CÂU HỎI

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Ouestion 1. A decision B precision		
Question 1: A. decision B. precision	C. comprehension	D. confu <u>sion</u>
Question 2:A. too B. $book$	C. l <u>oo</u> k	D. <u>goo</u> d
Question 3: A. arrival B. vital	C. t <u>i</u> dal	D. c <u>i</u> tadel
Question 4: A. scoreboard B. science	C. <u>sch</u> edule	D. <u>sc</u> anner
Question 5: A. water B. swimming	C. between	D. ro <u>w</u> ing
Question 6:A. capsB. meters	C. swimmer <u>s</u>	D. line <u>s</u>
Question 7: A. penalty B. hydrogen	C. gymnastics	D. synchronize
Question 8: A. lie B. goalie	C. ach <u>ie</u> ve	D. bel <u>ie</u> f
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the word	l which differs from the other
three in the position of primary stress in each o		
Question 9: A. president B. manager	C. spectator	D. counsellor
Question 10: A. intelligent B. overwhelming	1	D. intangible
Question 11: A. understand B. festival	C. Vietnamese	D. introduce
Question 12: A. imaginary B. successfully		D. incredible
Question 13: A. interfere B. penalty	C. referee	D. competition
Question 14: A. scuba-diving B. swimming		D. skating
	C. score-board	D. countryman
	C. destroy	D. compose
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer she		•
in each of the following questions.	cei to mulcule me anuera	neu puri inui neeus correction
Question 17: <u>Since</u> 1984 the sport <u>has included</u>	l in the Olympic Comes	as not of the vechting events
A B C	<u>n me</u> Orympic Games	<u>as part of the yachting events.</u>
	D Id. colling Vallerrigton a	Puls respectabilished in 1972
Question 18: <u>The</u> first nation park in the work $\frac{1}{2}$	-	Park, was established in 1872.
A B C	D*	
Question 19: Today the number of people who	<u>om</u> enjoy winter sports <u>p</u>	s almost double <u>that</u> of twenty
years ago. A B		
		tor his new house
Question 20: My uncle has just bought \underline{sc}		
A B	B C	D
A B Question 21: <u>Have</u> you ever <u>read any</u> novels <u>wr</u>	B C	
ABQuestion 21: Have you ever read any novels with ABC	B <u>riting by</u> Jack London? D	
A B Question 21: Have you ever read any novels with A B C A B C Question 22: He studied very hard, so he passed	B <u>iting</u> by Jack London? D d the exam <u>easy</u> .	
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A. admire B. admirable C. admiration D admiter **Question 28:** The results of were satisfactory. A. competitions B. competitor C. competitive D. compete. Question 29: Where can people play _____ water polo? B. an C. the D.Ø A.a Question 30: No _____ water polo player except _____ goalie can hold the ball with both hands. A. a / the B. the / ØC. the / a D. \emptyset / the Question 31: Many young men prefer scuba-diving because it is

 A. adventure
 B. adventurous
 C. adventurously
 D. adventurously

 Question 32: I
 think that scuba diving is more of danger than adventure.

C. adventurously D. adventurer A. person B. personal C. personally D. personalize **Question 33:** Chinese is a _____ language to learn than English is. A. difficult B. most difficult C. difficulter D. more difficult

 Question 34: Swimming produces both _______and physical benefits.

 A. psychology
 B. psychological
 C. psychologically
 D. psychologist

Question 35: Tom ______ with Mary when we came into the discotheque. A. is dancing B. dances C. has danced D. was dancing Question 36: Cuba issugar growing areas in the world.A. one of largestB. one of the largerC. one of the largestD. largest Question 37: There is nothing ______ than locking yourself out of your own house. A. more irritating B. the most irritating C. most irritating D. much irritating Question 38: The more expensive the car is, the ______it is. A. Less buyers B. more comfortable C. more quickly D. less economical **Ouestion 39:** The crowd is becoming excited.

 A. less and least
 B. less and most
 C. more and more
 D. more and most

 Question 40:
 Bricks
 from many different types of clay.

 A. were making
 B. can be made
 C. are to make
 D. c

D. can make Question 41: If a defender ______a foul within the five meter area that prevents a likely goal, the

 Question 41: It a defender

 attacking team is awarded a penalty throw or shot.

 B interferes

 C. punches

D. touches Question 42: A penalty shot is ______ when a major foul is committed inside the 5-meter line. A. prevented B. awarded C. committed D. ranged Question 43: Earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most.D. Tangedhe becomes, he is. A. The more rich / the more happyB. The richest / the happiestC. The richer / the happierD. Richer and richer / happier and happier C. The richer / the happier D. Richer and richer / happier an **Question 44:** This factory produced ______ motorbikes in 2008 as in the year 2006. A. as twice as many B. twice as many C. as many as twice D. as twice many Question 45: In the 22nd SEA Games, there were 11 countries______ in 32 sports. C. competing A. competed B. compete D. to compete Question 46: With the strong support of the Vietnamese football fans, the Vietnamese team played in high A. value B. pride C. bravery D. spirit Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges. **Question 47: -** A: "How do you do?" - B: "

A. I'm fine. Thank you. B. How do you do? D. I do it very well. C. Can I help you? Question 48: - Linda: "What kind of job would you like?" - Mary: " A. Anything to do with music B. Sorry, I don't like it C. Great, I'd love to D. As soon as I could Question 49:- Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" - Susan: " " A. You're welcome B. I feel very bored C. I don't agree, I'm afraid D. That would be great ?" – Peter: "I have a terrible headache." Ouestion 50: - Tom: " A. What's the matter with you? B. What's problem to you? C. What happens with you? D. What causes you? -Lan: "Have a nice day!" - Long: "Thank you." Question 51: A. And yours! B. The same to you! C. The same! D. As much to you! Question 52: - Mary: "Would you mind lending me your bike?"- Lan: " A. Yes. Here it is B. Not at all C. Great D. Yes. let's 22 - Mary: "Thank you, I'm glad you like it." Question 53: - Peter: " A. What a lovely hat you have! B. How your hat is lovely! C. What lovely your hat is! D. How lovely hat you are! Question 54: Linda: "Congratulations! You did great" - Mary: " A. It's nice of you to say so B. It's my pleasure C. You are welcome D. That's okay Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. **Question 55:** The ASEAN Para- Games are hosted by the same country where the Sea Games took place. D. defended C. organized A. impressed B. participated Question 56: Sports and festivals form an integral part of every human society. A. informative B. invented C. essential D. exciting Question 57: The goalkeeper can also be <u>ejected</u> for twenty seconds if a major foul is committed. A. advanced B. sprinted C. played D. excluded Question 58: After a tie, there are two overtime periods of three minutes each. B. draw C. score A. penalty D. goal Question 59: Suddenly, Julia jumped out of the car and sprinted for the front door. A. walked hurriedly B. ran very fast C. move slightly D. ran slowly Question 60: The whole audience objected to their <u>foul</u> play during the football match. A. clumsy B. dependent C. imperfect D. unfair Question 61: He went through much hardship before he became a successful football player. B. met C. accepted A. created D. endured Question 62: She looks very familiar to me. I am quite definite I've seen her before. B. doubtful C. certain A. fortunate D. relieved Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 63: One by one the old buildings in the city have been demolished and replaced with the new tower blocks A. repaired B. constructed C. improved D. dissolved Question 64: They are obedient and hard- working most of the time. A. industrious B. concerned C. lazy D. interested

D. sentence

D. admired

Question 65: We always believe that love always precedes marriage because if we have love, we will have a happy marriage.

A. starts B. comes before C. follows D. initiates

Question 66: If you are reluctant to make healthy food choices, your weight will continue to increase.

A. fortunate B. sorry C. happy D. willing

Question 67: A lot of people think that she is really hot.

B. cool C. unattractive A. beautiful D. memorable

Question 68: The hotel was incredible with breathtaking view and excellent cuisine. B. unimpressive C. unadorned A. unspoilt D. untouched

Question 69: Based on the clues found, the police managed to apprehend the suspect a few days after the robbery.

A. question B. release C. capture Question 70: No one liked James because he always insulted them.

A. praised B. scolded

D. respected

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: The more money John makes, the more his wife spends.

A. John spends more money than his wife.

- B. John and his wife both make money.
- C. John spends the money his wife makes.
- D. John's wife keeps spending more money.

Question 72: My mother never allows me to go out alone at night.

A. I was not allowed to go out alone at night.

- B. My mother never goes out alone at night.
- C. My mother never lets me go out alone at night.
- D. My mother and I often go out alone at night.

Question 73: No one in the team can play better than Peter.

A. Peter is the best player of the team.

- B. Peter plays well but the others play better.
- C. Peter as well as other players of the team plays very well.
- D. Everyone in team, but Peter, plays very well.

Question 74: 36. Besides painting in oil, he also paints in water colors.

A. Not only he paints in oil, but also does he paint in water colors.

B. Not only can he paint in oil, but also he paints in water colors.

C. Not only does he paint in oil, but also he paints in water colors.

D. Not only does he paint in oil, but he also paints in water colors.

Question 75: Please let me know if you wish to keep the books any longer.

A. Should you wish to kept the books any longer, please let me know.

B. Should you wish to keep the books any longer, please let me know.

C. If you should wish to you kept the books any longer, please let me know.

D. Wish you to keep the books any longer, please let me know.

Question 76: The weather is too hot for us to go out.

- A. The weather is so hot that we can't go out.
- B. The weather is so hot us to go out.
- C. The weather is too hot that we can't go out.

D. The weather is such hot that we can't go out.

Ouestion 77: It won't rain tomorrow.

A. There won't be no rain tomorrow. B. There won't be raining tomorrow.

D. There won't be any rain tomorrow. C. There won't be rains tomorrow.

Question 78: If we can solve the problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.

- A. The sooner we can solve the problem, the better it will be for all concerned.
- B. The sooner can we solve the problem, the better will it be for all concerned.
- C. The sooner we can solve the problem, the better it will be for all the things which are concerned.

D. The sooner we can solve the problem, it will be the better for all concerned.

Question 79: I advise you to think carefully before accepting William's offer.

- A. You had better to think carefully before accepting William's offer.
- B. You were advised to think carefully before accepting William's offer.
- C. You think carefully before accepting William's offer.
- D. You had better think carefully before accepting William's offer.

Question 80: I tried as hard as I could, but I just couldn't get the money.

A. No matter how hard I tried, I just couldn't get the money.

B. No matter however hard I tried, I just couldn't get the money.

C. No matter hard I tried, I just couldn't get the money.

D. Although hard I tried, I just couldn't get the money.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Water polo is a sport in which two teams in a pool try to score by throwing or pushing a hollow rubber ball into the opponents' goal. A player who does so (1) ______ one point for his or her team. A team consists of a goalie and six field players. The goalie can handle the ball with (2)

Men's games are 28 minutes long and are divided into 7-minute quarters. Women's matches (5)

24 minutes and are divided into 6-minute quarters. Water polo originated in England in the 1870's.

Question 81: A. scores	B. loses	C. brings	D, takes	
Question 82: A. all	B. both	C. either	D. every	
Question 83: A. hours	B. minutes	C. seconds	D. quarters	
Question 84: A. half	B. mate	C. player	D. team	
Question 85: A. long	B. last	C. past 🔪 🔪	D. lengthen	
D 1 1 6 11 1			* * **	

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Canoeing is a popular sport in which one or more people paddle a light, narrow boat called a canoe. Many people (86) ______ canoes on camping, fishing, or hunting trips deep into wilderness areas. Others enjoy a peaceful canoe trip across a lake or an exciting canoe (87) ______ down a river.

Canoes are easy to operate, maintain, store and transport. They also (88) ______ less than other kinds of boats. However, canoeing can be dangerous. A canoeist (89) ______ learn proper technique and basic (90) ______ rules from a qualified instructor.

Question 86:	A. come	B. go	C. take	D. bring
Question 87:	A. race	B. run	C. drive	D. swim
Question 88:	A. cost	B. spend	C. price	D. charge
Question 89:	A. shall	B. should	C. would	D. will
Question 90:	A. safe	B. security	C. secure	D. safety
D 1.1 0.11	•			•

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Sharks have gained an unfair reputation for being fierce predators of large sea animals. Humanity's unfounded fear and hatred of these ancient creatures is leading to a worldwide slaughter that may result in the extinction of many coastal shark species. The shark is the victim of a **warped** attitude of wildlife protection, we strive not only to protect the beautiful, non-threatening parts of our environment. And, in our efforts to restore only non-threatening parts of our earth, we ignore other important parts.

A perfect illustration of this attitude is the contrasting attitude toward another large sea animal, the dolphin. During the 1980s, environmentalists in the United States protested the use of driftnets for tuna fishing in the Pacific Ocean because these nets also caught dolphins. The environmentalists **generated** enough political and economical pressure to prevent tuna companies from buying tuna that had been caught in the driftnets. In contrast to this effort on behalf of the dolphins, these same environmentalists have done very little to help save the Pacific Ocean sharks whose population has decreased nearly to the point of extinction. Sharks are among the oldest creatures on earth, having survived in the seas for more than 350 million years. They are extremely efficient animals, feeding on wounded or dying animals, thus performing an important role in nature of **weeding out** the weaker animals in a species. Just the fact that species such as the Great White Sharks have **managed to live** in the oceans for so many millions of years is enough **proof** of their efficiency and adaptability to changing environments. It is time for us humans, who may not survive another 1000 years at the rate we are damaging the planet, **to cast away** our fears and begin considering the protection of sharks as an important part of a program for protection of all our natural environment.

Question 91: With which of the following topics is this passage primarily concerned?

A. Sharks are some of the oldest creatures on earth.

B. Sharks illustrate a problem in wildlife protection.

C. Sharks are efficient creatures with bad reputations.

D. The campaign to save dolphins was not extended to save sharks.

Question 92: Which of the following is most similar to the meaning of the word "warped" in line 3?

A. extravagant B. distorted C. wasteful D. wanton

Question 93: What do lines 6-8 mainly discuss?

A. The value of sharks to the ecosystem B. A boycott that reduced the use of driftnets

C. A successful effort to save sharks D. An example to illustrate the author's main point

Question 94: In line 8, the word "generated" could be best replaced by:A. absorbedB. producedC. consumedD. designated

Question 95: How did environmentalists manage to protect dolphins?

A. They pressured fishermen into protecting dolphins by law.

B. They brought political pressure against tuna companies.

C. They created sanctuaries where dolphin fishing was not allowed.

D. They prevented fishermen from selling them for meat.

Question 96: About how long have sharks lived on the planet?

A. 350 million years B. 25 million years

C. 150 million years D. 500 million years

Question 97: The author uses the phrase "weeding out" in line 13 to mean:

A. Feeding something that is hungry

B. Encouraging something that is efficient

C. Strengthening something that is weak

D. Getting rid of something that is unwanted

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

As heart disease continues to be the number-one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the **potential** risk factors that **trigger** heart attacks. Highfat diets and "life in the fast lane" have long have been known to contribute to the high incidence of high value. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and **temporal** patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than any other day of the week. In addition, people are more **susceptible to** heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning **phenomenon** in the mid-1980s and have since

discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood-pressure, heart rate and concentration of heart-stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8.00 A.M and 10.00 A.M.

In other studies, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried mans are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

Question 98: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Risk factors in heart attacks

B. Seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attacks

C. Cardiology in the 1980s

D. Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks

Question 99: In line 2, the word "potential" could best be replaced by which of the following?

B. primary C. unknown D. possible A. harmful

Question 100: The word "trigger" as used in line 2 is closest in meaning to which of the following? A. involve B. affect C. cause D. encounter

Question 101: What do the second and third paragraphs of the passage mainly discuss?

A. The link between heart attacks and marriage

B. Unusual risk factors in heart attacks

C. Age and gender factors in heart attacks

D. Myths about lifestyle and heart attacks

Question 102: According to the passage, a higher percentage of heart attacks occur in

B. cold weather C. bad weather A. hot weather D. warm weather

Question 103: The phrase "susceptible to" in line 7 could best be replaced by?

A. aware of B. affected by C. accustomed D. prone to Question 104: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a possible cause of many heart attacks?

A. Decreased blood flow to the heart

B. Increased blood pressure

C. Lower heart rate

D. Increase in hormones

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meat) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows.

Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

Question 105: How has science done a disservice to people?

- A. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.
- B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
- C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food.
- D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.

Question 106: The word "prone" is nearest in meaning to

- A. supine B. unlikely C. healthy D. predisposed
- Question 107: What are nitrates used for?

A. They preserve flavor in packaged foods. B. They preserve the color of meats.

C. They are the objects of research. D. They cause the animals to become fatter.

Question 108: FDA means

A. Food Direct Additives B. Final Difficult Analysis

C. Food and Drug Administration D. Federal Dairy Additives

Question 109: The word "these" refers to

A. meats B. colors C. researchers D. nitrates and nitrites

Question 110: The word "carcinogenic" is closest in meaning to

- A. trouble-making B. color-retaining
 - C. money-making D. cancer-causing

Question 111: All of the following statements are true EXCEPT

- A. drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.
- B. some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals.
- C. researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than sixty-six years.
- D. food may cause forty percent of the cancer in the world.

Question 112: The word "additives" is closest in meaning to

- A. added substance B. dangerous substances
- C. natural substances D. benign substances

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 BC. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The thirteen - acre structure near the Nile River is the solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are the number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events – past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are <u>prophesied</u> for future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate it with extraterrestrial beings of the ancient past.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

Question 113: What has research of the base revealed?

B. Tomb robbers have stolen the pharaoh's body.

A. There are cracks in the foundation.

C. The lines represent important events. **Ouestion 114:** Extraterrestrial beings are

A. very strong wonders.

C. research in Egyptology.

B. astronomers in the ancient times. D. living beings from other planets.

D. A superior race of people built it.

Question 115: What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?

A. to allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly.

B. to permit the high priests to pray at night.

C. to enable the pharaoh's family to bring food for the journey after life.

D. to keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh.

Ouestion 116: What is the best title for the passage?

A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid.

B. Problems with the construction of the Great Pyramid.

C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza.

D. Explorations of the Burial Chamber of Cheops.

Question 117: On what did the ancient Egyptians base their calculation?

A. Observation of the celestial bodies. B. Advanced technology

C. Advanced tools of measurement. D. Knowledge of the earth's surface.

Question 118: Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?

A. As a solar observatory

C. As a tomb for the pharaoh

Question 119: Why was the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?

A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.

B. It was selected as a tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.

C. It was built by a super race.

D. It is very old.

Question 120: What do the interesting lines in the base symbolize?

A. Architect's plans for the hidden passage.

B. Pathways of the great solar bodies.

C. Astrological computations.

D. Date of important events taking place throughout time.

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1-C	2-A	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-A	7-B	8-A
9-C	10-B	11-B	12-C	13-B	14-C	15-B	16-A
17-B	18-C	19-B	20-C	21-D	22-D	23-A	24-A
25-B	26-C	27-C	28-A	29-D	30-D	31-B	32-C
33-D	34-B	35-D	36-C	37-A	38-B	39-C	40-B
41-A	42-B	43-C	44-B	45-C	46-D	47-B	48-A
49-D	50-A	51-B	52-B	53-A	54-A	55-C	56-C
57-D	58-B	59-B	60-D	61-D	62-C	63-B	64-C
65-C	66-D	67-C	68-B	69-B	70-D	71-D	72-C
73-A	74-C	75-B	76-A	77-D	78-A	79-D	80-A
81-A	82-B	83-C	84-D	85-B	86-C	87-A	88-A
89-B	90-D	91-B	92-B	93-D	94-B	95-B	96-A
97-D	98-A	99-D	100-C	101-B	102-B	103-D	104-C
105-C	106-D	107-B	108-C	109-D	110-D	111-A	112-A
113-C	114-D	115-D	116-C	117-A	118-C	119-A	120-D

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B. As a religious temple

D. As an engineering feat

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

Divided into two parts, rites and festivals, the ceremony commenced at 19:00 with the song, "Vietnam– our Fatherland". The surprise appearance of parachutists, carrying the 11 (1)______flags of the competing Southeast Asian countries, was greeted with thunderous applause from the audience.

All the stadium's lights suddenly came on, marking the start of the procession of Vietnam's flag and the 22nd SEA Games' symbol. The 11 sporting delegations then marched past the reviewing stand to excited applause from officials and spectators.

The sacred (2)_____, which symbolizes the humanity of the games and desire to compete with burning intensity, was taken from The Ho Chi Minh Museum and passed by some famous Vietnamese athletes and athletes from 10 regional countries to Nguyen Thuy Hien (wushu artist), who gave it to the Prime Minister, who in turn passed it to an athlete dressed like national (3) Giong.

From this athlete's hand, the official flame was lit at My Dinh National Stadium and will burn thoughout the course of the Games.

Speaking at the (4) ______ ceremony, Minister-Chairman of the Physical Training and Sports Committee, who is also the head of the 22nd SEA Games Organizing Board, warmly welcomed Party and State leaders, delegates, domestic and international guests, and 11 sports delegations (5) _____ southeast Asian countries to the 22nd SEA Games.

Question 1. A. nation	B. nationality	C. native		D. national
Question 2. A. flashlight	B. torch	C. lighter		D. bulb
Question 3. A. hero	B. student	C. communist		D. actor
Question 4. A. closing	B. opening	C. swimming		D. sporting
Question 5. A. to	B. in	C.from	and h	D _i for
			Steelin -	

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Recreational diving or sport diving is a type of diving that uses **scuba** equipment for the purpose of leisure and enjoyment. In some diving circles, the term "recreational diving" is used in contradistinction to "technical diving", a more demanding aspect of the sport which requires greater levels of training, experience and equipment.

Recreational scuba diving grew out of related activities such as snorkeling and underwater hunting. For a long time, recreational underwater excursions were limited by the amount of breath that could be held. However, the invention of the aqualung in 1943 by Jacques-Yves Cousteau and its development over subsequent years led to a revolution in recreational diving. However, for much of the 1950s and early1960s, recreational scuba diving was a sport limited to those who were able to afford or make their own kit, and prepared to **undergo** intensive training to use it. As the sport became more popular, manufacturers became aware of the potential market, and equipment began to appear that was easy to use, affordable and reliable. Continued advances in' SCUBA technology, such as buoyancy compensators, modern diving regulators, wet or dry suits, and dive computers, increased the safety, comfort and convenience of the gear encouraging more people to train and use it.

Until the early 1950s, navies and other organizations performing professional diving were the only providers of diver training, but only for their own personnel and only using their own types of equipment. There were no training courses available to civilians who bought the first scuba equipment. Professional instruction started in 1959 when the non-profit National Association of Underwater Instructors was formed.

Further developments in technology have reduced the cost of training and diving. Scuba-diving has become a popular leisure activity, and many diving locations have some form of dive shop presence that can offer air fills, equipment and training. In tropical and sub-tropical parts of the world, there is a large market in holiday divers, who train and dive while on holiday, but rarely dive close to home. Generally, recreational diving depths are limited to a maximum of between 30 and 40 meters (100 and 130 feet),

beyond which a variety of safety issues make it unsafe to dive using recreation diving equipment and practices, and specialized training and equipment for technical diving are needed. Question 6. Recreational diving

A. requires more equipment than technical diving.

B. are taken up by many people for leisure and entertainment.

C. needs no equipment.

D. requires more experience than technical diving.

Question 7. Recreational underwater excursions used to be limited

A. as underwater hunting was banned

B. because the necessary amount of breath was too expensive to afford

C. because divers could not take enough amount of breath with them

D. because the necessary amount of breath was too heavy to bring

Question 8. According to the second paragraph, in the 1950s and early 1960s, recreational scuba diving was a sport limited because _____.

A. divers did not like to take part in any intensive training courses

B. there were not any intensive training courses for divers

C. there was not enough kit for many divers

D. kit and intensive training were too expensive for many people to afford

Question 9. These following sentences are true EXCEPT

A. In the early 1950s anyone who wanted to dive could be professionally trained.

B. In the early 1950s, there were no training courses available to civilians who bought the first scuba equipment.

C. As recreational diving became more popular, manufacturers have made more and more diving equipment.

D. Advances in scuba technology encourage more and more people to train and use it. Question 10. Holiday divers _____.

A. do not like to dive in tropical and sub-tropical parts

B. can dive as deep as they like because of safety

C. are those who go away from home to dive

D. are limited in tropical and sub-tropical parts

Question 11. Which of the following is most similar to the meaning of the word "**undergo**" in paragraph 2?

A. experience B. make C. waste

D. carry

Question 12: The word "scuba" stands for

A. self - contained underwater breathing apparatus

B. self - containing underwater breathing apparatus

C. self - contained underwatered breathing apparatus

D. self- containing underwater breathed apparatus

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 13: A. ploughed	B. cough <u>ed</u>	C. laugh <u>ed</u>	D. photograph <u>ed</u>
Question 14: A.bushes	B. offices	C. blad <u>es</u>	D.branch <u>es</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	r D on your answei	r sheet to indicate th	e word that differs from the other
three in the position of prin	nary stress in each	of the following que	stions.
Question 15: A. diverse	B. require	C. oblige	D. caring
Question 16: A. countryman	n B. sacrifice	C. supportive	D. marvelous
Choose the word / phrase	that is CLOSEST is	n meaning to the und	lerlined one in this sentence.
Question 17: Catherine reje	cted many suitable :	men before settling o	n Tom.
A. said no to	B. accepted	C. met	D. saw
Question 18: Those compar	nies were <u>closed</u> due	e to some seriously fi	nancial problems.

A. taken off B. put away C. wiped out D. gone over Choose the word / phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined one in this sentence. Question 19: Adding a garage will enhance the value of the house. B. alter C. diminish A. stabilize D. increase Question 20: It's extremely rude not to say "Thank you" when you are given something. A. polite B. casual C. careless D. embarrassing Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. Question 21: Never having flied before, Mark was very excited as he drove to the airport. B А D Question 22: If classes had finished sooner, I would go to Canada last month. В С А D Question 23: The law of that country forbids anyone under eighteen driving a car. В D C Question 24: Daisy is reading her essay because she has a test tomorrow. She should be studying. А B D Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges. Question 25:- Max: "How lovely your pets are!" - Min: " A. Thank you, it's nice of you to say so B. Really? They are C. Can you say that again D. I love them, too Question 26:- "Oh, I'm really sorry!". - " B. That's all right. A. It was a pleasure. C. Thanks D. Yes, why? _ Vietnam just one goal in the final in The 22nd SEA Games. Question 27: Thailand A. won B. beat C. knocked D. scored Question 28: The Vietnamese were very satisfied with excellent performances of the young and athletes. C. energetically A. energetic B. energy D. energize Question 29: The score in the game or competition is shown on C. score line B. score draw A. scoreboard D. scorecard Question 30: On behalf of the referees and athletes, they swore to an oath of "solidarity, and Fair Play ". A. Honest B. Honesty C. Honestly D. Dishonest Question 31: One of the four periods of time in which a game of American football is divided is known as a . B. half A. part C. quarter D. stage Question 32: The is the official who controls the game in some sports. B. captain C. referee D. defender A. player Question 33: Rowing is the sport or activity of travelling in a boat by using A. air tanks B. sails C. boards D.oars Question 34: Whose books are they? They on my desk since yesterday. B. left C. have left D. have been left A. were left Question 35: When we came to the hall, they C. had been left D. were left A. had left B. left Question 36: I with my uncle when I go to Bangkok next summer. B. am stayed A. stay C. am going to stay D. am going to be stayed Question 37: All the trees in this garden by my parents two years ago. B. were grown C. have grown D. have been grown A. grew

Question 38: Annette Kellerman, the great Australian swimmer, the first seed of what was to become synchronized swimming.

A. planted B. was planted C. has planted D. has been planted Question 39: He sat in his chair.

A. reading B. read C. was reading D. was read

Question 40: Our boat from side to side by the waves. C. was rocking D. was rocked B. rocked

A. rocking

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1-D	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-D
9-A	10-C	11-A	12-A	13-A	14-C	15-D	16-C
17-A	18-C	19-C	20-A	21-A	22-C	23-D	24-C
25-A	26-B	27-В	28-A	29-A	30-B	31-B	32-C
33-D	34-D	35-A	36-C	37-B	38-A	39-A	40-D

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Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on			
from the other three in pronunci	•		
Question 1: A. neglect	B. en <u>e</u> rgy	C. defense	D. pr <u>e</u> sent
Question 2: A. vol <u>u</u> nteer			
Question 3: A. education	B. sol <u>di</u> er	C. re <u>du</u> ce	D. indivi <u>du</u> al
Question 4: A. earthquake B. bir	thplace C. healthy	D. wi <u>th</u> in	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on	your answer sheet	t to indicate the word	l that differs from the other
three in the position of primary s	tress in each of the	following questions.	
Question 5: A. cooperate	B. philosophy	C. encouragement	D. epidemic
Question 6: A. regional	B. supportive C . re	spectful D . financial	-
Question 7: A. opportunityB. ind		-	nal
Question 8: A. philosopher			ectronic
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D			
complete each of the following e	-		I
Question 9: - "Sorry I'm late"			
_ " "			
A. You are welcome.		B. No, I don't mind	
C. All right. Well done.	•	D. Well, better late	
Question 10: - "Do you have a m	inute Dr Keith?"	D. Wen, Setter late	
	indie, Di Keith:		and thinks
A. Well. I'm not sure when	1	B. Good, I hope so.	
C. Sure. What's the proble		D. Sorry, I haven't	
Question 11: - "Linda, would you"	a minu giving me a	int to work today? M	y car won't start .
A Vag Lyould		D I'd ha alad ta	
A. Yes, I would.		B. I'd be glad to.	
C. Yes, I am not busy toda	•	D. No, of course no	I. And the second se
Question 12: - "Oh, no. Did I do	that? I'm sorry."		
	1 .		
A. Oh, that's all right. It c	an happen to anyone	e. 🕺	
B. Did I? I'm sorry.			
C. I'm worried about that.			
D. It's a nice surprise.			
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D or	-		—
in meaning to the underlined w			
Question 13: As children we wer	-		st <u>drifted apart</u> .
A. not as friendly as before	B. not as set	rious as before	
C. not as sympathetic as be		ot as childlike as befor	re
Question14: The situation seems			
A. from time to time	B. tin	ne after time	
C. again and again	D. very rapi	dly	
Question 15: New maps show	that the Earth is ra	apidly running out o	f fertile land and that food
production will soon be unable to	keep up with the w	orld's burgeoning pop	oulation.
A. sterile B. rep	productive C. di	sadvantaged	D. profitable
Question 16: It's discourteous to	ask Americans ques	tions about their age,	marriage or income.
A. polite B. im		nacceptable	D. rude
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D or		-	d(s) or phrases OPPOSITE
in meaning to the underlined we	-		· · · -
Question 17: Excessive amounts			
A. boom B. din			-

Question 18: The teacher is explaining to the students how to write a letter of acceptance.

A. agreement B. admission C. refusal D. confirmation

Question 19: For most male spiders courtship is a perilous procedure, for they may be eaten by females.A. complicatedB. dangerous C. safeD. peculiar

Question 20: Last year, the <u>rush hour</u> delayed our trip to the airport and as a result, we had to change our flight.

A. a time of the year when people don't like shopping

B. a time during each day when traffic is at its easiest

C. an hour in the afternoon when people do not travel on the road

D. an hour in the morning when the traffic is easy

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1-B	2-A	3-C	4-D	5-D	6-A	7-C	8-D
9-D	10-C	11-D	12-A	13-A	14-D	15-D	16-B
17-D	18-C	19-C	20-В	-	-	-	-

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Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. **Question 1:** A. appalled **B.** dedicated **C.** involved **D.** swallowed **Question 2:** A. disaster **B.** outstanding C. discriminate **D.** excuse Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. Question 3: A. economic Question 4: A. advocate **B.** information C. intellectual **D.** agriculture **B.** currency C. pioneer **D.** sympathy Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. Question 5: Today the number of people who enjoy winter sports almost double that В C D Α of twenty years ago. Question 6: Have you ever read any novels writing by Jack London? B C D Δ Question 7: In his animated films, Walt Disney created animals that talk and act like B A people while retaining its animal traits. C D Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 8:** He recognized her face. He was sure that they before. B. had met C. meet D. have met A. met Question 9: Something tells me that you _____ to a single word I _____ in the past ten minutes. A. haven't been listening - have said **B.** haven't listened had said **C.** hadn't listened - said **D.** didn't listen - was saying Question 10: WHO helps set the international health agenda and has played a critical role in control and prevention for decades. **D.** illness C. disease A. pain **B.** treatment Question 11: The old and children are particularly to respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, bronchitis in cold weather. A. infected **B.** vulnerable **C.** painful **D.** affected Question 12: The scheme of extending the city by the Municipal People's Committee is being carried out. A. stopped **B.** invented C. approved **D.** initiated **Question 13:** That's not the sort of behaviour I expect you. A. about **B.** for C. from **D.** at Question 14: UNESCO was established to encourage among nations in the areas of education, science, culture and communication. A. collaborating **B.** collaboration C. collaborative **D.** collaborator Question 15: If Jack had tried hard the last season, in the national team. A. he would now be **B.** he will now be C. he would never be **D.** he is now Question 16: - Tom: "I saw you studying at the library last night." - Mary: "You seen me; I wasn't there." **B.** shouldn't have A. wouldn't have C. mightn't have **D.** can't have Question 17: I'll never forget ______ the King of pop music for the first time. C. meeting A. to meet **B.** meet D. met

Question 18: In Latin America and the Caribbean, women 70 per cent of the workforce in service industries. A. get up **B.** held up C. turn up **D**. make up Question 19: Only when I my exams next month the book. A. have finished - I read **B.** have finished - will I read **C.** finished - did I read **D**. will finish - I will read Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges. Question 20: - "Well, what shall we do today? Any ideas?" A. I'm not sure. It's depends on the weather. **B.** Is there anything more exciting? **C.** That sounds great. **D.** We went to the concert. Question 21: - "If only I hadn't lent him all my money!" _ ** A. Sorry, I have no idea. B. All right. You will be OK. C. Well, you did, so it's no use crying over spilt milk. D. I'm afraid you will have to do it. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSES T in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 22: John was in deep water when the invigilator caught him cheating during the examination. A. was in a bad mood B. lost confidence in himself C. was in trouble **D**. had a lot of regrets **Question 23:** The dissemination of information is frequently carried out via satellite - through local or national TV networks. B. spreading details to many people A. giving a message **C.** obtaining something gradually **D**. collecting things from different sources Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 24: That afternoon at the railway station I was surprised and made happy by the unexpected arrival of Aunt Margaret, from Oakland. A. supposed **B.** anticipated C. presumed **D.** informed Question 25: Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same regions. B. change according to the situation A. remain unchanged **D**. be unlikely to move **C.** stay in the same chemical state Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions. Question 26: Without water, people and other living things would die. A. If there weren't water, people and other living things would die. B. Unless there was no water, people and other living things would die. C. People and other living things would not exist if there is no water. **D.** People and other living things will die without having water. Question 27: Because I hadn't heard the weather forecast, I was surprised to see the snow. A. The weather forecast prevented me from knowing about the snow.

B. It was snowing, so I was surprised by the weather.

C. The snow affected me because I hadn't heard the weather forecast.

D. Not having heard the weather forecast, I was surprised by the snow.

Question 28: You won't find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones anywhere.

A. Nowhere will you find a more dedicated worker like Mrs. Jones.

B. Nowhere will you find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones.

C. Nowhere won't you find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones.

D. Nowhere you will find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29: I haven't been abroad before. My elder sister hasn't, either.

A. Either my elder sister or I have been abroad before.

B. Both my elder sister and I have been abroad before.

C. Neither my elder sister nor I have been abroad before.

D. Neither I nor my elder sister have been abroad before.

Question 30: The girl showed us her collection of paintings. Half of them had been bought from Europe.

A. Half of the collection of paintings which had been bought from Europe was shown by the girl.

B. The girl showed us half of her collection of paintings, which had been bought from Europe. **C.** The girl showed us her collection of paintings, half of them had been bought from Europe.

D. The girl showed us her collection of paintings, half of which had been bought from Europe.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

Since 1961, WWF has worked to protect endangered species. We're ensuring that the world our children inherit will be (31)_____ to elephants, tigers, giant pandas, whales and other wildlife species as well as people.

WWF safeguards hundreds of species around the world, but we focus special attention on our flagship species: elephants, tigers, endangered whales, dolphins and sea turtles. These species not only need special measures and extra protection in order to (32)_____, they also serve as umbrella species, helping other species that live in the same habitats.

In addition, we work to protect numerous species in peril around the world that live (33) our priority eco-regions. Large predators like snow leopards, migration species like songbirds and a host of other species (34) threats also benefit from WWF's conservation efforts.

WWF is known for acting on sound science. Science leads and guides our strategies and approaches, from the best way to restore tigers in viable, breeding populations to deciding (35) _____ need protection the most.

Question 31: A. house	B. home	C. location	D. accommodation
Question 32: A. live	B. exist	C. survive	D. inhabit
Question 33: A. within	B. in	C. inside	D. outside
Question 34: A. facing	B. meeting	C. getting	D. solving
Question 35: A. whose	B. this	C. that	D. which

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Suddenly international trade has become a very controversial issue. When the representatives of about a hundred states met in Uruguay to form the World Trade Organisation, the response of the public in general was a big yawn. Most people did not think that complicated agreements on things like import taxes could have very much effect on their lives, and they were just not interested. How different it was at the last meeting of the WTO in Seattle!

This time the delegates were met by a rainbow coalition of protesters, from members of trade unions to <u>anarchists</u> and environmentalists. Many of the protests were passive and peaceful, or consisted of demonstrators blocking roads and making it difficult for delegates to get to meetings. However, other demonstrations were violent, and by the end of the first day, shop windows had been broken, cars wrecked and police had fired tear gas at the demonstrators.

What was all the fuss about? The demonstrators themselves would not have been able to agree. The environmentalists were afraid that looser trade laws would allow big business to work from countries which allowed them to pollute the environment. Trade unions were afraid that cheaper labor in the third world would take their jobs, and the anarchists were, well, just being anarchists.

So with all these objections why did anyone want to increase global trade anyway? Well, it is a fact that the opening of the markets of the world, and world prosperity have increased together, and countries that have closed their economies from outside trade, like India, have done much worse than open countries like Thailand and Singapore.

So who is right? Perhaps both sides have a point. In any case at some time the two groups will have to talk, so that agreement can be reached so that world trade can become freer while still meeting the concerns of those opposed to it. But the sudden interest of ordinary people in world trade has been caused by one thing - people realize that what is decided at these inter-government meetings can change their lives; and not necessarily for the better.

Question 36: This article is _

A. critical of efforts to liberalize world trade

B. a discussion of the world economy

C. a review of the arguments about world trade

D. about world trade and the environment

Question 37: The author suggests that

A. world trade has recently become controversial

B. that the WTO is part of the United Nations

C. that demonstrations in Uruguay were peaceful

D. world trade is unfair to many countries

Question 38: The demonstrators were _

A. worried about the environment

B. worried about their jobs

C. mainly anarchists

D. concerned about different things

Question 39: The advantage of world trade is that

A. it gives businesses less environmental laws

B. it helps countries to become richer

C. people can travel more easily

D. it has helped countries like India and Singapore

Question 40: The author thinks that _

A. the two sides will never agree

B. we must choose between free trade and the environment

C. the two sides must negotiate

D. the WTO should listen to its critics

Question 41: The word "<u>anarchists</u>" in paragraph 2 are those who _____.

A. establish laws in a particular state

B. excite revolts against the established rule, law, or custom

C. believe in the current government

D. promote order where necessary

Question 42: The article concludes that

A. now most people think world trade is important

B. world trade must become freer

C. trade has been better for Thailand than for India

D. inter-government meetings interest ordinary people.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

Birds that feed in flocks commonly retire together into roosts. The reasons for roosting communally are not always obvious, but there are some likely benefits. In winter especially, it is important for birds to keep warm at night and <u>conserve</u> precious food reserves. One way to do this is to find a sheltered roost. Solitary roosters shelter in dense vegetation or enter a cavity - horned larks dig holes in the ground and ptarmigan burrow into snow banks - but the effect of sheltering is magnified by several birds huddling together in the roosts, as wrens, swifts, brown creepers, bluebirds, and anis do. Body contact reduces the surface area exposed to the cold air, so the birds keep each other warm. Two kinglets huddling together were found to reduce their heat losses by a quarter, and three together saved a third of their heat.

The second possible benefit of communal roosts is that they act as "information centers." During the day, parties of birds will have spread out to **forage** over a very large area. When they return in the evening some will have fed well, but others may have found little to eat. Some investigators have observed that when the birds set out again next morning, those birds that did not feed well on the previous day appear to follow those that did. The behavior of common and lesser kestrels may illustrate different feeding behaviors of similar birds with different roosting habits. The common kestrel hunts vertebrate animals in a small, familiar hunting ground, whereas the very similar lesser kestrel feeds on insects over a large area. The common kestrel roosts and hunts alone, but the lesser kestrel roosts and hunts in flocks, possibly so one bird can learn from others where to find insect swarms.

Finally, there is safety in numbers at communal roosts since there will always be a few birds awake at any given moment to give the alarm. But this increased protection is partially counteracted by the fact that mass roosts attract predators and are especially vulnerable if <u>they</u> are on the ground. Even those in trees can be attacked by birds of prey. The birds on the edge are at greatest risk since predators find it easier to catch small birds perching at the margins of the roost.

Question 43: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. How birds find and store food

B. How birds maintain body heat in the winter

C. Why birds need to establish territory

D. Why some species of birds nest together

Question 44: The word "<u>conserve</u>" in line 3 is closest in meaning to

A. retain B. watch C. locate D. share Question 45: The author mentions kinglets in paragraph 1 as an example of birds that

A. protect themselves by nesting in holes

B. nest with other species of birds

C. nest together for warmth

D. usually feed and nest in pairs

Question 46: The word "forage" in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____

A. fly B. assemble C. feed D. rest

Question 47: Which of the following statements about lesser and common kestrels is true?

A. The lesser kestrel and the common kestrel have similar diets.

B. The lesser kestrel feeds sociably but the common kestrel does not.

C. The common kestrel nests in larger flocks than does the lesser kestrel.

D. The common kestrel nests in trees; the lesser kestrel nests on the ground.

Question 48: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an advantage derived by birds that huddle together while sleeping?

A. Some members of the flock warn others of impending dangers.

B. Staying together provides a greater amount of heat for the whole flock.

C. Some birds in the flock function as information centers for others who are looking for food.

D. Several members of the flock care for the young.

Question 49: Which of the following is a disadvantage of communal roosts that is mentioned in the passage?

- A. Diseases easily spread among the birds.
- B. Groups are more attractive to predators than individual birds are.
- C. Food supplies are quickly depleted.
- **D.** Some birds in the group will attack the others.

Question 50: The word "<u>they</u>" in paragraph 3 refers to _

A. a few birds **B.** mass roosts **C.** predators **D**. trees **The end**

1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-C 6-D 7-D 9-A 10-C 11-B 12-D 13-C 14-B 15-A 17-C 18-D 19-B 20-A 21-C 22-C 23-B	8-B 16-D
	16-D
17-C 16-D 19-D 20-A 21-C 22-C 23-D	24-D
25-A 26-A 27-D 28-B 29-C 30-D 31-B	32-C
33-A 34-A 35-D 36-C 37-A 38-D 39-B	40-C
41-B 42-A 43-D 44-A 45-C 46-C 47-B	48-D
49-B 50-B	

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READING 1 (Gap fill) (5)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks from 1-5.

CARE (Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere) was (1)_____ in 1945 to help people after World War II. It distributed over one hundred million food packages. Meanwhile, it started self-help programs. Today, it has development programs in thirty-seven countries.

CARE gives equipment and teaches people how to build water systems, roads, schools, houses and (2)______ centers. It also teaches people how to increase production on their farms, how to (3) areas, and how to start small village industries.

Doctors and nurses volunteer to go to remote villages. They provide health care for the villagers. They also teach them how to (4)______ their health. They train people to provide simple medical care. CARE also provides food for about thirty million people each year and (5)______ of them are children. It gives special help when there is a flood, an earthquake, a drought or a war.

Question 1: A. established B. undergone C. organized D. deleted

•	5 5		
Question 2: A. healthful	B. healthiness	C. healthy	D. health
Question 3: A. restrain	B. recover	C. reforest	D. refresh
Question 4: A. solve	B. improve	C. establish	D. conserve
Question 5: A. most	B. either	C. almost	D. altogether

READING 2 (Q-A) (7)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1-7.

Butterflies are among the most extensively studied insects - an estimated 90 percent of the world's species have scientific names. As a **consequence**, they are perhaps the best group of insects for examining patterns of terrestrial biotic diversity and distribution. Butterflies also have a favorable image with the general public. Hence, they are an excellent group for communicating information on science and conservation issues such as diversity.

Perhaps the aspect of butterfly diversity that has received the most attention over the past century is the **striking** difference in species richness between tropical and temperate regions.

For example, in 1875 one biologist pointed out the diversity of butterflies in the Amazon when he mentioned that about 700 species were found within an hour's walk, whereas the total number found on the British islands did not **exceed** 66, and the whole of Europe supported only 321. This early comparison of tropical and temperate butterfly richness has been well confirmed.

A general theory of diversity would have to predict not only this difference between temperate and tropical zones, but also patterns within each region, and how these patterns vary among different animal and plant groups. However, for butterflies, variation of species richness within temperate or tropical regions, rather than between them, is poorly understood. Indeed, comparisons of numbers of species among the Amazon basin, **tropical Asia**, and Africa are still mostly "personal communication" citations, even for vertebrates, In other words, unlike comparison between temperate and tropical areas, these patterns are still in the documentation phase.

In documenting geographical variation in butterfly diversity, some arbitrary, practical decisions are made. Diversity, number of species, and species richness are used synonymously; little is known about the evenness of butterfly distribution. The New World butterflies make up the preponderance of examples because they are the most familiar species. It is hoped that by focusing on them, the errors **generated** by imperfect and incomplete taxonomy will be minimized.

Question 6: Butterflies are a good example for communicating information about conservation issues because they _____.

A. are simple in structure **B.** have been given scientific names

C. are viewed positively by people D. are found mainly in temperate climates **Question 7:** The word "**striking**" in line 7 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. physical B. confusing C. successful D. noticeable Question 8: All of the followings are mentioned as being important parts of a general theory of diversity EXCEPT

A. migration among temperate and tropical zones

B. differences between temperate and tropical zones

C. patterns of distribution of species in each region

D. variation of patterns of distribution of species among different animals and plants

Question 9: The word "exceed" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____

A. locate B. allow C. go beyond D. come close to

Question 10: The word "generated" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. requested B. caused C. assisted D. estimated

Question 11: The author mentions tropical Asia in paragraph 4 as an example of a location where

A. butterfly behavior varies with climate

B. butterflies are affected by human populations

C. documenting plant species is more difficult than documenting butterfly species

D. a general theory of butterfly diversity has not yet been firmly established

Question 12: Which of the following is NOT well understood by biologists?

A. European butterfly habitats

B. Differences in species richness between temperate and tropical regions

C. Differences in species richness within a temperate or a tropical region

D. Comparisons of behavior patterns of butterflies and certain animal groups

SOUND (2)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 13: A. agencies B. medicine C. species D. circle

Question 14: A. enoughB. foulC. coughD. touchSTRESS (2)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 15: A. advantageous B. altogether C. luxurious D. beneficial

Question 16: A. orchestra B. dinosaur C. marmalade D. personnel SYNONYM (2)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) or phrases CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 17: I was very tired. I sat in an armchair and dozed off.

A. felt cold B. stopped talking C. fell asleep D. got wet

Question 18: The weather is horrible at the moment, isn't it? I hope it will <u>clear up</u> soon.

A. become brighter B. feel bored C. turn dark D. become worse ANTONYM (2)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) or phrases OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: We really appreciate your help, without which we couldn't have got our task done in time.

A. feel thankful for B. are indebted to

C. are in need of D. look down on

Question 20: The ship went down although strenuous efforts were made to save it.

A. exhausting B. forceful C. half-hearted D. energetic

ERROR IDENTIFICATION (4)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 21: She has disappeared three days ago, and they are still looking for her now. В \mathbf{C} Δ D Question 22: The company did not want to hire a man that experience was so limited. B C Α Question 23: In spite the danger, they managed to cross the river during the night. B C Δ Question 24: We are asked not talk when the teachers are explaining the lesson. Α B С D **SPEAKING (2)** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges. Question 25: - Jane: "Should we use solar energy to protect the environment?" " - Peter: " A. No. thanks **B.** That's a good idea. **C.** You don't think so, do you? **D.** Yes, I'll go. Question 26: - Sue: "Can I have another cup of tea?" - Jean: " A. Help yourself. **B.** Do it yourself. C. Allow yourself. **D.** Be yourself. **VOCABULARY (6)** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 27:** What are the between women in old times and women in modern times? A. differs **B.** different C. difference D. differences Question 28: is the natural environment in which plants or animals live. C. Extinction D. Biodiversity A. Inhabitant B. Habitat Question 29: The work of the charity is funded by voluntary B. profits C. campaigns D. donations A. movements Question 30: A ______ is a large area of land which is covered chiefly with trees and shrubs. C. forest hat should be to protect endangered animals. A. swamp B. desert C. taken D. thought Question 32: WHO's main activities are carrying out research on development to improve international health care. A. medical B. biological C. dental **D.** botanical GRAMMAR (8) Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Question $\hat{33}$: I spent five hours _____ my homework last night. **B.** doing C. to do A. do D. did Question 34: Yesterday I was ill so they took me to the hospital is only a mile away. **B.** where C. who **D.** in which A. which **Question 35:** The teacher asked him why he the test. A. didn't finish B. hasn't finished C. won't finish D. hadn't finished Question 36: Ann couldn't come to the party, _____ was a pity. C. what **B.** which A. that **D.** this Question 37: My problems are getting _____. **B.** badly and badly A. more and more bad **D**. the worse and worse **C.** worse and worse Question 38: Although she is intelligent, she doesn't do well at school.

A. In spite of intelligent, but she doesn't do well at school.

B. Despite being intelligent, she doesn't do well at school.

C. Even though her intelligence, she doesn't do well at school.

D. In spite the fact that she is intelligent she doesn't do well at school.

Question 39: He was driving very fast because he didn't know the road was icy.

A. If he knew the road was icy, he wouldn't drive so fast.

B. If he had known the road was icy, he wouldn't have been driving so fast.

C. He wasn't driving very fast if he would know the road was icy.

D. He hadn't been driving very fast if he would have known the road was icy.

Question 40: I last heard this song ten years ago.

A. It is ten years since I last heard this song.

B. It is ten years when I have heard this song.

C. It has been ten years when I have heard this song.

D. It was ten years since I have heard this song

1-A	2-D	3-C	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-D	8-A
9-C	10-B	11-D	12-B	13-C	14-B	15-C	16-D
17-C	18-A	19-D	20-C	21-A	22-C	23-A	24-B
25-B	26-A	27-D	28-B	29-D	30-C	31-C	32-A
33-B	34-A	35-D	36-B	37-C	38-B	39-B	40-A

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I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part						
differs from the other th	ree in pronunciation	n in each of the follo	wing questions.			
Question 1: A. demanded	_	C. supported D. sol				
Question 2: A. stressful	B. pre <u>ss</u> ure	C. busine <u>ss</u>	D. nece <u>ss</u> ary			
Question 3: A. conducted	B. record <u>ed</u>	C. determin <u>ed</u>	D. reject <u>ed</u>			
Question 4: A. notice	B. p <u>o</u> lite	C. associate	D. motorbike			
Question 5: A. Christmas	B. difference C. att	\underline{i} tude D. $w\underline{i}$ l	dlife			
Question 6: A. impatient	B. <u>t</u> apping	C. western	D. paren <u>t</u> s			
Question 7: A. imagine	B. challenge		D . apologise			
Question 8: A. summer	B. sl <u>u</u> mped	C. <u>u</u> pstairs	D. suppose			
II. Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D on your ans	wer sheet to indicate	e the word that differs from the			
other three in the positio	n of primary stress	in each of the follow	ing questions.			
Question 9: A. posture	B. language	C. interest	D. example			
Question 10: A. express	B. notice	C. relax	D. regard			
Question 11: A. exact	B. nervous	C. early	D. patient			
Question 12: A. marriage	B. value	C. equal	D. concern			
Question 13: A. challenge	B. carpet	C. upstairs	D. guideline			
Question 14: A. intelligen	ice B. society	C. interferen	ce D. biologist			
Question 15: A. partnersh	ip B. grocery	C. sacrifice	D. opinion			
Question 16: A. income	B. public	C. demand	D. feature			
III. Mark the letter A, B	, C, or D on your an	swer sheet to indica	te the underlined part that needs			
correction in each of the	-					
Question 17: Everybody 1	nave to take this cour	rse <u>to be</u> admitted <u>to</u> the	his college			
	AB	C D				
Question 18: Encouraging	g by his parents, this	student is studying ve	ery hard for his exam.			
			-			
A	В	C	D			
		U				
Question 19: Nobody in r		U				
Question 19: Nobody in r	ny family <u>were</u> perm A B	itted <u>to use</u> their cell j	phone during <u>the meal</u> . D			
Question 19: Nobody in r	ny family <u>were</u> perm A B social sciences, poetr	itted <u>to use</u> their cell j	phone during <u>the meal</u> . D cial <u>dishes for</u> her family.			
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Question 29: He has been told by the doctor to smoking, but he can't. A. end up B. give up C. come up D. get up Question 30: Today's kids contribute to the household _____ more than parents are giving them credit for. A. works **B.** jobs C. chores **D.** careers Question 31: The beautiful woman has a busy _____ life. C. for A. at **B.** on D. by **Question 33:** His attitude his new job seemed to be very negative. A. about **B.** toward C. for D. on Question 34: In Vietnam, it is _____ for a man and a woman to kiss each other in public. **B.** unacceptable **C.** acceptably **D.** acceptable A. accept Question 35: In many western societies, good eye contact is often ______ appreciated. **D.** highly A. slowly **B.** quickly C. carefully **Question 36:** A person's widened eyes may be differently in different cultures. **B.** respected **C.** contacted **D.** expressed A. interpreted Question 37: All children need a environment. A. possible **B.** caring **C.** obedient **D.** responsible Question 38: I can answer any queries about the project that may ______ at the meeting. A. take out **B.** look after C. turn down **D.** come up Question 39: In Hong Kong people don't give scissors as gifts because they imply the end of a D. separation A. occasion **B.** attention C. relationship Question 40: The wedding day is _____ chosen by the parents of the groom. A. hurriedly B. generally C. newly D. carefully Question 41: She is very caring and supportive. She has ______ her father for ten years. **B.** looked after **C.** asked for **D.** got up A. turned down Question 42: Alice's main responsibility is to _____ garbage and clean the floor. A. come up B. looked out C. end up D. take out Question 43: _____, Mom has to work very hard there and is always busy with housework. A. A nurse in a very big hospital **B.** To be a nurse in a big hospital C. Being worked a nurse in a hospital D. Working as a nurse in a big hospital **Ouestion 44:** It is a base . A. which we can go into the world with confidence **B.** from which we can go into the world with confidence C. from that we can go into the world with confidence D. which we are confident to travel all over the world Question 45: _____, Peter was punished by his teacher. **B.** Because he is cheating in his test **D** Having cheated in his Method A. Being cheated in his Math test **C.** If he cheated in his Math test **D**. Having cheated in his Math test Question 46: As soon as Jim agrees to work with us, _____. A. we have paid him too high a salary **B.** we will pay him a high salary C. a high salary is nothing to worry about for Jim **D.** it is good to pay Jim a high salary V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges. Question 47: Mike suggested going dancing.

- Mike: "Shall we go dancing tonight?" - Sue: "_____"

A. Yes. let's. **B.** Not a little bit. **D.** I can't agree with you more. C. Never mind. **Ouestion 48:** Dick skies very well and Jane pays him a compliment. - Jane: "You are a great skier!" - Dick: " **B.** Yes, of course. Thanks a lot. A. Certainly. You're right. **C.** Thanks. I do think so. **D.** It's nice of you to say so. Question 49: Kevin invites Lan to go to the movies. - Kevin: "Let's go to the movie now!" - Lan: " Oh! **C.** Why's that **B.** I need it **D.** It's a good idea A. I don't go Question 50: Hoa's visiting her hometown this afternoon. - Tom: "Don't fail to send your family my regards." - Hoa: " A. You are welcome. **B.** Thanks. I will. C. Good ideas, thanks. **D.** It's my pleasure. **Question 51:** Mary is talking to the shop assistant. - Mary: "Have you got this blouse in a smaller size?" - Shop assistant: " A. You should ask yourself. **B.** I'm so happy that you have taken it. C. How can you believe it? **D.** I'm afraid it's been out of stock. **Question 52:** A woman thanks for a man's help. - Woman: "That's more convenient. Thanks for your help" - Man: " A. No. I don't care. B. Hey, that's what friends are for. C. Hmm, I don't think it will work, D. Sorry, I'm afraid I can't. Question 53: Mary apologizes to her teacher for coming to class late. - Mary: "I'm sorry, I'm late." - Teacher: " A. Not at all. But I don't care why. **B.** That's all right. We haven't started yet anyway. C. Never you mind. Please hurry up! **D.** What a nuisance! I don't want to be interrupted. Question 54: Ms White, Peter's teacher is impressed by his efforts. " - Peter: "Your compliment is encouraging." - Ms White: " A. It is really exciting to talk to you. B. You made an amazing effort. Congratulations! C. That hat looks so cute on you. D. Amazing! You made an excellent choice of my shirt. VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 55: Mobile libraries bring books to children in many small communities. These libraries travel from towns to towns in cars, vans or trucks. A. Staying in one place **B.** Being bent easily and quickly **D.** moving from place to place **C.** Changing shape easily Question 56: His precise explanation of the report pleased the board of directors C. prompt A. exact **B.** timely **D.** ready Question 57: It is rude to ask someone's age in the United States. C. dishonest A. impolite **B.** insecure **D**. inattentive Question 58: The teacher said to the students, "Please pay attention to what I am saying." **B.** listen carefully to A. write down C. hear correctly **D**. take notes clearly of Question 59: I've visited this neighbourhood quite a few times; therefore, I know most people here. A. few **B.** not few **C.** not many **D**. many **Ouestion 60**: I ran into the airport and caught the plane by the skin of my teeth. A. in time **B.** on time C. late **D.** lately

Question 61: He went through much hardship before he became a successful businessman. **B.** meet C. accepted A. created **D.** endured **Ouestion 62:** I knew exactly what he wanted me to do, he didn't need to spell it out for me. A. tell me how to write it down **B.** help me to do **D.** plan my life for me C. explain it any further VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 63: We waited for our grandmother at the departure hall of the airport for 5 hours as her flight was delayed. A. arrival **B.** release C. appearance **D.** transfer Question 64: Khoa is a rather rigid person who does not like to have many changes in his life. A. fierce **B.** flexible C. determined **D.** serious Question 65: On Saturday wearing uniforms is optional so I often choose a T-shirt and jeans. A. voluntary **B.** acceptable **C.** compulsory **D.** uncomfortable Question 66: - Do you think you could beat him in a race? - Yeah, piece of cake. I'm definitely a lot faster than him. A. very easy to do B. boring to see C. interesting to eat D. hard to do Question 67: I'm sorry I can't go to work today. I am feeling under the weather. I have a sore throat and runny nose. A. feeling very well B. becoming really excited **C.** getting terribly sick **D.** appearing disappointed Question 68: I don't really like going out to bars anymore. I only go once in a blue moon **C.** normally A. rarely **B.** often **D**. never Question 69: The restaurant served excellent cuisine and the hotel was incredible with breathtaking view. A. unspoilt **B.** untouched **C.** inattentive D. unimpressive Question 70: Fuel these days costs an arm and a leg, so you should take the bus to work. A. is extremely expensive **B.** makes you disabled C. hurts your leg and arm **D.** is amazingly cheap VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to each of the following questions. Question 71: Paula turned up when everybody had gone home. A. Paula came after everybody went home. **B.** Paula turned back when everybody went home. C. Paula returned home with everybody. **D.** Everybody came before Paula went home. Question 72: He has never spoken to a foreigner before. A. This is the first time he speaks to a foreigner. **B.** This is the first time he has spoken to a foreigner. C. This is the first foreigner he has spoken to. **D.** Before this foreigner, he's never spoken to anyone else. Question 73: My father hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month. A. It's a month since my father last smoked cigarettes. **B.** It's for a month that my father hasn't smoked cigarettes. C. It's a month ago that my father smoked cigarettes. **D.** It's a cigarette that my father smoked a month ago. **Ouestion** 74: I have never used a more fascinating cell phone than this one. A. This is the most fascinating cell phone I have ever used. **B.** This cell phone does not fascinate me very much. C. I am very fascinated by the cell phone I am using.

D. Like the other cell phones, this one is fascinating to me.

Question 75: My uncle didn't recognize me until I spoke.

A. My uncle recognized me not until I spoke.

B. Only when my uncle recognized me did I speak.

C. Not until I spoke did my uncle recognize me.

D. When I spoke, my uncle didn't recognize me.

Question 76: No sooner had she put the phone down than her boss rang back.

A. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the phone.

B. As soon as she had put the phone down, her boss rang back.

C. She had hardly put the phone down without her boss rang back.

D. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best COMBINES each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Ouestion 77: Arthur went into the store. Then he realized that there was danger.

A. Only after entering the store did Arthur realize that there was danger.

B. On entering the house, Arthur realized the danger was in the store.

C. Not until does Arthur enter the store that he realizes the danger.

D. After he had entered the store did Arthur realize that there was danger.

Question 78: This is the exact time. You have to work hard for the coming exam.

A. It's about time you worked harder for the coming exam.

B. It's about time for you work harder for the next exam

C. Working harder for the next exam is the exact time.

D. Preparing for the coming exam is what you are doing.

Question 79: The accident happened. I became aware of my foolishness then.

A. I wasn't aware of my foolishness until the accident had happened.

B. It was not until the accident happened that I realized my foolishness.

C. Not until the accident happened I realized my foolishness.

D. If the accident didn't happen, I wouldn't be aware of my foolishness.

Question 80: We were about to start our talk. There was a knock at the door at that time.

A. While having started our talk, someone knocked at the door then.

B. No sooner we had started our talk than someone knocked at the door.

C. No sooner had we started our talk than there was a knock at the door.

D. We no sooner started our talk than there had been a knock at the door.

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 81 to 85. GAP-FILL 1 (5 questions)

Kids in Egypt and Guatemala

Even though it is mostly desert, Egypt is an agricultural country because of the fertile area around the Nile River. It is a major producer of cotton and corn. Most Egyptians are Muslims – people (81)_____ the religion are known as Islam. Family life is important to Egyptians. From a young age, boys and girls are (82)_____ very differently. Boys work with their father in the fields or in their businesses. Girls help take care (83)_____ the children and do household chores like sewing and cooking. Except for working at carpet weaving and other crafts, girls aren't usually seen in public places of business.

Guatemala is a mostly rural country in Central America. It has mountains, lakes and jungles. Maya Indians make up nearly half of the population. The rest are mainly people of mixed Indian and Spanish descent called mestizos. Most are Catholic. Spanish is the official language, but 20 Mayan languages are also (84)_____ spoken. The customs and traditions of the Mayans remain a big part of the culture. Their hand woven clothing is very bright and colourful. The patterns on the clothing's fabric can tell about people's lives, such as which village they are from and whether or not they are (85)_____.

NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI TRẮC NGHIỆM ÔN TẬP MÔN ANH VĂN LỚP 12 NĂM 2017

Question 81: A. practise	B. who practise	C. practised	D . that practises
Question 82: A. raised	B. risen	C. grown	D. brought
Question 83: A. for	B. about	C. on	D. of
Question 84: A. quickly	B. hardly	C. widely	D. fluently
Question 85: A. married	B. marital	C. marrying	D. marriage
V D LA CH ·	1 1 1 1 1 1		

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 86 to 90. GAP-FILL 2 (5 questions)

How do people choose names for their babies?

In the past, many names were chosen (86) their religious associations or because of national or family tradition. If a boy's great-grandfather, his grandfather and father were (87) called Patrick, then it was very likely that the new-born baby would be called Patrick as well. Sometimes parents wanted to please a wealthy or much loved relative by naming the baby after him or her and in countries such as Spain a child was often given the name of the saint whose feast day coincided with the birth. Most names have good connotations, though there are exceptions. Parents in some parts of the world gave their babies names like "Ugly' or "Disagreeable" so as to make the child (88) to demons.

Nowadays the main consideration in most English-speaking countries seems to be fashion combined with (89)_____ the name sounds. New names are sometimes invented simply because they (90)_____ pleasant. In Britain, the influence of television soaps, pop music and Hollywood is clear as it is the increasing appeal of less common names. In the United States, current naming trends include naming children after places, using traditional last names as first names and borrowing from other languages and cultures.

Question 86: A. at B. by		C. for	D. with
Question 87: A. both	B. either	C. everybody	D. all
Question 88: A. unattractive	B. attractive	C. attractively	D. attraction
Question 89: A. where	B. how	C. what	D. which
Question 90: A. hear	B. listen	C. sound	D. appear
XI Read the following passage	and mark the letter	· A B C or D on ve	ur answer sheet to indica

XI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 91 to 97.

PASSAGE 1 (7 questions)

In the 1600's when the Spanish moved into what later was to become the southwestern United States, they encountered the ancestors of the modern-day Pueblo, Hopi, and Zuni peoples. These ancestors, known variously as the Basket Makers, the Anasazi, or the Ancient Ones, had lived in the area for at least 2,000 years. They were an advanced agricultural people who used irrigation to help grow their crops.

The Anasazi lived in houses constructed of adobe and wood. Anasazi houses were originally built in **<u>pits</u>** and were entered from the roof. But around the year 700 A.D., the Anasazi began to build their homes above ground and join them together into rambling multistoried complexes, which the Spanish called pueblos or villages. Separate subterranean rooms in these pueblos, known as kivas or chapels, were set aside for religious ceremonials. Each kiva had a fire pit and a hole that was believed to lead to the underworld. The largest pueblos had five stories and more than 800 rooms.

The Anasazi family was matrilinear, that is, descent was traced through the female. The sacred objects of the family were under the control of the oldest female, but the ritual ceremonies were conducted by her brother or son. Women owned the rooms in the pueblo and the crops, once <u>they</u> were harvested. While still growing, crops belonged to the man who, in contrast to most other Native American groups, planted them. The women made baskets and pottery, the men wove textile and crafted turpoise jewelry.

Each village had two chiefs. The village chief dealt with land disputes and religious affairs. The war chief led the men in fighting during occasional conflicts that broke out with neighboring villages

and directed the men in community building projects. The cohesive political and social organization of the Anasazi made it almost impossible for other groups to conquer them.

Question 91: The Anasazi people were considered "agriculturally advanced" because of the way they

•				
A. stored their cr	ops	B. fertilized th	eir fields	
C. watered their	crops	D. planted the	ir fields	
Question 92: The word	"pits" in paragrap	oh 2 is closest in mea	ning to	
A. stages	B. scars	C. seeds	D. holes	
Question 93: Who wou	ld have been most	likely to control the	sacred objects of an Anasazi family?	
A. A twenty-year	r-old man	B. A twenty-y	ear-old woman	
C. A forty-year-c	old man	D. A forty-yea	ır-old woman	
Question 94: The word	"they" in paragra	ph 3 refers to		
A. women	B. crops	C. rooms	D. pueblos	
Question 95: Which of	the following acti	vities was NOT done	by Anasazi men?	
A. Making baske	ts	B. Planting cro	ops	
C. Building hom	es	D. Crafting jev	welry	
	4 41	1 4 1 4 1 4	11 0 41	.1

Question 96: According to the passage, what made it almost impossible for other groups to conquer the Anasazi?

- A. The political and social organization of the Anasazi
- B. The military tactics employed by the Anasazi
- C. The Anasazi's agricultural technology.
- D. The natural barriers surrounding Anasazi willages.

Question 97: The passage supports which of the following generalizations?

- A. The presence of the Spanish threatened Anasazi society.
- B. The Anasazi benefited from trading relations with the Spanish.
- C. Anasazi society exhibited a well-defined division of labor.
- D. Conflicts between neighboring Anasazi villages were easily resolved.

XI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 98 to 114.

PASSAGE 2 (7 questions)

My family consists of four people: There's my father whose name is Jan, my mother whose name is Marie, my brother, Peter and of course, me. I have quite a large extended family as well, but, only the four of us live together in our apartment in a block of flats. My father is fifty-two years old. He works as an accountant in an insurance company. He is tall and slim, has got short brown and gray hair and blue eyes. My father likes gardening very much as well as listening to music and reading books about political science. His special hobbies are bird watching and travelling.

Now I'll describe my mother and my brother. My mother is forty-seven and she works as a nurse in a hospital. She is small, and slim, has short brown hair and green eyes. She likes bird watching and travelling too, so whenever my parents are able to they go to some place interesting for nature watching. Since we have a cottage with a garden they both spend a lot of time there. My brother is sixteen. He is slim and has short brown hair and blue eyes. He also attends high school. He is interested in computers and sports like football and hockey. He also spends a lot of time with his friends.

I have only one grandmother still living. She is in pretty good health even at the age of seventyeight so she still lives in her own flat. I enjoy spending time with her when I can. Both my grandfathers died from cancer because they were smokers, which was really a great <u>tragedy</u> because I didn't get chance to know them. My other grandmother died just a few years ago. I also have a lot of aunts, uncles, and cousins. The cousin I'm closest to is my uncle's daughter Pauline. We have a lot in common because we are both eighteen and so we are good friends.

My parents have assigned me certain duties around the house. I don't mind helping out because everyone in a family should contribute in some way. I help with the washing up, the vacuuming and the NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI TRẮC NGHIÊM ÔN TẬP MÔN ANH VĂN LỚP 12 NĂM 2017

shopping. Of course I also have to help keep my room tidy as well. My brother is responsible for the dusting and mopping. He also has to clean his own room. Even though my brother and I sometimes fight about who has to do what job, we are still very close. I am also very close to my parents and I can rely on them to help me. My parents work together to keep our home well maintained and it seems they also have a project or another that they are working on. They respect each other's opinions and even if they disagree they can always come to a compromise. I hope in the future that I have a family like ours.

Question 98: Which of the following is NOT the hobby of the writer's father? B. bird watching

- A. listening to music C. painting Question 99: What does the writer's mother look like?
 - **B.** She is small and has gray hair;
 - **D.** She has long brown hair.

B. a high school student

D. doing the gardening

Question 100: What does the writer's brother do?

A. a computer program

A. She is slim and small.

C. She has blue eyes.

C. a college student **D.** a football player

Question 101: What happened to the writer's grandfathers?

A. They died because they smoked too much.

B. They got lung cancer a few years ago.

C. They had to leave their own flat.

D. They had an accident and died.

Question 102: The word "tragedy" in the third paragraph mostly means

B. sudden accident C. sad event A. bad luck **D.** boring result

Question 103: What does the writer do to help her parents at home?

- A. She does the dusting.
- **B.** She does the mopping.

C. She does the washing. **D.** She does the shopping.

Question 104: Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. The writer's mother likes travelling.

- **B.** One of the writer's grandmothers is living with her.
- C. The writer's brother has to clean his own room.
- **D.** The writer has a cousin whose age is the same as hers.

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 105 to 112. **PASSAGE 1 (8 questions)**

President Barack Obama and his family will celebrate their eighth and final Christmas in the White House next month. On Tuesday, White House staff and first lady Michelle Obama revealed this year's holiday decorations.

They include nearly 70,000 ornaments, 63 Christmas trees, 56 gingerbread houses, and two very large statues of the Obama family's dogs, Sunny and Bo.

An estimated 68,000 people will visit the White House during the holiday season. There is no cost to enter. But, the very first people to see this year's decorations were military members and their families. Michelle Obama welcomed them to the White House Tuesday.

The first lady said the gold ornaments on the official White House Christmas tree honor military heroes. The Christmas tree is almost six meters tall and stands in the Blue Room.

This year's theme is "The Gift of the Holidays." Many of the decorations represent important gifts in America, including the "gift of a great education," Michelle Obama said.

In the White House Library, another Christmas tree is decorated with ornaments that honor girls. The word "Girls" is printed in a different language on each ornament.

A program called Let Girls Learn has been a major effort of Michelle Obama's. It aims to help girls and young women around the world get a quality education.

D. Six

Another "gift" is the gift of good health. A tree in the White House Green Room is hung with fruit grown in the White House Garden. Healthful eating and exercise have also been important issues during Obama's eight years as first lady.

Most of the ornaments and other decorations were reused, the White House said. Just 10 percent were new.

More than 90 volunteers worked on the decorations. On Tuesday, the first lady thanked the volunteer decorators. "We can't wait to start welcoming people into their White House this holiday season. To everyone who created these <u>stunning</u> displays.... I want to once again say thank you. <u>You</u> all did a <u>phenomenal</u> job of turning this house into a magical place."

Question 105: The passage is mainly about _____

A. President Barack Obama's and First lady Michelle Obama

B. First lady Michelle Obama and her pet dogs, Sunny and Bo

<u>C</u>. Obama's preparation for their final White House Christmas

D. How Michelle welcomed first members to the White House

Question 106: The word "stunning" is closest in meaning to _____

A. dangerous B. beautiful C. shocking D. surprising

Question 107: The word "phenomenal" is closest in meaning to _____

A. very hard B. steady C. very great D. regular

Question 108: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage ?

A. Nearly 70,000 people will visit the White House during the holiday season.

B. The official White House Christmas tree will honor military heroes.

C. The Christmas tree of almost 6 metres stands in the Green Room.

D. Sunny and Bo, the Obama family's dogs are among the ornaments.

Question 109: How many Christmas trees are described in detail?

A. Three B. Four C. Five

Question 110: The Christmas tree in the White House Library is special because _____. A. it is decorated with ornaments for girls

B. each ornament has the word "Girls" printed in a different language

C. the White House Library is the place where only girls are honored

D. it helps girls get a quality education

Question 111: The word "You" in the last paragraph refers to

A. everyone to the White House **B.** any decorator in the house

C. people to the White House D. ninety volunteer decorators

Question 112: From the sentence "*We can't wait to start welcoming people into their White House this holiday season.*", it can be inferred that

A. too many people had to take part in the decorations

B. Michelle Obama looked forward to thanking the volunteers

C. welcoming people into their White House is thrilling

D. Michelle Obama was excited about welcoming people

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 113 to 120. PASSAGE 2 (8 questions)

Culture is a word in common use with complex meanings, and is derived, like the term *broadcasting*, from the treatment and care of the soil and of what grows on it. It is directly related to cultivation and the adjectives *cultural* and *cultured* are part of the same verbal complex. A person of culture has identifiable <u>attributes</u>, among them a knowledge of and interest in the arts, literature, and music. Yet the word *culture* does not refer solely to such knowledge and interest nor, indeed, to education. At least from the 19th century onwards, under the influence of anthropologists and sociologists, the word *culture* has come to be used generally both in the singular and the plural (*cultures*) to refer to a whole way of life of people, including their customs, laws, conventions, and values.

Distinctions have consequently been drawn between primitive and advanced culture and cultures, between elite and popular culture, between popular and mass culture, and most recently between national and global cultures. Distinctions have been drawn too between *culture* and *civilization*; the latter is a word derived not, like culture or agriculture, from the soil, but from the city. The two words are sometimes treated as synonymous. Yet this is misleading. While civilization and barbarism are pitted against each other in what seems to be a perpetual behavioural pattern, the use of the word *culture* has been strongly influenced by conceptions of evolution in the 19th century and of development in the 20th century. Cultures evolve or develop. They are not <u>static</u>. They have twists and turns. Styles change. So do fashions. There are cultural processes. What, for example, the word *cultured* means has changed substantially since the study of classical (that is, Greek and Roman) literature, philosophy, and history ceased in the 20th century to be central to school and university education. No single alternative focus emerged, although with computers has come electronic culture, affecting kinds of study, and most recently digital culture. As cultures express themselves in new forms not everything gets better or more civilized.

The multiplicity of meanings attached to the word made and will make it difficult to define. There is no single, unproblematic definition, although many attempts have been made to establish one. The only non-problematic definitions go back to agricultural meaning (for example, cereal culture or strawberry culture) and medical meaning (for example, bacterial culture or penicillin culture). Since in anthropology and sociology we also acknowledge culture clashes, culture shock, and counter-culture, the range of reference is extremely wide.

Question 113: According to the passage, the word *culture* A. is related to the preparation and use of land for farming **B.** develops from Greek and Roman literature and history C. comes from a source that has not been identified **D.** derives from the same root as *civilization* does Question 114: It is stated in paragraph 1 that a cultured person A. has a job related to cultivation **B.** takes care of the soil and what grows on it C. has knowledge of arts, literature, and music **D.** does a job relevant to education Ouestion 115: The author remarks that *culture* and *civilization* are the two words that A. share the same word formation pattern B. are both related to agriculture and cultivation C. have nearly the same meaning **D.** do not develop from the same meaning Question 116: It can be inferred from the passage that since the 20^{th} century A. schools and universities have not taught classical literature, philosophy, and history B. classical literature, philosophy, and history have been considered as core subjects C. classical literature, philosophy, and history have not been taught as compulsory subjects **D.** all schools and universities have taught classical literature, philosophy, and history **Question 117:** The word "attributes" in paragraph 1 most likely means A. aspects **B.** fields C. qualities **D.** skills Question 118: The word "static" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by **B.** balanced A. regular C. unchanged **D.** dense **Question 119:** Which of the following is NOT stated in the passage? A. Anthropology and sociology have tried to limit the references to *culture*. **B.** Distinctions have been drawn between *culture* and *civilization*. C. The word *culture* can be used to refer to a whole way of life of people. **D.** The use of the word *culture* has been changed since the 19th century. **Question 120:** The passage mainly discusses

A. the distinction between *culture* and *civilization*

B. the figurative meanings of the word *culture*

C. the derivatives of the word *culture*

D. the multiplicity of meanings of the word *culture*

1-D	2-B	3-C	4-B	5-D	6-A	7-C	8-D
9-D	10-B	11-A	12-D	13-C	14-C	15-D	16-C
17-A	18-A	19-B	20-B	21-A	22-B	23-A	24-C
25-A	26-A	27-В	28-B	29-B	30-C	31-C	32-D
33-B	34-B	35-D	36-A	37-B	38-D	39-C	40-D
41-B	42-D	43-D	44-B	45-D	46-B	47-A	48-D
49-D	50-B	51-D	52-B	53-B	54-B	55-D	56-A
57-A	58-B	59-D	60-A	61-D	62-C	63-A	64-B
65-C	66-D	67-A	68-B	69-D	70-D	71-A	72-B
73-A	74-A	75-C	76-B	77-A	78-A	79-B	80-C
81-B	82-A	83-D	84-C	85-A	86-C	87-D	88-A
89-B	90-C	91-C	92-D	93-D	94-B	95-A	96-A
97-C	98-C	99-A	100-B	101-A	102-C	103-D	104-B
105-C	106-B	107-C	108-A	109-A	110-B	111-D	112-D
113-A	114-C	115-D	116-C	117-C	118-C	119-A	120-D

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