. Nothing is more pleasant than going to the theater  
 D. When we dont want to read, we may go to the theater
65. "In town everything seems to be made for the comfort of the inhabitants". By the above sentence, the author really wants to say that  
 A. townspeople like comfort  
 B. there are many facilities provided for townspeople  
 C. town life makes everything comfortable  
 D. many things seem to be comfortable because they are made in town.

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:**

The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet was named delta. Its sign was a triangle – a three – sided figure. Today the word delta means the triangular group of islands at the mouth of a river.

Delta are formed by the rivers themselves. Large rivers may carry sand and fine soil as they sweep towards their mouths. Near their outlets, rivers usually slow, and can less easily carry their burdens. Sand and silt are dropped when rivers enter a larger body of water. Not all rivers form delta. Ocean currents may be strong enough to sweep the river water away before sand and silt are deposited. Or the deposits may themselves be swept away.

The fertile soil of the Nile delta has made it famous. Mans history in this delta dates back for thousands of years.

66. In ancient Greece, delta was the name of  
 A. a group of islands                              B. the Third letter of the alphabet  
 C. a kind of soil                                      D. the fourth letter of the alphabet

67. The sign for “delta” was  
 A. a circle                      B. a triangle                      C. a rectangle                      D. a square
68. Islands at the mouths of rivers are called deltas because they  
 A. are formed by rivers                      B. are built up by volcanoes  
 C. form a Triangular group                      D. form a rectangular group
69. Deltas are built up by  
 A. the rivers themselves    B. volcanoes    C. both A and B    D. Neither A nor B
70. One kind of deposit named in the story is  
 A. lave                      B. gravel                      C. silt                      D. None of them

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

71. When a programme includes a “15” film no person under fifteen years can be admitted  
 A. These programmes are over 15 years old  
 B. Any one over 15 can see these films  
 C. These programmes were made for 15 years old  
 D. Any one under 15 must be with their parents
72. I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly  
 A. I object to people criticising me unfairly  
 B. They criticised me because I was not fair  
 C. They criticised me unfairly  
 D. I dont like to be criticised
73. Its possible that she didnt hear what I said  
 A. She may not hear what I said                      B. She might not hear what I said  
 C. She might have not heard what I said  
 D. She may not have heard what I said
74. No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship  
 A. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship  
 B. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course  
 C. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship  
 D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship
75. In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York  
 A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles  
 B. Los Angeles is more densely populated than New York  
 C. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles  
 D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với các câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:**

76. Mary / not stand / kept / wait / such / long  
 A. Mary cant stand being kept to wait such a long time.  
 B. Mary cant stand be kept waiting for such a long time.  
 C. Mary cant stand being kept waiting for such a long time.  
 D. Mary doesnt stand to be kept waiting for such long time.
77. As / as I / concerned / you / call / police  
 A. As much as I concerned you should call police.  
 B. As far as I am concerned, you should call the police.  
 C. As long as Im concerned, you call the police.  
 D. As far as Im concerned, you call police.
78. If / your / not help / I / not meet / my brother / last month

- A. If you didnt help me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.  
 B. If you hadnt helped me, I didnt meet my brother last month.  
 C. Had you helped me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.  
 D. If you hadnt helped me, I couldnt have met my brother last month.
79. What / population / of / Ho Chi Minh City?  
 A. What Ho Chi Minh s population is it?  
 B. What is the population of Ho Chi Minh City?  
 C. What makes the population in Ho Chi Minh City?  
 D. What population is in the Ho Chi Minh City?
80. I / pass / test / matter / hard / be  
 A. I will pass the test no matter how hard it is.  
 B. I will pass the test no matter how hard is it.  
 C. I will pass the test no matter what it is hard.  
 D. I will pass the test no matter what hard is it.

#### ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 4

##### **Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:**

1. A. private      B. belong      C. indeed      D. emit  
 2. A. property      B. nitrogen      C. surgery      D. furthermore  
 3. A. solidify      B. miraculous      C. intimacy      D. appropriate  
 4. A. apprehension      B. preferential      C. conventional      D. calculation  
 5. A. satisfactory      B. alterative      C. military      D. generously

##### **Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:**

6. Lightweight luggage enables you to manage easily even when fully .....  
 A. loaded      B. crowded      C. carried      D. packed
7. The car always breaks down because of its old .....  
 A. motor      B. machine      C. engine      D. machinery
8. The information is strictly ..... and should not be discussed in public.  
 A. secret      B. exact      C. believable      D. valuable
9. It was ..... easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.  
 A. purposefully      B. exceedingly      C. relatively      D. normally
10. We were ..... a mile of our destination when we ran out of petrol.  
 A. hardly      B. inside      C. only      D. within
11. ....all the hard work they put in, the students got good exam results.  
 A. As a result of      B. In compared with      C. According to      D. In addition to
12. What a (n) .....behaviour! He went straight into the line.  
 A. shame      B. shameful      C. ashamed      D. shameless
13. If you book in advance you will ..... certainly have a better table at our restaurant.  
 A. mostly      B. almost      C. most      D. the most
14. He always complains about my .....to cook.  
 A. ability      B. inability      C. unable      D. able
15. Although ..... satisfied with the contract, the officials hesitatingly agreed to sign it.  
 A. complete      B. completed      C. completely      D. completion
16. .... children were injured. They all came back unharmed.  
 A. Not any of the      B. None of the      C. Not any of      D. None of
17. During the time I started to get chest pains, I ..... tennis a lot.

- A. had played                      B. have played                      C. would play                      D. was playing
18. I didnt know exactly how old he was, but he .....about 30 the first time we met.  
A. should be                      B. should have been                      C. must be                      D. must have been
19. The building work is still on schedule ..... a problem in digging the foundation.  
A. due to                      B. despite                      C. so as                      D. only if
20. ...., he could not lift the trap door.  
A. As he was strong                      B. Strong as was he  
C. As strong he was                      D. Strong as he was
21. It is necessary to be careful .....your career.  
A. when choosing                      B. when you will choose  
C. when you have chosen                      D. when you chose
22. Is this the address to .....you want the package sent?  
A. which                      B. where                      C. whom                      D. whose
23. Of the two new secretaries, one is competent and .....is not.  
A. another                      B. other                      C. the other                      D. the second
24. I .....in trouble now if I had listened to you in the first place.  
A. wont be                      B. wouldnt be                      C. am not                      D. wouldnt have been
25. The children ..... to the zoo.  
A. were enjoyed to take                      B. enjoyed being taken  
C. were enjoyed to be taken                      D. enjoyed taking

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

In this age of (26)\_\_\_\_\_ telephone networks and electronic mail, it seems that fewer and even fewer people are taking time to sit down and write letters (27)\_\_\_\_\_ friends and relatives. For hundreds of years, letters were the only way to keep (28)\_\_\_\_\_ people who were any distance away and letter-writing was seen as an important skill for all learned people (29)\_\_\_\_\_ .

Gradually, (30)\_\_\_\_\_, the importance of writing letters is decreasing to a point that majority of us have to (31)\_\_\_\_\_ a special effort to turn out something worthwhile when we apply for a job or make a complaint. In business circles the tendency is for routine communications to become shorter. (32)\_\_\_\_\_ clients may appreciate a detailed letter, an employee who sends out long letters is often regarded as (33)\_\_\_\_\_. Many people prefer the telephone in all circumstances and its speed is essential in many situations but (34)\_\_\_\_\_ have you put the telephone down, dissatisfied with what you have managed to say? I dont think Ill throw my (35)\_\_\_\_\_ away yet.

26. A. progressive                      B. advanced                      C. highly-developed                      D. all are correct
27. A. to                      B. from                      C. for                      D. with
28. A. in step with                      B. in contact with                      C. on good terms with                      D. in favour of
29. A. to be mastered                      B. mastering                      C. to master                      D. mastered
30. A. therefore                      B. however                      C. in short                      D. for example
31. A. make                      B. do                      C. cause                      D. create
32. A. Even though                      B. As though                      C. Despite                      D. However
33. A. unimportant                      B. inefficient                      C. unusual                      D. impossible
34. A. how often                      B. how long                      C. how much                      D. how about
35. A. letter                      B. telephone                      C. pen                      D. effort

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. They say that (36)\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet and other new technologies, (37)\_\_\_\_\_ no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but this is hard to (38)\_\_\_\_\_

a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better, not (39)\_\_\_\_\_ them. We should invent a new kind of school that is (40)\_\_\_\_\_ to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even companies. (41)\_\_\_\_\_ could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are (42)\_\_\_\_\_ studying in school.

Already there are several towns (43)\_\_\_\_\_ this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can (44) \_\_\_\_\_ at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the schools provide computer labs for people without their own (45)\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

36. A. despite            B. because of            C. though            D. because  
 37. A. there are            B. they are            C. it is            D. there is  
 38. A. know            B. realise            C. imagine            D. consider  
 39. A. to eliminate            B. eliminative            C. eliminator            D. elimination  
 40. A. limited            B. linked            C. contributed            D. addressed  
 41. A. Policemen            B. Experts            C. Orators            D. Businessmen  
 42. A. actually            B. rarely            C. intentionally            D. publicly  
 43. A. which            B. where            C. that            D. Ø  
 44. A. take time            B. take part in            C. take place            D. take in  
 45. A. jobs            B. equipment            C. documents            D. computers

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Long ago prehistoric man began to domesticate a number of wild plants and animals for his own use. *This* not only provided more abundant food but also allowed more people to live on a smaller plot of ground. We tend to forget that all of our present-day pets, livestock, and food plants were taken from the wild and developed into the forms we know today.

As centuries passed and human cultures evolved and *blossomed*, humans began to organise their knowledge of nature into the broad field of natural history. One aspect of early natural history concerned the use of plants for drugs and medicine. The early herbalists sometimes overworked their imaginations *in this respect*. For example, it was widely believed that a plant or part of a plant that resembles an internal organ would cure ailments of that organ. Thus, an *extract* made from a heart-shaped leaf might be prescribed for a person suffering from heart problems.

Nevertheless, the overall contributions of these early observers provided the *rudiments* of our present knowledge of drugs and their uses.

46. What does this passage mainly discuss?  
 A. Cures from plants.            B. The beginning of natural history.  
 C. Prehistoric man.            D. Early plants and animals.
47. Domestication of plants and animals probably occurred because of ....  
 A. need for more readily available food  
 B. lack of wild animals and plants  
 C. early mans power as a hunter  
 D. the desire of prehistoric man to be nomadic
48. The word "*this*" refers to .....
- A. providing food for man  
 B. mans domestication of plants and animals  
 C. mans ability to live on a small plot of land  
 D. the earliest condition of prehistoric man
49. The word "*blossomed*" is closest in meaning to .....
- A. produced flowers            B. changed            C. learned            D. flourished

50. An herbalist is which of the following?  
 A. A dreamer. B. An early historian.  
 C. Someone who uses plants in medicine. D. A farmer.
51. The phrase “*in this respect*” refers to .....  
 A. the development of human culture  
 B. the development of the field of natural history  
 C. the use of plants for drugs and medicine  
 D. the origin of knowledge of nature
52. The word “*extract*” is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. design B. substance C. flavour D. ailment
53. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?  
 A. The shape of a plant is indicative of its ability to cure ailments of a similarly shaped organ.  
 B. Early herbalists were unimaginative.  
 C. The work of early herbalists has nothing to do with present day medicine.  
 D. There is little relation between a cure for illness and the physical shape of a plant.
54. The word “*rudiments*” is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. beginnings B. history C. requirements D. proofs
55. The passage would most likely lead to a more specific discussion in the field of.....  
 A. zoology B. biology C. anatomy D. astrology

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Simply being bilingual doesn't qualify someone to interpret. Interpreting is not only a mechanical process of *converting* one sentence in language A into the same sentence in language B. *Rather*, it's a complex art in which thoughts and idioms that have no obvious counterparts from tongue to tongue \_ or words that have several meanings must be quickly transformed in such a way that the message is clearly and accurately expressed to the listener.

At one international conference, an American speaker said, “You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear”, which meant nothing to the Spanish audience. The interpretation was, “A monkey in a silk dress is still a monkey” \_ an idiom the Spanish understood and that expressed the same idea.

There are 2 kinds of interpreters, simultaneous and consecutive. *The former*, sitting in a separated booth, usually at a large multilingual conference, speaks to listeners wearing headphones, interpreting what a foreign language speaker says \_ actually a sentence behind. Consecutive interpreters are the ones most international negotiations use. They are employed for smaller meetings without sound booths and headphones. Consecutive interpretation also requires two-person teams. A foreign speaker says his piece while the interpreter, using a special shorthand, takes notes and during a pause, tells the client what was said.

56. What is the purpose of the passage?  
 A. To explain the scope of interpreting.  
 B. To differentiate between simultaneous and consecutive interpreters.  
 C. To state the qualifications of an interpreter.  
 D. To point out the importance of an interpreter.
57. The author implies that most people have the opinion that the skill of interpreting is .....  
 A. simpler than it really is  
 B. very complex and demanding  
 C. highly valued and admired

- D. based on principles of business
58. The example “You cant make a silk purse out of a sows ear” is used to....  
 A. show the differences in language A and language B  
 B. stress the importance of word for word translation  
 C. emphasize the need for translation of the meaning of what is said  
 D. point out the difference in attributes of animals in English and Spanish
59. A precondition of being a translator is .....  
 A. being a linguist  
 B. being bilingual  
 C. being able to use high-tech equipment  
 D. working well with people
60. Which of the following would a consecutive interpreter be used for?  
 A. A business transaction between 2 foreign speakers.  
 B. A large meeting of many nations.  
 C. A translation of a foreign book.  
 D. An interpretation of a major literary work.
61. What would a simultaneous interpreter be most in need of?  
 A. A dictionary or phrase book.  
 B. Advanced technical style in writing.  
 C. Headphones and a booth.  
 D. Shorthand skills and a notepad.
62. What is a difference mentioned between a simultaneous interpreter and a consecutive interpreter?  
 A. The money they are paid.  
 B. The size of group with whom they work.  
 C. Their proficiency in the language.  
 D. The type of dictionary they use.
63. The word “*converting*” is closest in meaning to....  
 A. understanding  
 B. changing  
 C. reading  
 D. concluding
64. The phrase “*the former*” refers to.....  
 A. simultaneous interpreters  
 B. the booth  
 C. consecutive interpreters  
 D. the conference
65. The word “*rather*” is closest in meaning to....  
 A. on the contrary  
 B. as a result  
 C. in brief  
 D. in general
- Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa:**
66. There is a severe famine in Somalia , and thousands of people are dying from hungry.  
 A. is  
 B. thousands  
 C. are dying  
 D. from hungry
67. When many of my friends take a shower in the morning, I usually take one before bed.  
 A. When  
 B. of  
 C. one  
 D. bed
68. In our country the birth of a girl is not welcomed with an enthusiasm equal to a boy.  
 A. the birth of a girl  
 B. with  
 C. an  
 D. equal to
69. The lady who had invited us heard me telling my wife the dinner terrible, so I was embarrassed.  
 A. heard  
 B. telling  
 C. the dinner terrible  
 D. embarrassed
70. The threat of being dismissed do not worry me any more because I have started my own business.  
 A. The  
 B. being dismissed  
 C. do not worry  
 D. my own business
- Chọn câu có nghĩa gần với câu cho sẵn:**
71. The singer has given up performing live.  
 A. The singer is accustomed to performing live.  
 B. The singers live performance has been cancelled.  
 C. The singer used to perform live.  
 D. The singers performance has always been live.
72. The boy was not intelligent enough to have solved such complex problems alone.

- A. The complex problems couldnt be solved because the boy was so stupid.  
 B. The boy was not intelligent but he managed to solve such complex problems.  
 C. The boy, though quite intelligent, couldnt solve the complex problems.  
 D. The boy together with someone else solved the complex problems.
73. Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.  
 A. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.  
 B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.  
 C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.  
 D. Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.
74. Tom told his girlfriend, "Let me tell him if you cant".  
 A. Tom volunteered to tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.  
 B. Tom advised his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.  
 C. Tom suggested that I should tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.  
 D. Tom asked his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.
75. Mary loves her mother more than her father.  
 A. Mary loves her mother more than her father does.  
 B. Her father loves her mother but Mary loves her more.  
 C. Her father doesnt love her mother as much as Mary.  
 D. Marys love for her mother is greater than for her father.
- Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:**
76. Farming / what / provide / living / nearly 50% / our population  
 A. Farming is what provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.  
 B. Farming is what is provided with a living for nearly 50 % of our population.  
 C. Farming is something what provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.  
 D. Farming is what someone provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
77. Never / history / humanity / there / be / more people / live / world  
 A. Never in the history of humanity has there been more people to live in the world.  
 B. Never in the history of humanity there are more people living in the world.  
 C. Never in the history of humanity have there been more people living in the world.  
 D. Never in the history of humanity are there more people to live in the world.
78. She / sister / someone / I / used / play / when I / young  
 A. She is the sister of someone that Im used to playing when I was young.  
 B. She is the sister of someone I used to play with when I was young.  
 C. She is someones sister I used to play with when I was young.  
 D. She is someones sister Im used to playing when I was young.
79. She suggest / take / plane this evening / or / go / train tomorrow  
 A. She suggested taking the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.  
 B. She suggested that we should take the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.  
 C. She suggested taking the plane this evening or we should go by train tomorrow.  
 D. She suggested to take the plane this evening or to go by train tomorrow.
80. He / took / little notice / she / coming / kept / read  
 A. He took a little notice that she was coming in and kept reading.  
 B. He took little notice that she was coming in so he kept on reading.  
 C. He took so little notice that she was coming in and kept on reading.  
 D. He took as little notice as she was coming in so he kept reading.

**Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:**

1. A. contents      B. patient      C. predict      D. mature
2. A. consider      B. tolerant      C. tropical      D. colorful
3. A. argument      B. employee      C. recognize      D. difference
4. A. chemical      B. alcohol      C. document      D. determine
5. A. contaminate      B. artificial      C. intelligent      D. encouragement

**Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:**

6. I am sure they will be very..... at your success.  
A. delight      B. delighted      C. delighting      D. delightful
7. If you want to put up a tent, you will have to look for a nice flat piece of .....  
A. ground      B. soil      C. earth      D. floor
8. The day-to-day ..... of the company is left to a board of directors at the top.  
A. working      B. establishing      C. running      D. all are correct
9. ...., he was unharmed after being hit by lightning.  
A. Consequently      B. Finally      C. Cautiously      D. Miraculously
10. I think its a bit ..... to hope that we can beat them easily. They are much younger and better.  
A. reality      B. really      C. realised      D. unreal
11. Noboby can approve of his ..... to work. He is so irresponsible.  
A. character      B. behaviour      C. attitude      D. manner
12. The old man is ..... of walking 100 meters by himself.  
A. inexperienced      B. incapable      C. unable      D. immature
13. I ..... an important phone call from America. Could you tell me when it comes?  
A. had expected      B. have been expecting      C. expected      D. am expecting
14. I ..... a better job, and I am going to accept it.  
A. was offering      B. have been offered  
C. was going to be offered      D. am offering
15. Why are you whispering to each other? If you have something important ....., say it aloud to all of us.  
A. to say      B. said      C. saying      D. say
16. You look so tired! You .....out too late last night.  
A. had to be      B. should have been      C. had been      D. must have been
17. Each of the 4 types of human .....suited for a specific purpose.  
A. tooth are      B. teeth is      C. tooth is      D. teeth are
18. ....my friends has watched the film yet.  
A. No      B. Not any of      C. None      D. None of
19. In many countries there are national companies belonging to the state, .....private companies.  
A. including      B. as well      C. together with      D. but also
20. We all know that it is important .... medical directions to be understood clearly.  
A. with      B. for      C. of      D. in
21. We are considering having.....for the coming New Year.  
A. redecorated our flat      B. to redecorate our flat  
C. our flat to be redecorated      D. our flat redecorated
22. .... chooses to be honest is, certainly, nearer to God.  
A. Anyone      B. Who      C. Anyone of us      D. Whoever
23. That honest man always speaks ..... is true even if it is bitter.  
A. that it      B. that      C. what      D. which

24. The progress made in computer technology ..... the early 1960s is remarkable.  
 A. in                      B. for                      C. since                      D. during
25. Did you apologise to Mary, .....?  
 A. who you spilt some coffee on her dress  
 B. you spilt some coffee on her dress  
 C. whose dress you spilt some coffee  
 D. whose dress you spilt some coffee on

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

Many of the things we do (26)..... on receiving information from other people. Catching a train, making a phone call and going to the cinema all involve information (27)..... stored, processed and communicated. In the past this information had to be kept on paper (28)....., for example, books, newspapers and timetables. Now more and more information is put (29)..... computers.

Computers play a role in our everyday lives, sometimes without us even realising it. (30)..... the use of computers in both shops and offices. Big shops have to deal with very large (31)..... of information. They have to make sure that there are enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy, they need to be able to reorder before (32)..... run out. A lot of office work in the past involved information on paper. Once it had been dealt with by people, the paper was (33)..... for future reference. This way of working was never (34)..... easy or fast. A computer system is much more (35)..... .

26. A. to depend    B. depending    C. depended                      D. depend
27. A. that has    B. has    C. is                      D. that is
28. A. in the case of    B. in the form of    C. in preparation for    D. in search of
29. A. on    B. in    C. by                      D. with
30. A. To be considered    B. To consider    C. Consider                      D. Be considered
31. A. amount    B. number    C. numbers                      D. amounts
32. A. stocks    B. items                      C. purchases                      D. cargoes
33. A. thrown away    B. torn off                      C. put aside                      D. recycled
34. A. particularised    B. particular    C. particularly                      D. particularity
35. A. effective    B. skillful                      C. capable                      D. formal

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

Radio, telegraph, television and other inventions brought (36).....for newspapers. (37)..... the development of magazines and other means of communication. However, newspapers quickly (38)..... of the newer and faster means of communication to improve the speed and (39).....of their own operations. Today more newspapers are (40)..... and read than ever before.

Newspapers are sold at prices (41)..... to cover the cost of production. The main source of income for (42).....newspapers is commercial advertising. The ability (43)..... advertising depends on a newspapers value to advertisers. This (44).....in terms of circulation. Circulation depends on the work of the circulation department and on the services or entertainment offered in a newspapers (45)..... But for the most part, circulation depends on a newspapers value to readers as a source of information about the community, nation, and world.

36. A. facilities    B. usefulness                      C. preparation    D. competition
37. A. So had    B. Therefore had    C. So did                      D. Therefore did
38. A. made use    B. took the place                      C. got the control    D. did an action
39. A. convenience    B. importance                      C. necessity    D. efficiency

40. A. printed      B. issued      C. published      D. advertised  
 41. A. that are failed      B. that fail      C. have failed      D. fail  
 42. A. the most      B. most of      C. most      D. almost  
 43. A. to sell      B. to buy      C. for selling      D. for buying  
 44. A. headlines      B. tittles      C. papers      D. articles  
 45. A. critics      B. ordinary people      C. advertisers      D. readers

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Reducing your **intake** of sweet foods is one way to keep your teeth healthy. The least **cavity-causing** way to eat sweets is to have them with meals and not between. The number of times you eat sweets rather than the total amount determine how much harmful acid the bacteria in your saliva produces. But the amount of sweets **influences** the quantity of your saliva. Avoid, if you can, sticky sweets that stay in your mouth a long time. Also try to brush and floss your teeth after eating sugary foods. Even rinsing your mouth with water is effective. Whenever possible, eat foods with fiber, such as raw carrot sticks, apples, etc... that **scrape off** plaque, acting as a toothbrush. Cavities can be greatly reduced if these rules are followed when eating sweets.

46. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
 A. A healthy diet      B. Food with fiber      C. Sweets and cavities      D. Tooth decay
47. What can be concluded from the passage about sweets?  
 A. All sweets should be avoided.  
 B. It is better to eat sweets a little at a time throughout the day.  
 C. Sweets should be eaten with care.  
 D. Sticky sweets are less harmful than other sweets.
48. It can be inferred from the passage that foods with fiber are....  
 A. sugary      B. expensive      C. sticky      D. abrasive
49. According to the passage the value of eating foods with fiber is that .....  
 A. they contain vitamin A  
 B. they are less expensive than a toothbrush  
 C. they are able to remove plaque from your teeth  
 D. they contain no sugar
50. The author states that the amount of acid produced by bacteria in your saliva increases.....  
 A. with the amount of sweets you eat  
 B. with the number of times you eat sweets  
 C. if you eat sweets with your meals      D. if you eat sticky sweets
51. The word intake is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. desire for      B. ingestion of      C. purchase of      D. investment in
52. The word cavity -causing is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. harmful      B. desirable      C. sickening      D. expensive
53. The word influences is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. changes      B. affects      C. increases      D. undertakes
54. The word scrape off is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. remove      B. rob together with      C. replace      D. dissolve
55. All of the following are mentioned about the way to keep your teeth healthy except that.....  
 A. consume less sweet foods      B. brush and floss your teeth  
 C. have your teeth checked every 6 months      D. eat foods with fiber

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

- In addition to providing energy, fats have other *functions* in the body. The fat-soluble vitamins, A, D, E, and K, are dissolved in fats, as their name implies. Good source of these vitamins have high oil or fat content, and the vitamins are *stored* in the bodys fatty tissues. In the diet, fats cause food to remain longer in the stomach, thus increasing the feeling of fullness for some time after a meal is eaten.
- Fats add variety, taste and texture to foods, which accounts for the popularity of fried foods. Fatty deposits in body have an insulating and protective value. The curves of the human female body are due mostly to strategically located fat deposits. Whether a certain amount of fat in the diet is *essential* to human health is not definitely known. When rats are fed a fat-free diet, their growth eventually ceases, their skin becomes inflamed and scaly and their reproductive systems are damaged. Two fatty acids, linoleic and arachidonic acids, prevent these *abnormalities* and hence are called essential fatty acids. They are also required by a number of other animals, but their roles in human beings are debatable. Most nutritionists consider linoleic fatty acid an essential nutrient for humans.
56. The passage probably appears in which of the following?  
 A. A diet book                                      B. A book on basic nutrition  
 C. A cookbook                                        D. A popular womens magazine
57. The word “functions” is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. forms                                              B. needs                                              C. jobs                                              D. sources
58. All of the following vitamins are stored in the bodys fatty tissues except.....  
 A. vitamin A    B. vitamin D    C. vitamin B    D. vitamin E
59. The phrase “stored in” is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. manufactured in    B. attached to    C. measured by    D. accumulated in
60. The author states that fats serve all of the following body functions except to.....  
 A. promote the feeling of fullness                      B. insulate and protect the body  
 C. provide energy                                              D. control weight gain
61. The word “essential” is closest in meaning to .....  
 A. required for    B. desired for                      C. similar to    D. beneficial to
62. Which of the following is true for rats when they are fed a fat-free diet?  
 A. They stop growing.                                      B. They have more babies.  
 C. They lose body hair.                                      D. They require less care.
63. Linoleic fatty acid is mentioned as .....  
 A. an essential nutrient for humans    B. more useful than arachidonic acid  
 C. prevent weight gain in rats                      D. a nutrient found in most foods
64. The phrases “ abnormalities” refers to .....  
 A. a condition caused by fried foods  
 B. strategically located fat deposits  
 C. curves of the human female body  
 D. end of growth, bad skin, and damaged reproductive systems
65. That humans should all have some fat in our diets is .....  
 A. a commonly held view                      B. not yet a proven fact  
 C. only true for women                                      D. proven to be true by experiments on rats

**Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa**

66. We educate our children as well as we can, because an educational population is the key to future.  
 A. as well as    B. an                      C. educational population    D. to
67. The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have.  
 A. frequent                      B. exercise    C. greater                      D. will have

68. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.  
 A. It                      B. the near future C. be used to doing    D. such as
69. Robots in the home might not be enough creative to do the cooking, plan the meal and so on.  
 A. the home    B. might    C. enough creative    D. do
70. It is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the worlds rapidly increased population.  
 A. It                      B. extremely difficult C. to feed D. increased population

**Chọn một câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu cho sẵn:**

71. Tom has the ability to be a professional musician, but he's too lazy to practice.  
 A. He is able to practice music lessons professionally though he is lazy.  
 B. As a professional musician he is not lazy to practice music lessons.  
 C. He is talented but he'll never be a professional musician as he doesn't practice.  
 D. Though practicing lazily, he is a professional musician.
72. She couldn't find the classroom until after the class had begun.  
 A. She went to the wrong class.  
 B. She was late for class because she had got lost.  
 C. She missed the class.  
 D. She had some trouble finding the class but she arrived on time.
73. The book costs \$15, 50 but I have only \$14, 50.  
 A. I have more than enough money to pay for the book.  
 B. The book costs a little more than I have with me.  
 C. I have just enough money to pay for the book.  
 D. I need a few more dollars to pay for the book.
74. My father likes nothing better than fishing on a hot, summer day.  
 A. My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.  
 B. Although he likes fishing he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day.  
 C. Fishing is my father's favourite enjoyment on a hot, summer day.  
 D. Fishing is better than doing nothing on a hot, summer day.
75. If I hadn't had so much work to do I would have gone to the movies.  
 A. I never go to the movies if I have work to do.  
 B. I would go to the movies when I had done so much work.  
 C. A lot of work couldn't prevent me from going to the movies.  
 D. Because I had to do so much work I couldn't go to the movies.

**Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:**

76. worlds oceans / vast / cope / present levels / pollution  
 A. The worlds oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of pollution.  
 B. The worlds oceans are too vast to cope with the present levels of pollution.  
 C. The worlds oceans are very vast although they can cope with the present levels of pollution.  
 D. The worlds oceans are vast so that they can cope with the present levels of pollution.
77. robots / use / slaves , therefore , / free / people / do / more of the things / want.  
 A. Robots used slaves, therefore, people freeing them to do more of the things they want.  
 B. Robots would be used like slaves, therefore, free people can do more of the things they want.  
 C. Robots would be used as slaves, therefore, freeing people to do more of the things they want.

- D. Robots use is like slaves, therefore, free people do for them more of the things they want.
- 78.** way / protect / all the wildlife / must / find/ many species / in danger of extinction
- A. A way to protect all the wildlife must find as many species are in danger of extinction.  
 B. A way is protected for all the wildlife, finding any species which are in danger of extinction.  
 C. A way protects all the wildlife that are found among many species in danger of extinction.  
 D. A way of protecting all the wildlife must be found as many species are in danger of extinction.
- 79.** persons choice / occupation / probably / most important / ever have / made
- A. A persons choice of occupation is probably the most important one that ever has to be made.  
 B. A persons choice about occupation is probably most important one to have ever made.  
 C. A persons choice from occupation is probably the most important one ever has to be made.  
 D. A persons choice among occupation is probably most important ever having made.
- 80.** my opinion / unfair / women / more duties / husbands
- A. According to my opinion it is unfair when women have more duties than their husbands.  
 B. In my opinion it is unfair that women have more duties than their husbands.  
 C. My opinion is unfair for women to have more duties than their husbands.  
 D. My opinion, which seems to be unfair, is that women should have more duties than their husbands.

### ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 6

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau:**

- |                         |                 |                |                |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Câu 1: A. possible      | B. permission   | C. imagine     | D. enormous    |
| Câu 2: A. disappearance | B. expectation  | C. intensity   | D. scientific  |
| Câu 3: A. originally    | B. mysteriously | C. elaborately | D. necessarily |
| Câu 4: A. behind        | B. under        | C. above       | D. toward      |
| Câu 5: A. discover      | B. activate     | C. terrify     | D. normally    |

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

- Câu 6: She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognised her.  
 A. almost                      B. not                              C. nearly                              D. hardly
- Câu 7: Would you like a beer? – Not while I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. in the act                      B. in order                              C. on duty                              D. under control
- Câu 8: Their house is \_\_\_\_\_ near the Cathedral.  
 A. somewhere                      B. anywhere                              C. anyplace                              D. whereabouts
- Câu 9: I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ your party. I was away at the time.  
 A. lost                              B. failed                              C. passed                              D. missed
- Câu 10: Your room is a mess! \_\_\_\_\_ it up at once.  
 A. Arrange                              B. Make                              C. Tidy                              D. Do
- Câu 11: She loves London, \_\_\_\_\_ in the spring.

- A. specially                      B. especially                      C. most                      D. mostly
- Câu 12: The football team won partly because they had been well trained by their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. teacher                      B. coach                      C. director                      D. instructor
- Câu 13: Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ Tom was invited to the party.  
A. as                      B. from                      C. but                      D. for
- Câu 14: Many scientists are sure there is \_\_\_\_\_ on other planets.  
A. people                      B. creature                      C. life                      D. existence
- Câu 15: If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess now.  
A. listen                      B. had listened                      C. will listen                      D. listened
- Câu 16: I don't think he will ever get \_\_\_\_\_ the shock of his father's death.  
A. by                      B. off                      C. over                      D. through
- Câu 17: We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the money for the local secondary school.  
A. beg                      B. collect                      C. raise                      D. rise
- Câu 18: Have a good flight and remember to give me a \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as you arrive.  
A. ring                      B. call                      C. touch                      D. phone
- Câu 19: He was \_\_\_\_\_ speaker.  
A. so a good                      B. how good a                      C. so good a                      D. what a good
- Câu 20: The cost of the material is \_\_\_\_\_ in the bill for the work.  
A. includes                      B. include                      C. including                      D. included
- Câu 21: She didn't get \_\_\_\_\_ well with her boss, so she left the company.  
A. at                      B. through                      C. up                      D. on
- Câu 22: Max is not a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ drinker but he likes a glass of wine occasionally.  
A. addict                      B. heavy                      C. drunk                      D. obsessed
- Câu 23: I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in here.  
A. don't                      B. shouldn't                      C. didn't                      D. not
- Câu 24: Don't phone me between 8.00 and 9.00. I shall \_\_\_\_\_ then.  
A. study                      B. be studying                      C. be studied                      D. have studied
- Câu 25: The flat is decorated in a \_\_\_\_\_ combination of colours.  
A. tasteful                      B. sweet                      C. delicious                      D. tasty

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

- Câu 26: In Africa, summer starts in the middle of December, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. while in Europe, the season begins in mid-June  
B. when vast stretches of land were covered with snow  
C. but they're going to change this system to be like the rest of the world  
D. however the inhabitants don't have much opportunity to take advantage of this
- Câu 27: \_\_\_\_\_, but I'd guess he must be about sixty.  
A. I'll phone the company to ask about the price                      B. I don't remember how much it costs  
C. Frank was horrified to see he was only eight kilos                      D. I don't know exactly how old his father is
- Câu 28: \_\_\_\_\_, which has a wonderful view of the harbour.  
A. They serve specialities of Turkish cuisine                      B. Whenever I'm free, I climb up Shooter Hill  
C. I'll show you how to drive it on our way home                      D. Jason has lived in the same house for 10 years
- Câu 29: The world's highest peak, \_\_\_\_\_, is in the Himalayas.

- A. being Mount Everest  
 Everest  
 B. it is Mount Everest  
 C. Mount Everest  
 D. this is Mount Everest

- Câu 30: \_\_\_\_\_, Barbara was appointed to district manager.  
 A. how remarkable it seems  
 B. how seems it remarkable  
 C. how it seems remarkable  
 D. how it remarkable seems

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

- Câu 31: Christine suggested getting a new lock for the front door.  
 A. Christine suggested to get a new lock for the front door.  
 B. It's necessary for Christine to have a new lock.  
 C. Christine said, "Why don't you get a new front door lock?"  
 D. Christine to have a new lock.

- Câu 32: This is the first time I have lived in a city with a high crime rate.  
 A. I am very afraid to living in a city with a high crime rate.  
 B. I am very afraid of living in a city with a high crime rate.  
 C. I am not used to living in a city with a high crime rate.  
 D. I don't like to live in such a high crime rate.

- Câu 33: "John shouldn't have behaved so badly," said Janet.  
 A. Janet doesn't like John's behaviour.  
 B. Janet dislikes John.  
 C. Janet objected to John's bad behaviour.  
 D. Janet was angry with John..

- Câu 34: I was astonished that she didn't pass her exam.  
 A. That she failed in her exam astonished me.  
 B. I was astonished that her exam is not over.  
 C. I was astonished that she did pass her exam.  
 D. She didn't pass her exam, which astonished her.

- Câu 35: No sooner had they found her number than they called her.  
 A. They called her as soon as they found her number.  
 B. They found her number sooner or later.  
 C. They called her number sooner or later.  
 D. They found her number as soon as they called her.

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:**

- Câu 36: When there are low sales, companies often decide developing new products.  
 A B C D

- Câu 37: Can you please not talk so aloud because I can assure you I'm not really deaf?  
 A B C

- Câu 38: A police car arrived and an angry-looking police officer got off the car and came up to me.  
 A B C D

- Câu 39: I would rather not discuss the matter now but I'll say about it later.  
 A B C D

- Câu 40: The longer you delay making a decision, the worst the consequences will be.  
 A B C

D

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 41 đến**

50:

Smallpox was the first widespread disease to be eliminated by human intervention. In May, 1966, the World Health Organization (WHO), an agency of the United Nations was authorized to initiate a global campaign to eradicate smallpox. The goal was to eliminate the disease in one decade. At the time, the disease posed a serious **threat** to people in more than thirty nations. Because similar projects for malaria and yellow fever had failed, few believed that smallpox could actually be eradicated but eleven years after the initial organization of the campaign, no cases were reported in the field.

The strategy was not only to provide mass vaccinations but also to isolate patients with active smallpox in order to contain the spread of the disease and to break the chain of human transmission. Rewards for reporting smallpox assisted in motivating removed from contact with others and treated. At the same time, the entire village where the victim had lived was vaccinated.

By April of 1978 WHO officials announced that **they** had **isolated** the last known case of the disease but health workers continued to search for new cases for additional years to be completely sure. In May, 1980, a formal statement was made to the global community. Today smallpox is no longer a threat to humanity. Routine vaccinations have been stopped worldwide.

**Câu 41: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?**

- A. The World Health Organization
- B. Smallpox Vaccinations
- C. The Eradication of Smallpox
- D. Infectious Disease

**Câu 42: The word “threat” in line 4 could best be replaced by**

- A. debate
- B. humiliation
- C. bother
- D. risk

**Câu 43: What was the goal of the campaign against smallpox?**

- A. to eliminate smallpox worldwide in ten years
- B. to decrease the spread of smallpox worldwide
- C. to provide mass vaccinations against smallpox worldwide
- D. to initiate worldwide projects for smallpox, malaria and yellow fever at the same time

**Câu 44: According to the passage, what was the strategy used to eliminate the spread of smallpox?**

- A. Vaccinations of entire villages
- B. Treatments of individual victims
- C. Isolation of victims and mass vaccinations
- D. Extensive reporting of outbreak

**Câu 45: The word “isolated” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to**

- A. separated
- B. restored
- C. attended
- D. located

**Câu 46: How was the public motivated to help health workers?**

- A. By educating them
- B. By rewarding them for reporting cases
- C. By isolating them from others
- D. By giving them vaccination

**Câu 47: The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to**

- A. officials
- B. health workers
- C. victims
- D. cases

**Câu 48: Which statement does not refer to smallpox?**

- A. People are no longer vaccinated for it
- B. It was a serious threat
- C. Previous projects had failed
- D. WHO mounted a worldwide campaign to eradicate the disease

**Câu 49: It can be inferred that**

- A. no new cases of smallpox have been reported this year.

- B. malaria and yellow fever have been eliminated.
- C. smallpox victims no longer die when they contact the disease.
- D. smallpox is not transmitted from one person to another.

**Câu 50: When was the formal announcement made that smallpox had been eradicated?**

- A. 1980
- B. 1966
- C. 1978
- D. 1976

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

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally, there were six classifications for **outstanding** contributions designated in Nobel's **will**, including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature and international peace.

The prizes are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing a qualified authority in the field of competition. Recipients in physics, chemistry, and economics are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; and physiology or medicine by the Caroline Institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in peace by the Norwegian Nobel Committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an **appropriate** tribute Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each **one** includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

**Câu 51: What does this passage mainly discuss?**

- A. The Nobel prizes
- B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel
- C. Swedish philanthropy
- D. Great contributions to mankind

**Câu 52: Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?**

- A. He won the first Nobel prize for his work in philanthropy
- B. He is now living in Sweden
- C. He left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes
- D. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients

**Câu 53: How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?**

- A. Five times a year
- B. Once every two years
- C. Once a year
- D. Twice a year

**Câu 54: The word "outstanding" in line 3 most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. recent
- B. exceptional
- C. unusual
- D. established

**Câu 55: The word "will" in line 4 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Nobel's wishes
- B. a legal document
- C. a future intention
- D. a free choice

**Câu 56: A Nobel prize would NOT be given to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. an author who wrote a novel
- B. a doctor who discovered a vaccine
- C. a diplomat who negotiated a peace
- D. a composer who wrote a symphony

**Câu 57: The word "one" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. tribute
- B. anniversary
- C. candidate
- D. prize

**Câu 58: The word "appropriate" in the passage most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. prestigious
- B. suitable
- C. customary
- D. transitory

**Câu 59: Which individual or organization serves as administrator for the trust?**

- A. The King of Sweden
- B. The Nobel Foundation

C. The Central Bank of Sweden institutes

D. Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes

**Câu 60: Why are the awards presented on December 10?**

A. It is a tribute to the King of Sweden. B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel died on that day.

C. That date was established in Alfred Nobel's will.

D. The Central

Bank of Sweden administers the trust

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

Drugs are one of the (61)\_\_\_\_\_ profession's most valuable tools. Doctors prescribe drugs to (62)\_\_\_\_\_ or prevent many diseases. Every year, penicillin and other (63)\_\_\_\_\_ drugs save the lives of countless victims of pneumonia and other dangerous infectious diseases. Vaccines prevent attacks by such diseases as (64)\_\_\_\_\_, polio, and smallpox. The use of these and many other drugs (65)\_\_\_\_\_ helped millions of people live longer, healthier lives than would (66)\_\_\_\_\_ have been possible.

Almost all our most important drugs, however, were unknown before the 1900's. For example, the sulfa drugs and antibiotics did not come into use (67)\_\_\_\_\_ the late 1930's and early 1940's. Before that time, about 25 percent of all pneumonia victims in the United States died of the disease. The new drugs quickly reduced the (68)\_\_\_\_\_ rate from pneumonia to less than 5 percent. Polio vaccine was introduced in 1955. At that time, polio struck about 30,000 to 50,000 Americans each year. (69)\_\_\_\_\_ 1960, the use of the vaccine has reduced the number of new polio cases to about 3,000 a year. In 1900, most Americans did not live (70)\_\_\_\_\_ the age of 47. Today, Americans live an average of more than 70 years, in great part because of the use of modern drugs.

Câu 61: A. medicine B. medical C. health D. medic

Câu 62: A. solve B. settle C. treat D. ruin

Câu 63: A. germ-killing B. helping C. saving D. rescuing

Câu 64: A. AIDS B. measles C. influenza D. hiccups

Câu 65: A. would have B. have C. did D. has

Câu 66: A. otherwise B. even C. also D. only

Câu 67: A. to B. until C. onto D. upon

Câu 68: A. end B. death C. ruin D. termination

Câu 69: A. About B. To C. By D. Prior

Câu 70: A. past B. passing C. well D. through

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ câu 71 đến câu 80:**

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made (71)\_\_\_\_\_ of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral (72)\_\_\_\_\_. When there is a language (73)\_\_\_\_\_, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions (74)\_\_\_\_\_ for letters, words, and

ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to (75)\_\_\_\_\_ to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language (76)\_\_\_\_\_ ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod (77)\_\_\_\_\_ approval, while shaking the head (78)\_\_\_\_\_ a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be (79)\_\_\_\_\_ in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

(80)\_\_\_\_\_ verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also \_\_\_\_\_ express human thoughts and feelings.

- Câu 71: A. usage B. use C. employment  
D. utility
- Câu 72: A. speech B. address C. utterance D. claims
- Câu 73: A. separation B. obstacles C. divisions D. barrier
- Câu 74: A. point B. stand C. imply D. signify
- Câu 75: A. refer B. rotate C. resort D. revolve
- Câu 76: A. transmits B. progresses C. remits D. emits
- Câu 77: A. registers B. signs C. signifies D. presents
- Câu 78: A. predicates B. indicates C. abdicates D. implicates
- Câu 79: A. traced B. trailed C. explored D. found
- Câu 80: A. While B. As C. Because D. Until

### ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 7

**Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:**

1. A. private  
B. belong  
C. indeed  
D. emit
2. A. property  
B. nitrogen  
C. surgery  
D. furthermore
3. A. solidify  
B. miraculous  
C. intimacy  
D. appropriate

- 4. A. apprehension  
B. preferential  
C. conventional  
D. calculation
- 5. A. satisfactory  
B. alterative  
C. military  
D. generously

**Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:**

- 6. Lightweight luggage enables you to manage easily even when fully .....
  - A. loaded
  - B. crowded
  - C. carried
  - D. packed
- 7. The car always breaks down because of its old .....
  - A. motor
  - B. machine
  - C. engine
  - D. machinery
- 8. The information is strictly ..... and should not be discussed in public.
  - A. secret
  - B. exact
  - C. believable
  - D. valuable
- 9. It was ..... easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.
  - A. purposefully
  - B. exceedingly
  - C. relatively
  - D. normally
- 10. We were ..... a mile of our destination when we ran out of petrol.
  - A. hardly
  - B. inside
  - C. only
  - D. within
- 11. ....all the hard work they put in, the students got good exam results.

- A. As a result of
- B. In compared with
- C. According to
- D. In addition to

12. What a (n) .....behaviour! He went straight into the line.

- A. shame
- B. shameful
- C. ashamed
- D. shameless

13. If you book in advance you will ..... certainly have a better table at our restaurant.

- A. mostly
- B. almost
- C. most
- D. the most

14. He always complains about my .....to cook.

- A. ability
- B. inability
- C. unable
- D. able

15. Although ..... satisfied with the contract, the officials hesitatingly agreed to sign it.

- A. complete
- B. completed
- C. completely
- D. completion

16. .... children were injured. They all came back unharmed.

- A. Not any of the
- B. None of the
- C. Not any of
- D. None of

17. During the time I started to get chest pains, I ..... tennis a lot.

- A. had played
- B. have played
- C. would play
- D. was playing

18. I didnt know exactly how old he was, but he .....about 30 the first time we met.

- A. should be
- B. should have been
- C. must be
- D. must have been

19. The building work is still on schedule ..... a problem in digging the foundation.

- A. due to
- B. despite
- C. so as
- D. only if

20. ...., he could not lift the trap door.

- A. As he was strong
- B. Strong as was he
- C. As strong he was
- D. Strong as he was

21. It is necessary to be careful .....your career.

- A. when choosing
- B. when you will choose
- C. when you have chosen
- D. when you chose

22. Is this the address to .....you want the package sent?

- A. which
- B. where
- C. whom
- D. whose

23. Of the two new secretaries, one is competent and .....is not.

- A. another
- B. other
- C. the other
- D. the second

24. I .....in trouble now if I had listened to you in the first place.

- A. wont be
- B. wouldnt be
- C. am not
- D. wouldnt have been

25. The children ..... to the zoo.

- A. were enjoyed to take
- B. enjoyed being taken
- C. were enjoyed to be taken
- D. enjoyed taking

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

In this age of (26)\_\_\_\_\_ telephone networks and electronic mail, it seems that fewer and even fewer people are taking time to sit down and write letters (27)\_\_\_\_\_ friends and relatives. For hundreds of years, letters were the only way to keep (28)\_\_\_\_\_ people who were any distance away and letter-writing was seen as an important skill for all learned people (29)\_\_\_\_\_ .

Gradually, (30)\_\_\_\_\_ , the importance of writing letters is decreasing to a point that majority of us have to (31)\_\_\_\_\_ a special effort to turn out something worthwhile when we apply for a job or make a complaint. In business circles the tendency is for routine communications to become shorter. (32)\_\_\_\_\_ clients may appreciate a detailed letter, an employee who sends out long letters is often regarded as (33)\_\_\_\_\_ . Many people prefer the telephone in all circumstances and its speed is essential in many situations but (34)\_\_\_\_\_ have you put the telephone down, dissatisfied with what you have managed to say? I dont think Ill throw my (35)\_\_\_\_\_ away yet.

- 26. A. progressive
- B. advanced
- C. highly-developed
- D. all are correct
  
- 27. A. to
- B. from
- C. for
- D. with
  
- 28. A. in step with
- B. in contact with
- C. on good terms with
- D. in favour of
  
- 29. A. to be mastered
- B. mastering
- C. to master
- D. mastered
  
- 30. A. therefore
- B. however
- C. in short
- D. for example

31. A. make  
B. do  
C. cause  
D. create
32. A. Even though  
B. As though  
C. Despite  
D. However
33. A. unimportant  
B. inefficient  
C. unusual  
D. impossible
34. A. how often  
B. how long  
C. how much  
D. how about
35. A. letter  
B. telephone  
C. pen  
D. effort

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. They say that (36)\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet and other new technologies, (37)\_\_\_\_\_ no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but this is hard to (38)\_\_\_\_\_ a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better, not (39)\_\_\_\_\_ them. We should invent a new kind of school that is (40)\_\_\_\_\_ to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even companies. (41)\_\_\_\_\_ could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are (42)\_\_\_\_\_ studying in school.

Already there are several towns (43)\_\_\_\_\_ this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can (44)\_\_\_\_\_ at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the schools provide computer labs for people without their own (45)\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

36. A. despite  
B. because of  
C. though  
D. because
37. A. there are  
B. they are

- C. it is
- D. there is

38. A. know  
B. realise  
C. imagine  
D. consider
39. A. to eliminate  
B. eliminative  
C. eliminator  
D. elimination
40. A. limited  
B. linked  
C. contributed  
D. addressed
41. A. Policemen  
B. Experts  
C. Orators  
D. Businessmen
42. A. actually  
B. rarely  
C. intentionally  
D. publicly
43. A. which  
B. where  
C. that  
D. □
44. A. take time  
B. take part in  
C. take place  
D. take in
45. A. jobs  
B. equipment  
C. documents  
D. computers

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Long ago prehistoric man began to domesticate a number of wild plants and animals for his own use. *This* not only provided more abundant food but also allowed more people to live on a

smaller plot of ground. We tend to forget that all of our present-day pets, livestock, and food plants were taken from the wild and developed into the forms we know today.

As centuries passed and human cultures evolved and *blossomed*, humans began to organise their knowledge of nature into the broad field of natural history. One aspect of early natural history concerned the use of plants for drugs and medicine. The early herbalists sometimes overworked their imaginations *in this respect*. For example, it was widely believed that a plant or part of a plant that resembles an internal organ would cure ailments of that organ, Thus, an *extract* made from a heart-shaped leaf might be prescribed for a person suffering from heart problems.

Nevertheless, the overall contributions of these early observers provided the *rudiments* of our present knowledge of drugs and their uses.

**46.** What does this passage mainly discuss?

- A. Cures from plants.
- B. The beginning of natural history.
- C. Prehistoric man.
- D. Early plants and animals.

**47.** Domestication of plants and animals probably occurred because of ....

- A. need for more readily available food
- B. lack of wild animals and plants
- C. early mans power as a hunter
- D. the desire of prehistoric man to be nomadic

**48.** The word "*this*" refers to .....

- A. providing food for man
- B. mans domestication of plants and animals
- C. mans ability to live on a small plot of land
- D. the earliest condition of prehistoric man

**49.** The word "*blossomed*" is closest in meaning to .....

- A. produced flowers
- B. changed
- C. learned
- D. flourished

**50.** An herbalist is which of the following?

- A. A dreamer.
- B. An early historian.
- C. Someone who uses plants in medicine.
- D. A farmer.

51. The phrase “*in this respect*” refers to .....

- A. the development of human culture
- B. the development of the field of natural history
- C. the use of plants for drugs and medicine
- D. the origin of knowledge of nature

52. The word “*extract*” is closest in meaning to .....

- A. design
- B. substance
- C. flavour
- D. ailment

53. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The shape of a plant is indicative of its ability to cure ailments of a similarly shaped organ.
- B. Early herbalists were unimaginative.
- C. The work of early herbalists has nothing to do with present day medicine.
- D. There is little relation between a cure for illness and the physical shape of a plant.

54. The word “*rudiments*” is closest in meaning to .....

- A. beginnings
- B. history
- C. requirements
- D. proofs

55. The passage would most likely lead to a more specific discussion in the field of.....

- A. zoology
- B. biology
- C. anatomy
- D. astrology

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Simply being bilingual doesn't qualify someone to interpret. Interpreting is not only a mechanical process of *converting* one sentence in language A into the same sentence in language B. *Rather*, it's a complex art in which thoughts and idioms that have no obvious counterparts from tongue to tongue \_ or words that have several meanings \_ must be quickly transformed in such a way that the message is clearly and accurately expressed to the listener.

At one international conference, an American speaker said, “You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear”, which meant nothing to the Spanish audience. The interpretation was, “A monkey in a silk dress is still a monkey” \_ an idiom the Spanish understood and that expressed the same idea.

There are 2 kinds of interpreters, simultaneous and consecutive. *The former*, sitting in a separated booth, usually at a large multilingual conference, speaks to listeners wearing headphones, interpreting what a foreign language speaker says \_ actually a sentence behind. Consecutive interpreters are the ones most international negotiations use. They are employed for smaller meetings without sound booths and headphones. Consecutive interpretation also requires two-person teams. A foreign speaker says his piece while the interpreter, using a special shorthand, takes notes and during a pause, tells the client what was said.

**56.** What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain the scope of interpreting.
- B. To differentiate between simultaneous and consecutive interpreters.
- C. To state the qualifications of an interpreter.
- D. To point out the importance of an interpreter.

**57.** The author implies that most people have the opinion that the skill of interpreting is .....

- A. simpler than it really is
- B. very complex and demanding
- C. highly valued and admired
- D. based on principles of business

**58.** The example “You cant make a silk purse out of a sows ear” is used to....

- A. show the differences in language A and language B
- B. stress the importance of word for word translation
- C. emphasize the need for translation of the meaning of what is said
- D. point out the difference in attributes of animals in English and Spanish

**59.** A precondition of being a translator is .....

- A. being a linguist
- B. being bilingual
- C. being able to use high-tech equipment
- D. working well with people

**60.** Which of the following would a consecutive interpreter be used for?

- A. A business transaction between 2 foreign speakers.
- B. A large meeting of many nations.
- C. A translation of a foreign book.
- D. An interpretation of a major literary work.

**61.** What would a simultaneous interpreter be most in need of?

- A. A dictionary or phrase book.
- B. Advanced technical style in writing.

- C. Headphones and a booth.
- D. Shorthand skills and a notepad.

62. What is a difference mentioned between a simultaneous interpreter and a consecutive interpreter?

- A. The money they are paid.
- B. The size of group with whom they work.
- C. Their proficiency in the language.
- D. The type of dictionary they use.

63. The word “*converting*” is closest in meaning to....

- A. understanding
- B. changing
- C. reading
- D. concluding

64. The phrase “*the former*” refers to.....

- A. simultaneous interpreters
- B. the booth
- C. consecutive interpreters
- D. the conference

65. The word “*rather*” is closest in meaning to....

- A. on the contrary
- B. as a result
- C. in brief
- D. in general

**Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa:**

66. There is a severe famine in Somalia , and thousands of people are dying from hungry.

- A. is
- B. thousands
- C. are dying
- D. from hungry

67. When many of my friends take a shower in the morning, I usually take one before bed.

- A. When
- B. of
- C. one
- D. bed

68. In our country the birth of a girl is not welcomed with an enthusiasm equal to a boy.

- A. the birth of a girl
- B. with
- C. an
- D. equal to

69. The lady who had invited us heard me telling my wife the dinner terrible, so I was embarrassed.

- A. heard
- B. telling
- C. the dinner terrible
- D. embarrassed

70. The threat of being dismissed do not worry me any more because I have started my own business.

- A. The
- B. being dismissed
- C. do not worry
- D. my own business

***Chọn câu có nghĩa gần với câu cho sẵn:***

71. The singer has given up performing live.

- A. The singer is accustomed to performing live.
- B. The singers live performance has been cancelled.
- C. The singer used to perform live.
- D. The singers performance has always been live.

72. The boy was not intelligent enough to have solved such complex problems alone.

- A. The complex problems couldnt be solved because the boy was so stupid.
- B. The boy was not intelligent but he managed to solve such complex problems.
- C. The boy, though quite intelligent, couldnt solve the complex problems.
- D. The boy together with someone else solved the complex problems.

73. Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.

- A. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.
- B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.
- C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.
- D. Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.

74. Tom told his girlfriend, "Let me tell him if you cant".

- A. Tom volunteered to tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.
- B. Tom advised his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.
- C. Tom suggested that I should tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.
- D. Tom asked his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.

**75.** Mary loves her mother more than her father.

- A. Mary loves her mother more than her father does.
- B. Her father loves her mother but Mary loves her more.
- C. Her father doesnt love her mother as much as Mary.
- D. Marys love for her mother is greater than for her father.

**Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:**

**76.** Farming / what / provide / living / nearly 50% / our population

- A. Farming is what provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
- B. Farming is what is provided with a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
- C. Farming is something what provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.
- D. Farming is what someone provides a living for nearly 50 % of our population.

**77.** Never / history / humanity / there / be / more people / live / world

- A. Never in the history of humanity has there been more people to live in the world.
- B. Never in the history of humanity there are more people living in the world.
- C. Never in the history of humanity have there been more people living in the world.
- D. Never in the history of humanity are there more people to live in the world.

**78.** She / sister / someone / I / used / play / when I / young

- A. She is the sister of someone that Im used to playing when I was young.
- B. She is the sister of someone I used to play with when I was young.
- C. She is someones sister I used to play with when I was young.
- D. She is someones sister Im used to playing when I was young.

**79.** She suggest / take / plane this evening / or / go / train tomorrow

- A. She suggested taking the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.
- B. She suggested that we should take the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.
- C. She suggested taking the plane this evening or we should go by train tomorrow.
- D. She suggested to take the plane this evening or to go by train tomorrow.

**80.** He / took / little notice / she / coming / kept / read

- A. He took a little notice that she was coming in and kept reading.
- B. He took little notice that she was coming in so he kept on reading.
- C. He took so little notice that she was coming in and kept on reading.
- D. He took as little notice as she was coming in so he kept reading.

**ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM 8**

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại trong câu:**

1. A. bush  
B. rush  
C. pull  
D. lunar
2. A. bought  
B. sought  
C. drought  
D. fought
3. A. tells  
B. talks  
C. stays  
D. steals
4. A. thunder  
B. preferer  
C. grocer  
D. louder
5. A. killed  
B. cured  
C. crashed  
D. waived

**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 câu:**

6. A. exceptions  
B. uncertainty  
C. identifier  
D. disappointments
7. A. promise  
B. forgive  
C. succeed  
D. survive
8. A. energy  
B. ancestry  
C. provision  
D. continent

9. A. appointment  
B. strawberry  
C. powerful  
D. cucumber

10. A. report  
B. orbit  
C. promise  
D. schedule

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

11. When I bought the shoes, they \_\_\_\_\_ me well but later they were too tight at home

- A. matched  
B. fitted  
C. suited  
D. went with

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ people he looks up to are his grandparents.

- A. just  
B. only  
C. were  
D. bare

13. My car isnt \_\_\_\_\_. Its always letting me down.

- A. believable  
B. reliable  
C. trusty  
D. unreliable

14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of days in a week is seven

- A. amount  
B. number  
C. figure  
D. sum

15. A few Minister for Agriculture has been \_\_\_\_\_

- A. determined  
B. admitted  
C. assumed  
D. appointed

16. Youve had a \_\_\_\_\_ escape. I thought youd never get away from him

- A. near
- B. close
- C. narrow
- D. short

17. The passport she carried was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. false
- B. imitation
- C. artificial
- D. untrue

18. Please call the doctor if the victim is \_\_\_\_\_ hurt.

- A. serious
- B. bad
- C. badly
- D. getting

19. \_\_\_\_\_ he was sick, he still turned up for his guitar lesson.

- A. Because
- B. Since
- C. Although
- D. Despite

20. We have just been told some \_\_\_\_\_ news.

- A. surprised
- B. surprising
- C. astonished
- D. astonishing

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 21 đến 30:**

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you don't have to (21) \_\_\_\_\_ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (22) \_\_\_\_\_ interest. If you have (23) \_\_\_\_\_ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (24) \_\_\_\_\_ your knowledge. You will make friends of (25) \_\_\_\_\_ kinds. You may also (26) \_\_\_\_\_ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (27) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (28) \_\_\_\_\_ one class a month if you wish at an Open University center. Of course, there are exams to take, as is (29) \_\_\_\_\_ university. If you (30) \_\_\_\_\_ like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life

- 21. A. stop  
B. end  
C. leave  
D. break
  
- 22. A. of  
B. from  
C. for  
D. in
  
- 23. A. ever  
B. always  
C. often  
D. never
  
- 24. A. growing  
B. changing  
C. adding  
D. increasing
  
- 25. A. all  
B. each  
C. both  
D. every
  
- 26. A. suggest  
B. find  
C. wish  
D. want
  
- 27. A. join  
B. enter  
C. arrive  
D. go
  
- 28. A. give  
B. attend  
C. learn  
D. study
  
- 29. A. any  
B. some  
C. many  
D. most
  
- 30. A. did  
B. will

- C. would
- D. can

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

**31.** If I knew what \_\_\_\_\_ I would tell you

- A. is the time
- B. was the time
- C. time is it
- D. the time was

**32.** She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognised her

- A. almost
- B. not
- C. hardly
- D. nearly

**33.** John is going to get \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa.

- A. marry with
- B. marry to
- C. married with
- D. married to

**34.** The university is proud of their students, \_\_\_\_\_ earn national recognition.

- A. many of who
- B. many of whom
- C. that
- D. whom

**35.** He jumped into the river with \_\_\_\_\_ clothes on.

- A. all his
- B. his whole
- C. the whole
- D. his all

**36.** That wasnt a true story. I just \_\_\_\_\_ it up.

- A. put
- B. made
- C. got
- D. did

**37.** The number of tourists \_\_\_\_\_ this year as a result of the good weather

- A. doubled
- B. doubles
- C. have doubled
- D. has doubled

38. I wish Janet \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting this afternoon

- A. could come
- B. can come
- C. came
- D. will come

39. Then September 11, 2001 came as a remarkable point in American history when the Twin Towers \_\_\_\_\_ again.

- A. were attacking
- B. were attacked
- C. had attacked
- D. had attack

40. Hed rather \_\_\_\_\_ a hot beverage during a meal

- A. I not have
- B. I did not have
- C. I do not have
- D. I had not

41. \_\_\_\_\_ I love you, I cannot let you have any more money.

- A. Much as
- B. Whether
- C. Also
- D. However

42. It was in this house \_\_\_\_\_

- A. where I was born
- B. in which I was born
- C. that I was born
- D. I was born in

43. \_\_\_\_\_ your raincoat, Its begun to rain.

- A. Wear
- B. Put on
- C. Take off
- D. Buy

44. What are you doing ? “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. No
- B. None
- C. Not
- D. Nothing

45. Mark wasn't there last night. No, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I wasn't either
- B. either was I
- C. I wasn't too
- D. neither I was

46. \_\_\_\_\_ exhibitions are like huge market places for the sale of goods, and these are often called trade fairs

- A. Most of
- B. A great many
- C. A great deal of
- D. Many of

47. He said, “If I had my pen, I could write the answers”.

In direct speech:

- A. He said to me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.
- B. He said that if he had had his pen, he could have written the answers.
- C. He told me that if he had had my pen, I could have written the answers.
- D. He told me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.

48. Did the mountains \_\_\_\_\_ far below?

- A. lie
- B. lay
- C. laid
- D. lain

49. We can \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty very easily.

- A. get off
- B. get through
- C. get away
- D. overcome

50. Not until late 1960s \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon

- A. that Americans walked
- B. did Americans walk
- C. when did Americans walk
- D. when Americans walked

51. People say that prevention is better than cure.

In the passive voice:

- A. That prevention is said is better than cure
- B. Prevention is better that cure is said by people
- C. It was said that prevention is better than cure
- D. Prevention is said to be better than cure...

52. Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow?

Sure. By then I \_\_\_\_\_ my exam.

- A. will finish
- B. finished
- C. will have finished
- D. have finish

53. He had to explain the lesson very clearly \_\_\_\_\_

- A. in order that his students can understand
- B. so that his students to understand it
- C. in order to his students to understand it
- D. for his students in order to understand it

54. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your papers with you when you come to see me. Please?

- A. get
- B. take
- C. collect
- D. bring

55. Jane is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two sisters.

- A. elder
- B. oldest
- C. eldest
- D. more old

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:**



- A. using a fast means of transport
- B. looking at moving pictures
- C. going to the theater
- D. reading in our leisure time

**63.** Which sentence is not true according to the passage ?

- A. Going to the theater is not a childish pastime
- B. Moving pictures carry us to far-away lands
- C. People living in towns do not like to read
- D. A town provides us with many forms of entertainment

**64.** From the passage, we can learn that

- A. The author prefers books to moving pictures
- B. We had better go to the movies if we have enough time
- C. Nothing is more pleasant than going to the theater
- D. When we don't want to read, we may go to the theater

**65.** "In town everything seems to be made for the comfort of the inhabitants". By the above sentence, the author really wants to say that

- A. townspeople like comfort
- B. there are many facilities provided for townspeople
- C. town life makes everything comfortable
- D. many things seem to be comfortable because they are made in town.

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:**

The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet was named delta. Its sign was a triangle – a three – sided figure. Today the word delta means the triangular group of islands at the mouth of a river.

Delta are formed by the rivers themselves. Large rivers may carry sand and fine soil as they sweep towards their mouths. Near their outlets, rivers usually slow, and can less easily carry their burdens. Sand and silt are dropped when rivers enter a larger body of water. Not all rivers form delta. Ocean currents may be strong enough to sweep the river water away before sand and silt are deposited. Or the deposits may themselves be swept away.

The fertile soil of the Nile delta has made it famous. Mans history in this delta dates back for thousands of years.

**66.** In ancient Greece, delta was the name of

- A. a group of islands
- B. the Third letter of the alphabet

- C. a kind of soil
- D. the fourth letter of the alphabet

67. The sign for “delta” was

- A. a circle
- B. a triangle
- C. a rectangle
- D. a square

68. Islands at the mouths of rivers are called deltas because they

- A. are formed by rivers
- B. are built up by volcanoes
- C. form a Triangular group
- D. form a rectangular group

69. Deltas are built up by

- A. the rivers themselves
- B. volcanoes
- C. both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

70. One kind of deposit named in the story is

- A. lave
- B. gravel
- C. silt
- D. None of them

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

71. When a programme includes a “15” film no person under fifteen years can be admitted

- A. These programmes are over 15 years old
- B. Any one over 15 can see these films
- C. These programmes were made for 15 years old
- D. Any one under 15 must be with their parents

72. I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly

- A. I object to people criticising me unfairly
- B. They criticised me because I was not fair
- C. They criticised me unfairly
- D. I dont like to be criticised

73. Its possible that she didnt hear what I said

- A. She may not hear what I said
- B. She might not hear what I said
- C. She might have not heard what I said
- D. She may not have heard what I said

74. No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship

- A. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship
- B. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course
- C. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship
- D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship

75. In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York

- A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles
- B. Los Angeles is more densely\_populated than New York
- C. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles
- D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với các câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:**

76. Mary / not stand / kept / wait / such / long

- A. Mary cant stand being kept to wait such a long time.
- B. Mary cant stand be kept waiting for such a long time.
- C. Mary cant stand being kept waiting for such a long time.
- D. Mary doesnt stand to be kept waiting for such long time.

77. As / as I / concerned / you / call / police

- A. As much as I concerned you should call police.
- B. As far as I am concerned, you should call the police.
- C. As long as Im concerned, you call the police.
- D. As far as Im concerned, you call police.

78. If / your / not help / I / not meet / my brother / last month

- A. If you didnt help me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.
- B. If you hadnt helped me, I didnt meet my brother last month.
- C. Had you helped me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.
- D. If you hadnt helped me, I couldnt have met my brother last month.

79. What / population / of / Ho Chi Minh City?

- A. What Ho Chi Minh s population is it?
- B. What is the population of Ho Chi Minh City?
- C. What makes the population in Ho Chi Minh City?
- D. What population is in the Ho Chi Minh City?

80. I / pass / test / matter / hard / be

- A. I will pass the test no matter how hard it is.
- B. I will pass the test no matter how hard is it.
- C. I will pass the test no matter what it is hard.
- D. I will pass the test no matter what hard is it.

### ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM 9

**Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:**

- 1. A. cosmetics  
B. economics  
C. photography  
D. experence
- 2. A. lemon  
B. physics  
C. decay  
D. decade
- 3. A. modernise  
B. vaporise  
C. organise  
D. deliver
- 4. A. vacancy  
B. calculate  
C. delicious  
D. furniture
- 5. A. enjoy  
B. require  
C. apply  
D. whisper

**Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:**

- 6. We carried out a careful .....of the area.  
  
A. education  
B. preparation

- C. calculation
  - D. examination
7. In the primary school , a child is in the ..... simple setting.
- A. comparison
  - B. comparative
  - C. comparatively
  - D. comparable
8. After the ..... of the new manager the staff worked more effectively.
- A. dismissal
  - B. retirement
  - C. resignation
  - D. appointment
9. The doctor took one look at me and said that I was ..... overweight.
- A. slightly
  - B. accurately
  - C. certainly
  - D. continuously
10. Try and see things from my point of view, and be a bit more .....
- A. reasonable
  - B. reasoning
  - C. reason
  - D. reasonably
11. There were 50 .....in the talent contest.
- A. competitors
  - B. examinees
  - C. customers
  - D. interviewees
12. His performance in King Lear was most .....
- A. impression
  - B. impressive
  - C. impressed
  - D. impress
13. Many trains have been cancelled and long .....are expected.

- A. distance
- B. postponements
- C. timetable
- D. delays

14. The journalist refused to ..... the source of his information.

- A. disclose
- B. expose
- C. propose
- D. enclose

15. The existence of many stars in the sky ..... us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.

- A. lead
- B. leading
- C. have led
- D. leads

16. Be careful with your gun! You may ..... somebody.

- A. injure
- B. wound
- C. hurt
- D. ache

17. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their ..... in the burning plane.

- A. knowledge
- B. experience
- C. occasion
- D. event

18. After the enormous dinner he had to ..... his belt.

- A. broaden
- B. enlarge
- C. widen
- D. loosen

19. Throw away that old vase. Its .....

- A. value
- B. valuable
- C. invaluable
- D. valueless

**20.** - Is the lift is working?. - No , its .....Lets use the stairs.

- A. out of work
- B. impossible
- C. in danger
- D. out of order

**21.** These people ..... for the most successful company in the town.

- A. are seeming to work
- B. seem working
- C. seem to be working
- D. are seeming to be working

**22.** .....in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.

- A. To work
- B. Working
- C. Being working
- D. Worked

**23.** She has been sleeping for 10 hours! You .....her up.

- A. had better to wake
- B. may wake
- C. must wake
- D. would like to wake

**24.** People think that an apple ..... is good for you.

- A. in a day
- B. for a day
- C. for every day
- D. a day

**25.** I'll never forget ..... you have told me.

- A. anything
- B. what
- C. anything that
- D. all are correct

**26.** Its wonderful here tonight ! Its ..... I have ever enjoyed agarden party.

- A. a long time
- B. the first time
- C. time
- D. several times

27. He..... the plants. If he had, they wouldnt have died.

- A. neednt have watered
- B. cant have watered
- C. shouldnt water
- D. couldnt water

28. What a fool I am! I wish I ..... the choice.

- A. didnt make
- B. wouldnt make
- C. hadnt made
- D. werent making

29. People prefer watching TV these days ..... listening to the radio.

- A. more than
- B. rather than
- C. than
- D. to

30. My friend is still optimistic .....many difficulties he has to overcome.

- A. though
- B. however
- C. despite
- D. but

31. The sign says, "Private keep out". You .....go in there.

- A. dont have to
- B. havent got to
- C. neednt
- D. mustnt

32. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for .....15 minutes.

- A. other
- B. others
- C. another
- D. the others

33. A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after ..... for years with my parents.

- A. be living
- B. having lived
- C. being lived
- D. have living

34. On being told about her sack, .....

- A. her boss felt sorry for Mary
- B. Mary was shocked
- C. Marys face turned pale
- D. all are correct

35. .... down to dinner than the telephone rang again.

- A. No sooner I sat
- B. No sooner had I sat
- C. Not only I sat
- D. Not only had I sat

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

With the (36)\_\_\_\_\_the motor car at the end of the last century a new era in personal transport was born. The early motorist had his problems \_ the biggest one being (37)\_\_\_\_\_ his vehicle would start or not. This problem has completely disappeared today, but others have taken its (38)\_\_\_\_. More traffic and faster vehicles mean that (39)\_\_\_\_\_ a car may be, its driver has to have much greater driving skill than before.

Today's drivers can't neglect their own personal (40)\_\_\_\_\_ for the accidents that happen on the road every year. A good driver has many things in his qualities. Some of them, such as experience and skill, will come only (41)\_\_\_\_, but attitude \_just as important \_ must be part of him from the beginning. These qualities are a sense of responsibility for the safety of others, a determination to (42)\_\_\_ the job of driving, patience and courtesy. Together, these become (43)\_\_\_\_\_ is generally known as the driver's attitude.

(44)\_\_\_\_\_, every driver must make a real effort to develop these qualities and this effort must start from the very beginning of the first driving (45)\_\_\_\_\_ .

36. A. coming  
 B. going  
 C. arriving  
 D. getting

37. A. when  
 B. how  
 C. whether  
 D. why

38. A. place  
 B. part  
 C. turn  
 D. back

39. A. however safe and reliable  
 B. however safely and reliably  
 C. how safe and reliable  
 D. how safely and reliably

40. A. right  
 B. responsibility  
 C. fault  
 D. concept

41. A. on time  
 B. from time to time  
 C. in one time  
 D. in time

42. A. choose  
 B. focus on  
 C. take  
 D. pursue

43. A. that  
 B. it  
 C. what  
 D. there

44. A. Moreover  
 B. Yet  
 C. Therefore  
 D. So far

45. A. lesson  
 B. test  
 C. licence  
 D. practice

**Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:**

People have always dreamt of living forever. Although we all know this will (46)\_\_\_ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. (47)\_\_\_, there are advantages and disadvantages of a long life. In the first place, people who live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, (48)\_\_\_ have busy working lives look forward to a long, (49)\_\_\_\_\_ life, when they can do the things theyve never had time for.

(50)\_\_\_, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to spend time in hospital or become burden (51)\_\_\_\_\_ the children and friends. Many of them find this (52)\_\_\_ annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, (53)\_\_\_\_\_, the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become ill and its often (54)\_\_\_\_\_ to make new friends.

To sum up, living to a very old age is worthwhile for those who stay (55)\_\_\_\_\_ to remain independent and enjoy life.

46. A. hardly  
 B. not  
 C. never  
 D. all are correct
47. A. Naturally  
 B. Really  
 C. Consequently  
 D. Surprisingly
48. A. people  
 B. people who  
 C. they  
 D. everyone who
49. A. relax  
 B. relaxing  
 C. relaxed  
 D. relaxation
50. A. In other words  
 B. For example  
 C. On the other hand  
 D. Contrary to
51. A. of  
 B. on  
 C. to  
 D. with
52. A. dependence  
 B. behaviour  
 C. habit  
 D. condition
53. A. when people get older  
 B. when the older people get  
 C. the older people get  
 D. the old people get
54. A. strange  
 B. interesting  
 C. difficult  
 D. convenient

55. A. healthy enough  
 B. enough health  
 C. also healthy  
 D. even health

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi:**

Americas foods began to affect the rest of the world. American emphasis on convenient and rapid consumption is best represented in fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks. By the 1960s and 1970s fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports as franchises for Mc Donalds and Burger King spread through Europe and other parts of the world, including Russia and China. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace \_ gave way to quick lunches and dinners eaten on the run as other countries imitated American cultural patterns.

By the late 20<sup>th</sup> century Americans had become more conscious of their diets, eating more poultry, fish and vegetables, and fewer eggs and less beef. Cooks began to rediscover many world cuisines in forms closer to their original. In California, chefs combined fresh fruits and vegetables available with ingredients and spices borrowed from immigrant kitchens to create an innovative cooking style that was lighter than traditional French, but more interesting and varied than typical American **cuisine**. Along with the states wines, California cuisine took its place among the acknowledged forms of fine dining.

56. Fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks .....

- A. are traditional meals of the US people.  
 B. are popular because of their nutritious values.  
 C. became more popular than meals cooked at home in China.  
 D. became popular with other European and Asian countries.

57. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word **cuisine**?

- A. cooking  
 B. style of cooking  
 C. cookery  
 D. cook

58. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. Americas cuisine used to have an influence on many countries.  
 B. Fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports.  
 C. Mc Donalds and Burger King are American food suppliers successful in Europe.  
 D. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace are not common in the US.

59. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. By the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, fast foods had lost their popularity in the USA.
- B. Americans used to eat more poultry, fish, and fresh fruits and vegetables than they do now.
- C. Cooking styles of other countries began to affect Americas by the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- D. Fewer eggs and less beef in American diet made them fitter.

60. An innovative style of cooking was created in California .....

- A. to attract more immigrants to the state.
- B. and made the states wines well-known.
- C. by borrowing recipes from immigrant kitchens.
- D. by combining the local specialities with immigrants spices.

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi**

Today the most universally known style of trousers for both men and women is jeans; these trousers are worn throughout the world on a variety of occasions. Also called *levis* or *denims*, *jeans* have an interesting story.

The word *jeans* is derived from the name of the place where a similar style of pants developed. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, sailors from Genoa, Italy, wore a unique tyle of cotton trousers. In French, the word for the city of Genoa and for the people from that city is Genes, this name became attached to the trousers and developed into the word jeans.

Similar to the word jeans, the word *denim* is also derived from a place name. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, French sailors began making trousers out of a specialized type of cloth that was developed in the city of Nimes, France and was known serge de Nimes. This name eventually developed into denim, the material which jeans are made and an alternative name for these popular pants.

The word *levis* came from a person. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Levis Strauss tried to sell heavy canvas to miners taking part in the hunt for gold in northern California. He intended for this canvas to be used by miners to make heavy-duty tents. This first attemp was a failure but he later found success when he used the canvas to make indestructible pants for the miners. He changed the fabric from brown canvas to blue denim, creating a style of pants that long outlived him and is now referred to by his name.

61. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Genoa except that it .....

- A. was the source of the word jeans
- B. is in Italy
- C. has a different name in French
- D. is a landlocked city

62. The word *denim* was most probably derived from .....

- A. 2 French words
- B. 2 Italian words

- C. 1 French word and 1 Italian word
- D. 3 French words

63. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Levis Strauss except that he .....

- A. failed to sell heavy canvas to miners to make tents
- B. dyed the cloth from brown to blue
- C. made his success in creating a new style of trousers
- D. was an immigrant to America

64. To develop the pants for which he became famous, Levis did which of the following?

- A. He studied tailoring in Nimes
- B. He used an existing type of material
- C. He experimented with brown denim
- D. He tested the pants for destructability

65. This passage is developed by .....

- A. mentioning an effect and its causes
- B. explaining history with 3 specific cases
- C. demonstrating the sides of an issue
- D. developing the biography of a famous person

***Chọn phần gạch chân cần được sửa:***

66. Visitors may realize that even though they cant make their homes in Da Lat city, they can take away with them memories of their beauty.

- A. may realize
- B. even though
- C. away
- D. their beauty

67. His long-suffered parents are always ready to help him whenever he is in trouble.

- A. long-suffered
- B. ready to help
- C. whenever
- D. trouble

68. Bells told people of happy events, such as weddings and born or, sometimes had to announce unpleasant events such as a death

- A. of
- B. born

- C. had to
- D. unpleasant events

**69.** Everyday in summer, but especially at the weekends, all kinds of vehicles bring crowds of people to enjoy the various attraction.

- A. especially at
- B. bring
- C. crowds of people
- D. various attraction

**70.** The young are thought to be the future leaders of the country, and it is essential that they should understand their heritage as full as possible.

- A. The young
- B. are thought to be
- C. it
- D. as full as possible

**Chọn câu có nghĩa gần với câu cho sẵn:**

**71.** Betty isnt much heavier than Ann.

- A. Betty and Ann are exactly the same weight
- B. Betty is slightly less heavy than Ann
- C. Ann weighs a little more than Betty
- D. Ann weighs slightly less than Betty

**72.** You may get cold on the way so take the coat.

- A. To take the coat you will get cold on the way.
- B. In case youre cold on the way ,you should take a coat.
- C. If you didnt take a coat , youd be cold on the way.
- D. Only if you get cold can you take the coat.

**73.** I whispered as I didnt want anybody to hear our conversation.

- A. So as not to hear our conversation I whispered.
- B. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation I whispered.
- C. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldnt be heard.
- D. Because I whispered , nobody heard our conversation.

**74.** “May I have some chocolate, mum?” said the boy.

- A. The boy asked his mother to have some chocolate.
- B. The boy begged his mother to have some chocolate.
- C. The boy asked for some chocolate.
- D. All are correct.

75. John asked Mary if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.

- A. "Which one did she want, the blue or the green, Mary?" asked John.
- B. "Which one did you want, the blue or the green?" asked John.
- C. "Which one does Mary want, the green or the blue?" asked John.
- D. "Which one do you want, the blue or the green, Mary?" asked John.

**Chọn câu được viết tốt nhất với các từ cho sẵn:**

76. We / informed / most / animals / zoo / starving / death.

- A. We have informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.
- B. We have informed that most of animals at the zoo are starving and death.
- C. We have been informed that most animals at the zoo are starving and death.
- D. We have been informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.

77. It / better / play safe / exams / give / original answer.

- A. Its often better to play safe in exams than to give an original answer.
- B. Its often better playing safe in exams than to give an original answer.
- C. Its often better to play safe in exams than giving an original answer.
- D. Its often better playing safe in exams than giving an original answer.

78. small shopkeeper / face / fierce competitiveness / supermarkets.

- A. The small shopkeeper is faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.
- B. The small shopkeeper is facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.
- C. The small shopkeeper is being faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.
- D. The small shopkeeper has been facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.

79. I / not be / trouble / police / now if / take / your advice / first place.

- A. I wouldnt be in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.
- B. I wouldnt have been in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.
- C. I wont be in trouble with the police now if I take your advice in the first place.
- D. I shouldnt have been in trouble with the police now if I have taken your advice in the first place.

80. Hardly / I / go back / sleep when / loud noise / woke / up.

- A. Hardly had I gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.
- B. Hardly I had gone back to sleep then a loud noise woke me up.
- C. Hardly had I gone back to sleep and did a loud noise wake me up.
- D. Hardly I had gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.

**I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

1. Despite playing under strength, the village team \_\_\_\_\_ beat the rivals.  
a. could                      b. were able to                      c. couldn't                      d. weren't able to
2. I suggest Andrea \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with the organisers.  
a. should get                      b. to get                      c. getting                      d. gets
3. The traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ green and I pulled away.  
a. became                      b. turned                      c. got                      d. went
4. \_\_\_\_\_ during the storm.  
a. They were collapsed                      b. The fence was collapsed  
c. They collapsed the fence                      d. The fence collapsed
5. The suspect confessed \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. his crime                      b. the police his crime                      c. his crime to the police                      d. his crime the police
6. \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that Judith should be given the job.  
a. Neither of us                      b. The majority of my colleagues  
c. Practically everyone                      d. A number of people
7. We had \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Spain.  
a. a two week's                      b. two weeks                      c. two-week                      d. a two-week
8. The company owns \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre.  
a. a cars park                      b. several car parks                      c. a car park                      d. several cars parks
9. The government has introduced \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a children's clothes tax                      b. a tax on children clothes  
c. a children clothes tax                      d. a tax on children's clothes
10. I'll be with you in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. one quarter of an hour                      b. a quarter of an hour                      c. a quarter of one hour                      d. a quarter of hour
11. \_\_\_\_\_ my friends knew I was getting married.  
a. Not much of                      b. not many of                      c. Not much                      d. Not many
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ awake.  
a. None of...was                      b. Not any of...were                      c. No .... was                      d. None of...were
13. The party was excellent, and I'd like to thank all the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. concerned people                      b. responsible people                      c. people that concerned  
d . people concerned
14. I asked Francis to clean the car, and he did \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a well job                      b. the job good                      c. a good job                      d. a job well
15. \_\_\_\_\_, they slept soundly.  
a. Hot though was the night air                      b. Hot though the night air was  
c. Hot the night air as was                      d. Hot although the night air was
16. John was the first person I saw \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.  
a. by leaving                      b. on leaving                      c. in leaving                      d. on to leave
17. He suddenly saw Sue \_\_\_\_\_ the room. He pushed his way \_\_\_\_\_ the crowd of people to get to her.  
a. across...through                      b. over...through                      c. across...across                      d. over...along
18. She tried to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. talk me the plan out of                      b. talk out of me the plan  
c. talk me out of the plan                      d. talk out me of the plan.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ that Marie was able to retire at the age of 50.  
a. So successful her business was,                      b. So successful was her business,

- c. Her business was successful  
 20. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a complete loss to understand why you reacted so violently.  
 a. at            b. in            c. on            d. by
21. From an early age, Wolfgang had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for music.  
 a. interest            b. passion            c. involvement            d. tendency
22. Financial help from his parents \_\_\_\_\_ James to complete his studies.  
 a. granted            b. provided            c. eased            d. enabled
23. I don't take \_\_\_\_\_ to being disobeyed. That's a warning!  
 a. well            b. kindly            c. gently            d. nicely
24. I like that photo very much. Could you make an \_\_\_\_\_ for me?  
 a. increase            b. enlargement            c. extension            d. expansion
25. I'm becoming increasingly \_\_\_\_\_. Last week, I locked myself out of the house twice.  
 a. oblivious            b. mindless            c. absent            d. forgetful

**II. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

26. a. south            b. southern            c. scout            d. drought  
 27. a. dome            b. comb            c. home            d. tomb

**III. Pick out the word whose stressed syllable is different from that of the others.**

28. a. literature            b. preventive            c. measurement            d. temperature  
 29. a. example            b. continue            c. sensible            d. contestant  
 30. a. constant            b. magnetic            c. sensitive            d. atmosphere

**IV. Choose the best answer.**

31. Would you like some more tea? - \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. No, thank.            b. Yes , thanks.            c. Yes, please.            d. No, please.
32. Will it rain on the day of our departure? - \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. I hope not.            b. I don't hope so            c. I hope not so.            d. I hope it wouldn't.
33. -Remember to return the newspaper to my father. - \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. I will            b. Why not            c. I won't            d. Of course.
34. Will you have time to help us? - \_\_\_\_\_ I'm very busy at the moment.  
 a. I'm afraid not            b. I think so.            c. I don't expect so.            d. I hope not.
35. "I'd like the blue jacket, please! Can I try it on?" – Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 a. you would            b. you must            c. certainly            d. you do

**V. Read the passage and the questions or unfinished sentences, then choose the best answer for each.**

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves in front of the Sun and hides at least some part of the Sun from the earth. In a partial eclipse, the Moon covers part of the Sun; in an annual eclipse, the Moon covers the center of the Sun, leaving a bright **ring** of light around the Moon; in a total eclipse, the Sun is completely covered by the Moon.

It seems rather improbable that **a celestial body** size of the Moon could completely **block out** the tremendously immense Sun, as happens during a total eclipse, but this is exactly what happens. Although the Moon is considerably smaller in size than the Sun, the Moon is able to cover the Sun because of their **relative** distances from Earth. A total eclipse can last up to 7



includes taking (59)\_\_\_\_\_ in giving opinions and replying appropriately, although in the end it may be possible to “ agree to (60) \_\_\_\_\_”.

- |                  |               |               |                 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 46. a. single    | b. lonely     | c. unique     | d. once         |
| 47. a. exists    | b. lasts      | c. stays      | d. maintains    |
| 48. a. solving   | b. working    | c. making     | d. finding      |
| 49. a. optical   | b. obvious    | c. noticeable | d. visual       |
| 50. a. argue     | b. discuss    | c. talk       | d. have         |
| 51. a. essential | b. needed     | c. helpful    | d. successful   |
| 52. a. formally  | b. officially | c. politely   | d. sincerely    |
| 53. a. insist    | b. copy       | c. tell       | d. repeat       |
| 54. a. little    | b. much       | c. few        | d. many         |
| 55. a. ideas     | b. statements | c. speeches   | d. suggestions  |
| 56. a. complain  | b. help       | c. suggest    | d. fail         |
| 57. a. judge     | b. referee    | c. assessor   | d. observer     |
| 58. a. competing | b. struggling | c. opposing   | d. co-operating |
| 59. a. changes   | b. sides      | c. turns      | d. sentences    |
| 60. a. contrast  | b. disagree   | c. argue      | d. object       |

**VII. Find the underlined part that needs correcting.**

61. The first (A) national park in world (B), Yellowstone National Park, was (C) established in (D) 1872.
62. Animation is a technique (A) for creativity (B) the illusion of life (C) in inanimate things. (D)
63. Scientists at universities (A) are often more involved (B) in theoretical research than (C) in practically (D) research .
64. Benjamin Franklin’s ability (A) to learn from observation and experience contributed greatly (B) to him (C) success in (D) public life.
65. The surface of the (A) tongue covered (B) with tiny (C) taste buds (D).

**VIII. Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below.**

Most people think of deserts as dry, flat areas with little vegetation and little or no rainfall, but this is hardly true. Many deserts have varied geographical formations ranging from soft, rolling hills to stark, jagged cliffs, and most deserts have a permanent source of water. Although deserts do not receive a high amount of rainfall – to be classified as a desert, an area must get less than twenty-five centimeters of rainfall per year – there are many plants that thrive on only small amounts of water, and deserts are often full of such plant life.

Desert plants have a variety of mechanisms for obtaining the water needed for survival. Some plants, such as cactus, are able to store large amounts of water to last until the next rainfall. Other plants, such as the mesquite, have extraordinarily deep root systems that allow them to obtain water from far below the desert’s arid surface.

66. *What is the main topic of the passage?*
- Deserts are dry, flat areas with few plants.
  - There is little rainfall in the desert.
  - Many kinds of vegetation can survive with little water.
  - Deserts are not really flat areas with little plant life.
67. *The passage implies that \_\_\_\_\_.*
- the typical conception of a desert is incorrect.
  - all deserts are dry, flat areas.
  - most people are well informed about deserts.

d. the lack of rainfall in deserts causes the lack of vegetation.

68. *The passage describes the geography of deserts as \_\_\_\_\_.*

- a. flat                      b. sandy                      c. varied                      d. void of vegetation.

69. *The word source in line 3 means \_\_\_\_\_.*

- a. supply                      b. storage space                      c. need                      d. lack

70. *According to the passage, what causes an area to be classified as a desert?*

- a. The type of plants                      b. The geographical formations  
c. The amount of precipitation                      d. The source of water

**XI. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in italics.**

71. *You're not to blame for what happened.*

- a. You're not accused of what happened.                      b. What happened is not your fault.  
c. You're responsible for what happened.                      d. We blame you for what happened.

72. *He can hardly see at all without glasses.*

- a. He can see without glasses.                      b. He can see even if he doesn't wear glasses.  
c. He can't see everything without glasses.                      d. He is practically blind without glasses.

73. *The concert wasn't as good as we had expected.*

- a. The concert wasn't so good as we had seen.                      B. We expected the concert to be worse.  
c. We thought the concert would be much better.                      D. The concert was thought to be as good.

74. *Please don't ask her to the party.*

- a. I'd rather you didn't invite her to the party.                      B. I'd rather not ask her to the party.  
c. Please don't ask her about the party.                      D. You ask her to the party, don't you?

75. *She broke down the moment she heard the news.*

- a. She was broken for a moment when she heard the news.                      B. She broke her leg when hearing the news.  
c. On hearing the news, she broke down.                      D. When she heard the news, she was sick.

76. *Strong as he is, he still can't lift that box.*

- a. The box was too heavy for him to lift.  
b. He's very strong, but he still can't lift that box.  
c. He still can't lift that box because he's not as strong.  
d. However he is strong, he still can't lift that box.

77. *I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.*

- a. If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.  
b. It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.  
c. If we had gone for the holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.  
d. I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.

78. *You should have had your eyes tested a long time ago.*

- a. You haven't had your eyes tested though it's necessary.  
b. Your eyes should be tested a long time ago.  
c. You had your eyes tested a long time ago.  
d. It's a long time ago since you had your eyes tested.

79. *A child is influenced as much by his schooling as by his parents.*

- a. Schooling doesn't influence a child as much as his parents do.  
b. A child's parents have greater influence on him than his schooling.  
c. A child can influence his parents as much as his schooling.

- d. A child's schooling influences him as much as his parents do.  
 80. *Rarely has a 15-year-old earned so much money.*  
 a. 15-year-old rarely earns money.  
 b. A 15-year-old rarely earns lots of money.  
 c. A 15-year-old has seldom earned that much money.  
 d. A 15-year-old has never earned that much money.

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 1**

1.	D	41.	A
2.	A	42.	C
3.	C	43.	D
4.	D	44.	D
5.	A	45.	C
6.	D	46.	C
7.	A	47.	B
8.	A	48.	D
9.	C	49.	D
10.	B	50.	A
11.	C	51.	A
12.	D	52.	D
13.	B	53.	D
14.	D	54.	B
15.	D	55.	B
16.	B	56.	C
17.	D	57.	C
18.	B	58.	D
19.	A	59.	B
20.	A	60.	D
21.	D	61.	C
22.	B	62.	D
23.	C	63.	B
24.	C	64.	A

25.	A	65.	A
26.	D	66.	A
27.	B	67.	D
28.	B	68.	A
29.	B	69.	D
30.	A	70.	B
31.	B	71.	C
32.	C	72.	B
33.	B	73.	A
34.	D	74.	C
35.	B	75.	D
36.	C	76.	D
37.	C	77.	B
38.	D	78.	D
39.	D	79.	C
40.	B	80.	C

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 2**

1.	B	41.	D
2.	C	42.	B
3.	D	43.	C
4.	C	44.	C
5.	D	45.	A
6.	B	46.	C
7.	C	47.	B
8.	D	48.	B
9.	C	49.	B
10.	A	50.	C
11.	A	51.	B
12.	B	52.	A
13.	D	53.	C
14.	A	54.	C
15.	D	55.	A
16.	B	56.	D
17.	B	57.	B
18.	D	58.	A
19.	D	59.	C
20.	D	60.	D
21.	C	61.	D
22.	B	62.	A
23.	C	63.	D
24.	D	64.	B
25.	D	65.	B
26.	B	66.	D
27.	B	67.	A
28.	D	68.	B

29.	D	69.	D
30.	D	70.	D
31.	A	71.	D
32.	C	72.	B
33.	B	73.	C
34.	B	74.	C
35.	C	75.	D
36.	A	76.	D
37.	C	77.	A
38.	A	78.	B
39.	A	79.	A
40.	B	80.	A

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 3**

1.	B	41.	A
2.	C	42.	C
3.	B	43.	B
4.	B	44.	D
5.	C	45.	A
6.	D	46.	B
7.	A	47.	B
8.	C	48.	A
9.	A	49.	D
10.	A	50.	B
11.	B	51.	D
12.	B	52.	C
13.	B	53.	A
14.	B	54.	D
15.	D	55.	A
16.	C	56.	B
17.	A	57.	C
18.	C	58.	C
19.	C	59.	D
20.	D	60.	C
21.	A	61.	B
22.	A	62.	B
23.	D	63.	C
24.	D	64.	D
25.	A	65.	B
26.	B	66.	D
27.	D	67.	B
28.	B	68.	C
29.	A	69.	A
30.	C	70.	C
31.	D	71.	B
32.	C	72.	A

33.	D	73.	D
34.	B	74.	C
35.	A	75.	D
36.	B	76.	C
37.	D	77.	B
38.	A	78.	D
39.	B	79.	B
40.	B	80.	A

#### ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 4

1.	A	41.	B
2.	D	42.	A
3.	C	43.	B
4.	C	44.	C
5.	A	45.	D
6.	D	46.	B
7.	C	47.	A
8.	A	48.	B
9.	C	49.	D
10.	D	50.	C
11.	A	51.	C
12.	B	52.	B
13.	B	53.	D
14.	B	54.	A
15.	C	55.	B
16.	B	56.	B
17.	D	57.	A
18.	D	58.	C
19.	B	59.	B
20.	D	60.	A
21.	A	61.	C
22.	A	62.	B
23.	C	63.	B
24.	B	64.	A
25.	B	65.	A
26.	D	66.	D
27.	A	67.	A
28.	B	68.	D
29.	C	69.	C
30.	B	70.	C
31.	A	71.	C
32.	A	72.	D
33.	B	73.	D
34.	A	74.	A
35.	C	75.	D

36.	B	76.	A
37.	D	77.	C
38.	C	78.	B
39.	A	79.	A
40.	B	80.	B

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 5**

1.	B	41.	B
2.	A	42.	C
3.	B	43.	A
4.	D	44.	C
5.	B	45.	D
6.	B	46.	C
7.	A	47.	C
8.	C	48.	D
9.	D	49.	C
10.	D	50.	B
11.	C	51.	B
12.	B	52.	A
13.	D	53.	B
14.	B	54.	A
15.	A	55.	C
16.	D	56.	B
17.	B	57.	C
18.	D	58.	C
19.	C	59.	D
20.	B	60.	D
21.	D	61.	A
22.	D	62.	A
23.	C	63.	A
24.	C	64.	D
25.	D	65.	B
26.	C	66.	C
27.	D	67.	A
28.	B	68.	C
29.	A	69.	C
30.	C	70.	D
31.	A	71.	C
32.	D	72.	B
33.	C	73.	B
34.	C	74.	C
35.	A	75.	D
36.	D	76.	A
37.	C	77.	B
38.	A	78.	D

39.	D	79.	A
40.	A	80.	B

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 6**

- |                  |                  |          |
|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Câu 1: <b>A</b>  | Câu 43:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 2: <b>C</b>  | Câu 44: <b>C</b> |          |
| Câu 3: <b>D</b>  | Câu 45:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 4: <b>B</b>  | Câu 46: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 5: <b>A</b>  | Câu 47:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 6: <b>D</b>  | Câu 48: <b>C</b> |          |
| Câu 7: <b>C</b>  | Câu 49:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 8: <b>A</b>  | Câu 50:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 9: <b>D</b>  | Câu 51: <b>A</b> |          |
| Câu 10: <b>C</b> | Câu 52:          | <b>C</b> |
| Câu 11: <b>B</b> | Câu 53: <b>C</b> |          |
| Câu 12: <b>B</b> | Câu 54: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 13:          | Câu 55: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 14: <b>C</b> | Câu 56:          | <b>D</b> |
| Câu 15: <b>B</b> | Câu 57:          | <b>D</b> |
| Câu 16: <b>C</b> | Câu 58:          | <b>B</b> |
| Câu 17: <b>C</b> | Câu 59: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 18:          | Câu 60: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 19: <b>C</b> | Câu 61:          | <b>B</b> |
| Câu 20: <b>D</b> | Câu 62:          | <b>C</b> |
| Câu 21: <b>D</b> | Câu 63:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 22: <b>B</b> | Câu 64:          | <b>B</b> |
| Câu 23: <b>C</b> | Câu 65:          | <b>D</b> |
| Câu 24: <b>B</b> | Câu 66:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 25:          | Câu 67:          | <b>B</b> |
| Câu 26:          | Câu 68:          | <b>B</b> |
| Câu 27: <b>D</b> | Câu 69:          | <b>C</b> |
| Câu 28: <b>B</b> | Câu 70:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 29: <b>C</b> | Câu 71: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 30:          | Câu 72: <b>A</b> |          |
| Câu 31: <b>C</b> | Câu 73: <b>D</b> |          |
| Câu 32: <b>C</b> | Câu 74: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 33: <b>C</b> | Câu 75: <b>C</b> |          |
| Câu 34:          | Câu 76: <b>A</b> |          |
| Câu 35:          | Câu 77: <b>C</b> |          |
| Câu 36: <b>C</b> | Câu 78: <b>B</b> |          |
| Câu 37: <b>C</b> | Câu 79: <b>D</b> |          |
| Câu 38:          | Câu 80:          | <b>A</b> |
| Câu 39: <b>C</b> |                  |          |
| Câu 40: <b>C</b> |                  |          |
| Câu 41: <b>C</b> |                  |          |
| Câu 42: <b>D</b> |                  |          |

ĐÁP ÁN TRAC NGHIỆM 7

1. A	41. B
2. D	42. A
3. C	43. B
4. C	44. C
5. A	45. D
6. D	46. B
7. C	47. A
8. A	48. B
9. C	49. D
10. D	50. C
11. A	51. C
12. B	52. B
13. B	53. D
14. B	54. A
15. C	55. B
16. B	56. B
17. D	57. A
18. D	58. C
19. B	59. B
20. D	60. A
21. A	61. C
22. A	62. B
23. C	63. B
24. B	64. A
25. B	65. A
26. D	66. D
27. A	67. A

28. B	68. D
29. C	69. C
30. B	70. C
31. A	71. C
32. A	72. D
33. B	73. D
34. A	74. A
35. C	75. D
36. B	76. A
37. D	77. C
38. C	78. B
39. A	79. A
40. B	80. B

ĐÁP ÁN TRAC NGHIỆM 8

1. B	41. A
2. C	42. C
3. B	43. B
4. B	44. D
5. C	45. A
6. D	46. B
7. A	47. B
8. C	48. A
9. A	49. D
10. A	50. B
11. B	51. D
12. B	52. C
13. B	53. A
14. B	54. D

15. D	55. A
16. C	56. B
17. A	57. C
18. C	58. C
19. C	59. D
20. D	60. C
21. A	61. B
22. A	62. B
23. D	63. C
24. D	64. D
25. A	65. B
26. B	66. D
27. D	67. B
28. B	68. C
29. A	69. A
30. C	70. C
31. D	71. B
32. C	72. A
33. D	73. D
34. B	74. C
35. A	75. D
36. B	76. C
37. D	77. B
38. A	78. D
39. B	79. B
40. B	80. A

ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM 9

1. B	41. D
2. C	42. B

3. D	43. C
4. C	44. C
5. D	45. A
6. B	46. C
7. C	47. B
8. D	48. B
9. C	49. B
10. A	50. C
11. A	51. B
12. B	52. A
13. D	53. C
14. A	54. C
15. D	55. A
16. B	56. D
17. B	57. B
18. D	58. A
19. D	59. C
20. D	60. D
21. C	61. D
22. B	62. A
23. C	63. D
24. D	64. B
25. D	65. B
26. B	66. D
27. B	67. A
28. D	68. B
29. D	69. D
30. D	70. D
31. A	71. D
32. C	72. B

33. B	73. C
34. B	74. C
35. C	75. D
36. A	76. D
37. C	77. A
38. A	78. B
39. A	79. A
40. B	80. A

DAP AN TRAC NGHIEM 10

1B	2A	3B(D)	4B	5A(C)	6A(C)	7D	8B(C)	D	10B	11B	12A(D)	13D	14C	15B	
17A	18C	19B	20A	21B	22D	23B	24B	25D	26B	27C	28B	29C	30B	31C	
33D	34A	35C	36D	37C	38B	39A	40B	41A	42C	43D	44B	45D	46A	47B	
49D	50B	51A	52C	53D	54A	55D	56B	57C	58D	59C	60B	61B	62B	63D	
65B	66D	67A	68C	69A	70C	71B	72D	73C	74A	75B	76B	77D	78A	79D	80C