

LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ

27 Đề

Trắc nghiệm

Tiếng  
Anh 12

◆ DÙNG CHO HỌC SINH

◆ ÔN THI TÚ TÀI VÀ CÁC KÌ THI QUỐC GIA

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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**27**

**ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM  
TIẾNG ANH**

DÙNG CHO HỌC SINH **12**

ÔN THI TÚ TÀI VÀ CÁC KÌ THI QUỐC GIA

*(CÓ ĐÁP ÁN)*

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI



## TEST 1

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                            |                          |                     |                       |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. cooper <u>a</u> tion | B. organiz <u>a</u> tion | C. capit <u>a</u> l | D. dict <u>a</u> tion |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> is         | B. <u>th</u> ink         | C. moth <u>er</u>   | D. <u>th</u> at       |
| 3. A. my <u>st</u> ery     | B. sym <u>b</u> ol       | C. den <u>y</u>     | D. bag <u>gy</u>      |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                     |                |                  |               |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 4. A. expression    | B. possession  | C. instruction   | D. property   |
| 5. A. international | B. necessarily | C. communication | D. university |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. As soon as you \_\_\_\_\_ all your homework, you will be allowed to go out.  
A. are doing      B. had done      C. did      D. have done
7. Don't worry! By the time you arrive tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ the work.  
A. have finished      B. would finish  
C. will finish      D. will have finished
8. While I \_\_\_\_\_ along the road, I saw a friend of mine.  
A. had cycled      B. have cycled      C. cycled      D. was cycling
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the last meeting, but he didn't.  
A. must go      B. should have gone  
C. would go      D. had gone
10. Her parents would not be upset if she \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
A. works      B. is working      C. will work      D. worked
11. There have been periods in history when remarkable progress was made within a \_\_\_\_\_ short span of time.  
A. relative      B. relation      C. relatively      D. relativity
12. The advances in information \_\_\_\_\_ are rapidly changing the nature of libraries.  
A. technology      B. technological  
C. technologically      D. technologist
13. \_\_\_\_\_ of all the staff, I would like to wish you a happy retirement.  
A. Instead      B. In place      C. On behalf      D. On account
14. Mary always takes great care \_\_\_\_\_ her children.  
A. for      B. of      C. to      D. with
15. Mary doesn't mind living \_\_\_\_\_ her own.  
A. with      B. by      C. on      D. at
16. Last Sunday was \_\_\_\_\_ that we took a drive in the country.  
A. so beautiful day      B. such a beautiful day  
C. such beautiful day      D. so a beautiful day

17. While studying he was financially dependent \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.  
A. to B. of C. on D. from
18. Please don't enter \_\_\_\_\_ knocking.  
A. except for B. while C. with D. without
19. If you had asked him, he \_\_\_\_\_ helped you to solve the problem.  
A. will have B. ought to have  
C. should have D. would have
20. If Tom \_\_\_\_\_ an alarm, the thieves wouldn't have broken into his house.  
A. to install B. had installed  
C. have installed D. was installed
21. The artist, \_\_\_\_\_ painting you bought, is a classmate of mine.  
A. whom B. whose C. from whose D. from whom
22. It would be hard to name areas \_\_\_\_\_ computers are not being used.  
A. where B. how C. which D. what
23. He kept his job \_\_\_\_\_ the manager had threatened to sack him.  
A. despite B. unless C. even D. although
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he did not attend the English class, he knew the lesson quite well.  
A. Despite B. In spite of C. Although D. Because
25. Do you think he is \_\_\_\_\_ of doing the job?  
A. capable B. competent C. able D. suitable
26. I took your pen \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.  
A. by B. with C. of D. from
27. Oliver used to go fishing and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so did me B. so did I C. I did not D. so I did
28. We have studied hard \_\_\_\_\_ we will be well prepared for the examination.  
A. because B. since C. so that D. in case
29. "My sister has been awarded a scholarship to study in Australia." "Uh, really?  
\_\_\_\_\_!"  
A. How lucky she is B. What lucky she is  
C. What lucky she be D. Lucky as she is
30. "Do you have any pets?" "Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_ kittens."  
A. black two small B. two small black  
C. small two black D. black small two

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Last year my little brother got lost when we had gone shopping.  
A B C D
32. Is he aware of how long we are waiting for the tour to start?  
A B C D
33. If we didn't run out of money, we wouldn't have come home from  
A B C D  
our holiday early.



34. The students who they cheated in the examination had to leave the room.

A B C D

35. Although his bad cough, he kept on smoking.

A B C D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. Eight years ago we started writing to each other.

- A. We have rarely written to each other for eight years.
- B. Eight years is a long time for us to write to each other.
- C. We wrote to each other eight years ago.
- D. We have been writing to each other for eight years.

37. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

- A. It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.
- B. It's years since I have enjoyed myself so much.
- C. It was years since I had enjoyed myself so much.
- D. It has been years since I have enjoyed myself so much.

38. "You damaged my bicycle, Tom!" said John.

- A. John accused to Tom for damaging his bicycle.
- B. John accused with Tom to have damaged his bicycle.
- C. John accused Tom of damaging his bicycle.
- D. John accused Tom to damage his bicycle.

39. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.

- A. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday.
- B. If we hadn't had enough money, we wouldn't have gone on holiday.
- C. We would go on holiday if we had enough money.
- D. We wouldn't go on holiday if we didn't have enough money.

40. Susan didn't apply for the job in the foreign company and regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes for applying for the job in the foreign company.
- B. Susan wishes she applied for the job in the foreign company.
- C. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the foreign company.
- D. Susan wishes she wouldn't apply for the job in the foreign company.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (41)\_\_\_\_\_ noises. To talk or to be understood by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone (42)\_\_\_\_\_ up their own language.

Learning a language is very important. The basic vocabulary of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite well. But the more words you know, the more ideas you can express, and the more precise you can be (43)\_\_\_\_\_ their meaning.

Words are the main things we use (44) \_\_\_\_\_ what we want to say. The way we say the words is also very important. One tone of voice can express (45) \_\_\_\_\_ emotions and show whether we are pleased or angry for instance.

- |                      |                  |              |                    |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. make          | B. making        | C. to make   | D. makes           |
| 42. A. made          | B. makes         | C. make      | D. will make       |
| 43. A. for           | B. of            | C. in        | D. about           |
| 44. A. to expressing | B. in expressing | C. expressed | D. to be expressed |
| 45. A. much          | B. many          | C. few       | D. little          |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Edward is entering a university and has to decide what foreign language to study, since he needs 12 credits to graduate. He studied Japanese by himself in high school and even had a chance to use some for it when he took a trip to Tokyo. He enjoyed his trip very much and thought that maybe some day he would like to work for an international company based in Japan.

The reason why the university requires students to study a foreign language is that they feel that it makes the students more educated. Edward does not feel that this should be the main reason for studying a foreign language. He thinks that being able to communicate with people from different cultures is far more important than just impressing people with your knowledge.

After considering the possibilities of studying German or French so that he could travel in Europe with little difficulty, he finally makes up his mind to continue his study of Japanese. He feels that being good at Japanese would make it much easier for him to be accepted if he decides to work and live in Japan for some time.

46. One of the reasons for Edward to study a foreign language is that he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has just graduated from a high school  
B. has just decided to enter a university  
C. wants to impress people with his knowledge  
D. needs certain credits to graduate
47. Which of the following has nothing to do with his final decision to continue his study of Japanese?  
A. The university requires students to study that language.  
B. The university thinks that a foreign language makes the students more educated.  
C. Edward studies Japanese by himself and used it when he traveled in Tokyo.  
D. He hopes that some day he may work for a company in Japan.
48. For Edward, to \_\_\_\_\_ is the least important reason to learn a foreign language.  
A. travel in a foreign country  
B. work and live in another country  
C. show people that he is very learned  
D. communicate with people from other countries



49. Edward first considers the possibilities of studying German and French, but he chooses Japanese. This shows that he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is afraid of difficulties
- B. does not like French and German
- C. is practical for his study and his future job
- D. only likes daydreaming

50. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Travelling in Europe
- B. Working and Living in Japan
- C. How to Study Japan
- D. Choosing a Foreign Language

## THE END OF TEST 1

### TEST 2

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- 1. A. rest                      B. access                      C. fence                      D. deposit
- 2. A. quiet                      B. bridge                      C. plastics                      D. littered
- 3. A. chose                      B. rose                      C. lose                      D. close

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- 4. A. guidance                      B. mistake                      C. prospect                      D. obstacle
- 5. A. important                      B. tolerant                      C. reasonable                      D. horrible

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

- 6. Up to now, we \_\_\_\_\_ about two thousand English words.  
A. will learn                      B. learned                      C. would learn                      D. have learned
- 7. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment, so she can't answer the telephone.  
A. works                      B. is working                      C. has worked                      D. was working
- 8. This time next week I \_\_\_\_\_ by my swimming pool.  
A. am relaxing                      B. was relaxing  
C. will have relaxed                      D. will be relaxing
- 9. I don't know where Ann is. \_\_\_\_\_ her?  
A. Are you seeing                      B. Do you see  
C. Did you see                      D. Have you seen
- 10. Some people find it surprising \_\_\_\_\_ his career as an actor in California.  
A. they know he began                      B. he begun  
C. that he began                      D. when he began
- 11. We can \_\_\_\_\_ not only through words but also through body language.  
A. talk                      B. transfer                      C. interpret                      D. communicate

12. \_\_\_\_\_ and interest are the two major factors that make you succeed in your work.  
A. Friendliness    B. Friendly    C. Friendship    D. Unfriendly
13. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ participating in that event.  
A. would be interesting in    B. would be interested in  
C. was going to    D. would be going to
14. The nurse is on \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital all night.  
A. work    B. task    C. service    D. duty
15. Some people say that Mary is unfriendly, but she is always very nice \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. to    B. of    C. at    D. on
16. This kind of music is familiar \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers.  
A. at    B. for    C. to    D. about
17. If I \_\_\_\_\_ ten years younger, I would do yoga every day.  
A. am    B. be    C. were    D. had been
18. If he hadn't been sick, he \_\_\_\_\_ out with me to the party.  
A. goes    B. would go    C. went    D. would have gone
19. Mrs Hoa, \_\_\_\_\_ son is studying at the University of Law, is a farmer.  
A. who    B. whose    C. whom    D. her
20. Louis Pasteur, \_\_\_\_\_ discovered a cure for rabies, was a French scientist.  
A. he    B. that    C. who    D. whom
21. The village seemed strangely familiar \_\_\_\_\_ I'd never been there before.  
A. although    B. however    C. because    D. despite
22. All flights have been cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather.  
A. because    B. owing to    C. thanks    D. due
23. John doesn't work \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.  
A. as hard as    B. as hardly as  
C. more hardly than    D. hardlier than
24. If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to \_\_\_\_\_ the match until next Sunday.  
A. put off    B. call off    C. keep on    D. carry out
25. There may be as \_\_\_\_\_ as six guests to dinner.  
A. much    B. many    C. many more    D. very much
26. The weather is \_\_\_\_\_ this week than last week.  
A. more better    B. very better    C. too better    D. much better
27. The librarian told us not \_\_\_\_\_ reference books out of the library.  
A. take    B. taking    C. to take    D. took
28. He climbed up the tree \_\_\_\_\_ to pick the apples before the wind blew them off.  
A. so    B. so that    C. for    D. in order
29. "Do you think you'll get the job?" " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. I know so.    B. Well. I hope so.  
C. I think not.    D. Yes, that's right.



30. "Happy Christmas!" " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. You are the same!

B. Same for you!

C. The same to you!

D. Happy Christmas with you!

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Production is the process growing or making food, goods, or materials.

A B

C

D

32. We don't know why Marv is upset, and she didn't speak to us for ages.

A

B

C

D

33. They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

A

B

C

D

34. If you'd told me you were coming, I would make something to eat.

A

B

C

D

35. That is the man who's daughter won the spelling bee.

A

B

C

D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. "Never borrow money from friends," my father said.

A. My father said to me never borrow money from friends.

B. My father told me never to borrow money from friends.

C. My father advised me not borrow money from friends.

D. My father suggested me never borrowing money from friends.

37. Mr Richards lost his job because he was late every day.

A. If Mr Richards were late every day, he would lose his job.

B. If Mr Richards had been late every day, he would have lost his job.

C. If Mr Richards weren't late every day, he wouldn't lose his job.

D. If Mr Richards hadn't been late every day, he wouldn't have lost his job.

38. It is difficult to start looking for a job at my age.

A. I'm young, so it is difficult to start looking for a job.

B. It is difficult for me to get employed at my age.

C. Getting employed at such ages is also difficult.

D. I don't think I can start looking for a job now.

39. 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.

40. Life in Vietnam in 2050 will be very different.

A. Vietnam will be very different in 2050.

B. The year 2050 will see great changes in Vietnam.

C. The year 2050 will see great differences in life in Vietnam.

D. People of Vietnam will make great changes for the country.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following letter:**

Dear Mary,

How are things with you? Since I saw you last week, I've been very ill. By the time I arrived home after seeing you on Monday, I had an awful headache. I thought that perhaps my eyes were tired (41)\_\_\_\_\_ I'd been working so hard, so I took some aspirins and went to bed. However, when I woke up the next morning, the headache was (42)\_\_\_\_\_ than ever, and my throat was sore. I tried to get up but my arms and legs felt stiff. I saw the doctor and she told me I had a temperature. She said I probably had flu. She advised me to take some medicine and (43)\_\_\_\_\_ in bed. The medicine tasted horrible and it didn't make me feel any better. I felt sick and I didn't want to eat anything at all although I was very hungry. I have almost (44)\_\_\_\_\_ now, and I'm going to start work again tomorrow. I still have a slight cold and a cough but my chest doesn't hurt when I (45)\_\_\_\_\_. Can we meet on Saturday? I'm looking forward to seeing you.

- |     |              |            |             |              |
|-----|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. | A. though    | B. as      | C. while    | D. during    |
| 42. | A. more      | B. hard    | C. worse    | D. painful   |
| 43. | A. staying   | B. stayed  | C. stay     | D. stays     |
| 44. | A. recovered | B. decided | C. improved | D. succeeded |
| 45. | A. breathe   | B. ache    | C. cure     | D. bleed     |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Some day people will certainly try to build settlements on the moon. The best place for houses in a moon town will be a cave or a tunnel. Underground houses will not be squashed by meteorites that constantly foil on the moon from outer space. This will be important on the moon, since daytime is so hot that food could be cooked in the rocks, and the nights get bitterly cold.

Pioneer moon homes may be made of airtight plastic that can be blown up like a balloon inside a cave. The reason is that the moon has no air around it. The pioneers will have to take along from the earth the oxygen masks when they are away from home. But the balloon house itself will be filled with air. Perhaps the house will have beds, tables and chairs, built into it. These can be inflated, too. So people will sleep, eat, and work on air! Moon-house building will be easy. The moon's gravity is less than the earth's. Everything weighs only one sixth as much as it does on the earth.

46. In a moon town, what is the best place for house?
- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. A cave.   | B. A balloon.     |
| C. A tunnel. | D. Either A or C. |
47. Which of the following is TRUE?
- |   |
|---|
| A. The people on the moon will not leave their homes.                         |
| B. The people on the moon will wear oxygen masks when they leave their homes. |
| C. The moon homes are of plastic.   |
| D. The temperature in a cave changes as much as the temperature outside.      |



48. Why will the pioneers have to take along from the earth the oxygen they need for breathing?
- Because the moon homes are made of airtight plastic.
  - Because the balloon house will be filled with air.
  - Because moon people will sleep, eat and work on air.
  - Because the moon has no air around it.
49. If a stone weighs 18 tons on the earth, how much does it weigh on the moon?
- Six tons.
  - Fifty-five tons.
  - One hundred and eight tons.
  - Three tons.
50. According to the passage, can people build cities on the moon?
- No, they can't.
  - Perhaps people can do.
  - Of course. People can build cities on the moon in the future.
  - People only think so.

## THE END OF TEST 2

### TEST 3

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                          |                   |                   |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. coun <b>trie</b> s | B. cit <b>ies</b> | C. bab <b>ies</b> | D. fl <b>ies</b>  |
| 2. A. thou <b>gh</b>     | B. la <b>ugh</b>  | C. rou <b>gh</b>  | D. cou <b>gh</b>  |
| 3. A. br <b>ea</b> k     | B. ste <b>a</b> k | C. br <b>ea</b> d | D. gr <b>ea</b> t |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                 |              |               |               |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 4. A. expensive | B. afternoon | C. understand | D. introduce  |
| 5. A. companion | B. chemistry | C. insurance  | D. department |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. Hurry up! Now it's time we \_\_\_\_\_ for next week's examination.  
 A. will study      B. had studied      C. have studied      D. studied
7. The little girl started crying. She \_\_\_\_\_ her doll, and no one was able to find it for her.  
 A. has lost      B. had lost      C. was losing      D. was lost
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour when the bus finally came.  
 A. waited      B. have waited  
 C. have been waiting      D. had been waiting

9. They \_\_\_\_\_ for more than five miles but they did not stop to rest.  
A. were walking B. have walked  
C. had been walking D. have been walking
10. After closing the door, it occurred to Mrs Smith that she \_\_\_\_\_ the key inside.  
A. would leave B. will have left C. has left D. had left
11. In Britain, children start \_\_\_\_\_ school at the age of five.  
A. primary B. secondary C. nursery D. kindergarten
12. There is no point in \_\_\_\_\_ the child now. What is done cannot be undone.  
A. punishing B. teaching C. helping D. paying
13. The child was \_\_\_\_\_ while he was walking on the zebra crossing.  
A. hit by a lorry B. by hit a lorry  
C. a lorry hit by D. by a hit lorry
14. He may be quick \_\_\_\_\_ understanding, but he is not capable \_\_\_\_\_ remembering anything.  
A. at – for B. of – for C. at – of D. in – of
15. When are you leaving \_\_\_\_\_ Hanoi?  
A. toward B. forward C. for D. to
16. They are working \_\_\_\_\_ the Science Magazine. It is located in this district.  
A. up B. about C. for D. to
17. She is going to get married \_\_\_\_\_ the end of this month.  
A. in B. on C. to D. at
18. I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ taking my oral exam.  
A. at B. of C. with D. about
19. Neither the students nor their lecturer \_\_\_\_\_ English in the classroom.  
A. uses B. use C. are using D. have used
20. You won't be allowed to teach here \_\_\_\_\_ you show your qualification.  
A. since B. unless C. for D. if
21. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ bag is hers has entered the room.  
A. whose B. whom C. who D. whoever
22. Those \_\_\_\_\_ to join our club must fill in this form first.  
A. when tried B. if wanting C. who want D. if they want
23. \_\_\_\_\_ hard I have ever worked, I do not get good salary.  
A. If B. Nevertheless C. However D. Provided that
24. Our flight from London to Ha Noi was delayed \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy fog.  
A. as a result B. on account for C. because D. due to
25. The Milky Way \_\_\_\_\_ about a hundred billion stars.  
A. consist of B. consists of  
C. consist D. consists
26. It was not until he arrived in class \_\_\_\_\_ realized he had forgotten his book.  
A. that he B. he C. and he D. when he
27. He had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ his way through the crowd.  
A. making B. to make C. to making D. made





40. Please check for damage before signing the delivery note.
- A. Don't sign the delivery note without checking for damage.
  - B. Shouldn't sign the delivery note before check for damage.
  - C. Not sign the delivery note until you have checked for damage.
  - D. Can't sign the delivery note unless you check for damage.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Plants supply man (41)\_\_\_\_\_ food, clothing, and shelter – his most important needs. Many of our most useful medicines are also made from plants. In addition, plants add beauty and pleasure (42)\_\_\_\_\_ our life. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the sight of a field of waving grain, and the quietness of a forest. Not all plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens like weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny bits of pollen from (43)\_\_\_\_\_ plants cause such (44)\_\_\_\_\_ as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars (45)\_\_\_\_\_ of crops yearly.

- |                  |             |                |              |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. with      | B. by       | C. for         | D. on        |
| 42. A. for       | B. at       | C. to          | D. on        |
| 43. A. any       | B. certain  | C. most        | D. all       |
| 44. A. accidents | B. diseases | C. misfortunes | D. disasters |
| 45. A. worth     | B. value    | C. price       | D. money     |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Man and most animals need a constant supply of water to live. Farmers need water for their crops. Hydroelectric dams hold back needed water and provide power for homes and industries.

Trees and grass, and other plant life play an important part in the natural circulation of water, thus help conserve it. Without plants most water would run off as soon as it falls, taking away valuable soil. Rapid runoff would cause frequent floods, and leave little water during dry seasons.

Nature has many ways of conserving and controlling water. But man often upsets the water balance in his desire to grow more crops. He drains ponds, swamps and wet land. He ploughs under the natural soil, cuts timber, and dredges and straightens streams. These changes reduce natural storage of water and speed runoff.

Water can be held on the land by plating vegetation. Forests and grass should be planted where there are no natural growths. Dams built across rivers help hold back the water. Reservoirs behind the dams store water during wet seasons for use in dry seasons. Dams help prevent floods by controlling the flow of water.

**Note:** to dredge = to make a river deeper

46. What is the topic of the passage?
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Water circulation | B. Water conservation |
| C. Controlling water | D. Use of water       |

47. What is the consequence of having no plants on land?  
 A. No water. B. Frequent floods.  
 C. Dry crops. D. Valuable soil.
48. Which is one of the ways that men do to affect the water balance?  
 A. Shortening streams. B. Cutting down trees.  
 C. Preserving water. D. Protecting ponds and swamps.
49. What is NOT a natural way of conserving and controlling water?  
 A. ponds B. streams C. swamps D. reservoirs
50. What do people use reservoirs for?  
 A. Growing plants. B. Building dams.  
 C. Storing water. D. Preventing floods.

## THE END OF TEST 3

### TEST 4

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                        |                      |                       |                    |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>po</u> or     | B. <u>sho</u> t      | C. <u>fo</u> od       | D. <u>mo</u> od    |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> our     | B. <u>h</u> onour    | C. <u>h</u> onest     | D. <u>h</u> oney   |
| 3. A. <u>qu</u> estion | B. <u>stru</u> cture | C. <u>infec</u> tious | D. <u>centu</u> ry |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |               |              |              |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. effort     | B. fearful    | C. escape    | D. knowledge |
| 5. A. protection | B. experience | C. adventure | D. ancestry  |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. When I last saw Mai, she \_\_\_\_\_ to find a job.  
 A. tries B. has tried C. is trying D. was trying
7. My sister is one of those who \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
 A. enjoy to spend B. enjoys spending  
 C. enjoys to spend D. enjoy spending
8. The electricity failed while she \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner.  
 A. cooked B. was cooking  
 C. has cooked D. had been cooking
9. I am going to wait until you \_\_\_\_\_ your work.  
 A. will finish B. had finished  
 C. are finishing D. have finished
10. The bus always \_\_\_\_\_ here to pick up passengers.  
 A. is stopping B. stops C. has stopped D. will stop

11. The flood was responsible \_\_\_\_\_ damaging the crop.  
A. for                      B. with                      C. about                      D. of
12. The children are excited \_\_\_\_\_ going to the circus.  
A. for                      B. about                      C. with                      D. of
13. The people at the party were worried about John because no one was aware \_\_\_\_\_ he had gone.  
A. where that              B. of where                      C. the place                      D. at which
14. The letter arrived \_\_\_\_\_ post last week.  
A. through                      B. with                      C. from                      D. by
15. This town is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its hand-woven carpets.  
A. for                      B. with                      C. at                      D. on
16. Michael Faraday, \_\_\_\_\_ parents were very poor, was a famous physicist.  
A. whom                      B. his                      C. whose                      D. which
17. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the cake in the oven for too long, it will burn.  
A. leave                      B. left                      C. will leave                      D. are leaving
18. If the storm hadn't swept through, they \_\_\_\_\_ a good crop.  
A. will have                      B. would have  
C. would have had                      D. ~~will~~ have had
19. Most developing countries are in \_\_\_\_\_ of capital and technical assistance.  
A. lack                      B. need                      C. shortage                      D. excess
20. I just had to take the dog out \_\_\_\_\_ of the awful weather.  
A. although                      B. in spite                      C. despite                      D. even though
21. My watch is slow and \_\_\_\_\_ is my brother's.  
A. either                      B. too                      C. so                      D. neither
22. Scientists collect data to analyze \_\_\_\_\_ to turn it into powerful information.  
A. so for                      B. so as                      C. in order that                      D. so that
23. Flower oils are \_\_\_\_\_ of the ingredients used in making perfume.  
A. among expensive                      B. being most expensive  
C. among the most expensive                      D. expensive
24. The burning of fossil fuels \_\_\_\_\_ the emission of toxic gases into the atmosphere.  
A. result from                      B. result in  
C. results from                      D. results in
25. I hope that your dream will one day \_\_\_\_\_ true.  
A. come                      B. be                      C. make                      D. get
26. Many people used to think that women's \_\_\_\_\_ are childbearing and homemaking.  
A. abilities                      B. task                      C. roles                      D. duty
27. Peter wants to look his best at the wedding, so he's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. having made a suit                      B. having a suit made  
C. to get made a suit                      D. make a suit

28. Do you really \_\_\_\_\_ me to believe you?  
 A. think                      B. wait                      C. plan                      D. expect
29. "Thanks for your help." "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. With all my heart                      B. It's my pleasure  
 C. Never remind me                      D. All it is for you
30. "Thank you for the nice gift." "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. But do you know how much it costs?  
 B. You're welcomed.  
 C. In fact, I myself don't like it.  
 D. I'm glad you like it.

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. If I had studied carefully, I wouldn't make so many mistakes.  
                     A                      B                      C                      D
32. This job suits students whom want to work during holidays.  
                     A                      B                      C                      D
33. He asked me whether I had ever be to America before.  
                     A                      B                      C                      D
34. Paul decided to join the army after the first year at college and he was in it ever since.  
                     A                      B                      C                      D
35. The person from him you got the information is my brother.  
                     A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. "Why don't you complain to the company, John?" said Peter.  
 A. Peter asked John why he doesn't complain to the company.  
 B. Peter advised John complaining to the company.  
 C. Peter suggested John to complain to the company.  
 D. Peter suggested that John should complain to the company.
37. 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.
38. He was annoyed because I walked across his field.  
 A. He objected to me because I walked across his field.  
 B. He objected to me to have walked across his field.  
 C. He objected to my walking across his field.  
 D. He objected for me to walk across his field.
39. The dictionary was so expensive that I didn't buy it.  
 A. The dictionary was enough expensive for me to buy.  
 B. The dictionary was too expensive for me to buy it.  
 C. It was an expensive dictionary so that meant I didn't buy.  
 D. It was such an expensive dictionary that I didn't buy it.



40. I'm sure it wasn't Mr. Pike you saw because he is in London.  
A. It couldn't be Mr. Pike you saw because he is in London.  
B. It can't have been Mr. Pike you saw because he is in London.  
C. It mustn't have been Mr. Pike you saw because he is in London.  
D. It mightn't be Mr. Pike you saw because he is in London.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

To many people, their friends are the most important in their life. Really good friends always (41)\_\_\_\_\_ joys and sorrows with you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you have known all your life or someone you have grown (42)\_\_\_\_\_ with.

There are all sorts of things that can (43)\_\_\_\_\_ about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities and sharing experiences. Most of us have met someone that we have immediately felt relaxed with as if we had known them for ages. However, it really takes you years to get to know someone well (44)\_\_\_\_\_ to consider your best friend.

To the majority of us, this is someone we trust completely and (45)\_\_\_\_\_ understands us better than anyone else. It's the person you can tell him or her your most intimate secrets.

- |     |            |           |           |            |
|-----|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 41. | A. share   | B. give   | C. spend  | D. have    |
| 42. | A. through | B. on     | C. in     | D. up      |
| 43. | A. bring   | B. cause  | C. result | D. provide |
| 44. | A. too     | B. enough | C. so     | D. such    |
| 45. | A. whom    | B. which  | C. who    | D. whose   |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Space travel is hard on people's bodies. Spending long amounts of time in space makes bones and muscles weak. It is hard to eat in space. It is hard to sleep and take showers. Scientists use space stations to study how people can live and work in space. Space stations orbit around the earth. The Soviets sent up several space stations. The first, Salyut 1, was launched in 1971. The first US space station, Skylab, was launched in 1973. The most famous Soviet space station was Mir, which orbited Earth from 1986 to 2001. Astronauts from many countries visited Mir. Many of them performed experiments on the space station. They learned many things about living and working in space.

In the late 1990s, many nations worked together to build an International Space Station. The space shuttle carried parts for the station into space. Astronauts put the pieces together. The International Space Station was scheduled to be completed by 2006. The goal is to have people living and working in the space station all the time. Someday, maybe everyone who wants to will be able to travel into space.

46. People's bodies \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. cannot stand up for the hardship of space travel  
B. get weak when people spend a long time in space

- C. get dirty easily in space  
D. A and C
47. Space stations \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make their launching countries famous  
B. are mostly launched by the Soviet Union  
C. are made for astronauts to visit  
D. help scientists to study how people can live and work in space
48. The first US space station \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was visited by astronauts from many different countries  
B. was called Mir  
C. was launched in 1973  
D. orbited the moon
49. The International Space Station \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was made and put together on the earth  
B. had its parts put together in space  
C. had the space shuttle carry its parts from the earth to space  
D. B and C
50. Who will be able to travel into space in the future?  
A. Astronauts.  
B. Scientists.  
C. Everyone who wants to do so.  
D. People prefer living and working in the space station.

## THE END OF TEST 4

### TEST 5

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                         |                       |                      |                        |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>u</u> nited    | B. <u>u</u> niversity | C. <u>u</u> niverse  | D. <u>u</u> nknown     |
| 2. A. disc <u>o</u> ver | B. g <u>o</u> lden    | C. w <u>o</u> nder   | D. c <u>o</u> me       |
| 3. A. pers <u>o</u> n   | B. dec <u>i</u> de    | C. mus <u>i</u> cian | D. compar <u>i</u> son |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                |             |              |              |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. enough   | B. supply   | C. welfare   | D. proceed   |
| 5. A. discover | B. reassure | C. represent | D. overjoyed |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress on her small salary.  
A. can't get  
B. can't save  
C. couldn't spend  
D. couldn't afford

7. I saw a bear while I \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest.  
A. am walking      B. walked      C. were walking      D. was walking
8. The police \_\_\_\_\_ meeting with dog owners in the area.  
A. arranging      B. are arranging  
C. will arranging      D. had arranging
9. David and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to live next door to each other at one time.  
A. has used      B. used      C. were used      D. have used
10. I wonder who drank all the milk yesterday. It \_\_\_\_\_ have been Maria because she was out all day.  
A. can't      B. must      C. could      D. needn't
11. This room \_\_\_\_\_ with smoke.  
A. being filled      B. fills      C. is filled      D. is filling
12. If he had told me the truth, I \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. will not punish      B. will not have punished  
C. would not punish      D. would not have punished
13. The travels of Marco Polo in the 12<sup>th</sup> century \_\_\_\_\_ so well-known if he hadn't written that book while in prison.  
A. must have been      B. wouldn't have been  
C. won't have been      D. could have been
14. Your success in life \_\_\_\_\_ very largely on yourself.  
A. is keen      B. depends      C. lies      D. goes
15. They are the people \_\_\_\_\_ houses were destroyed by the flood.  
A. their      B. whose      C. what      D. which
16. I like the games \_\_\_\_\_ are easy to play.  
A. which      B. it      C. what      D. whose
17. Some of the guests \_\_\_\_\_ I invited didn't come.  
A. whose      B. whom      C. them      D. which
18. Her motorbike has broken down. \_\_\_\_\_ is to ring her friend for help.  
A. All she can do now      B. That she can do now  
C. The thing which she's doing now      D. whatever she does
19. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me to post this letter tomorrow?  
A. remember      B. suggest      C. remind      D. mind
20. The farmers usually get up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an early morning      B. early in the morning  
C. early morning      D. in early morning
21. In the corner of the room \_\_\_\_\_ an artificial tree.  
A. be standing      B. does stand      C. stands      D. standing
22. There are different kinds of materials \_\_\_\_\_ from various sources.  
A. to be collected      B. will be collected  
C. collecting      D. being collecting
23. People living near the park are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ worried about the danger of dog attacks.  
A. much and much      B. more and much  
C. more and more      D. as much as

24. "What's on television tonight?" "\_\_\_\_\_."
- A. It's very interesting                      B. A documentary at 9.30  
C. I'd like to go to the cinema              D. We should buy a new TV set
25. My handbag was stolen \_\_\_\_\_ we were playing tennis.  
A. after                      B. before                      C. during                      D. while
26. He showed us the house \_\_\_\_\_ he was born and grew up.  
A. which                      B. in which                      C. in where                      D. in that
27. "I think women should not go to work." "I \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. quite agree                      B. a little agreed  
C. so agree                      D. rather agreed
28. It \_\_\_\_\_ that to be a good musician, you have to learn to play when you are still young.  
A. is said                      B. says                      C. is saying                      D. has said
29. A lot of things \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time.  
A. must do                      B. must have done  
C. must be done                      D. must been done
30. We were so late \_\_\_\_\_ we missed the first train to London.  
A. that                      B. when                      C. as                      D. consequently
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. The director, as well as his wife and two children, were injured in the accident.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. John used to working in Leeds, but his company had him transfer to a better position in London.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. This is Nancy, that is taking over my job when I leave.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. The man for who the police are looking robbed the bank yesterday.  
A                      B                      C                      D
35. Hai Phong is the place which I was born and grew up.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. "Don't walk on the grass," the gardener said to us.  
A. The gardener said to us don't walk on the grass.  
B. The gardener told us not to walk on the grass.  
C. The gardener suggested us not to walk on the grass.  
D. The gardener advised us not walking on the grass.
37. Keeping calm is the secret of passing the driving test.  
A. Keep calm or you will pass the driving test.  
B. As long as you keep calm you will pass the driving test.  
C. Unless you keep calm you will pass the driving test.  
D. Pass the driving test is without keeping calm.

38. If students have problems, you can ask questions to check their understanding.  
A. I advise you to ask questions to check their understanding.  
B. It's better to check their understanding by asking questions.  
C. Questions can be asked to check their understanding if students have problems.  
D. Asking questions to check their understanding if they have problems.
39. This passage focuses on helping students read faster.  
A. How to read this passage faster and faster.  
B. Reading faster in the content of this passage.  
C. The purpose of this passage is to help students read more quickly.  
D. The purpose of this passage is to helping students to read more quickly.
40. The exam was much easier than he had expected.  
A. The exam was much easier that he finished it all.  
B. He did not find the exam as difficult as he had thought.  
C. It's possible for him to perform well on the exam.  
D. He had expected that the exam was easy.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Throughout the world there are different (41)\_\_\_\_\_ for people to greet each other. In much of the world, a handshake is the common form of welcoming and greeting someone. In many countries around the Mediterranean Sea a light kiss on the cheek is the appropriate way to welcome friends and family. It can be a very (42)\_\_\_\_\_ surprise if you expect to shake hands and get a kiss or a hug instead.

At times, it is difficult to tell what sort of greeting (43)\_\_\_\_\_ is followed. People may bow, wave another's arm or even slap the other person on the back. In some places people just smile, look at the other's face and say nothing.

Most people in the world are (44)\_\_\_\_\_ of visitors and don't mind what travelers do that seems wrong as long as the visitors are sincere. A big part of the (45)\_\_\_\_\_ of world travel is experiencing different customs.

- |     |             |             |             |                   |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 41. | A. means    | B. ways     | C. methods  | D. techniques     |
| 42. | A. huge     | B. large    | C. big      | D. great          |
| 43. | A. habit    | B. routine  | C. custom   | D. tradition      |
| 44. | A. kind     | B. generous | C. tolerant | D. independent    |
| 45. | A. interest | B. pleasure | C. comfort  | D. delightfulness |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese! Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin. The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the



men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living thing had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off. The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth. Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

46. This story tells \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. about the first men to walk on the moon  
B. how men found footprints on the moon  
C. what the men brought back from their trip to the moon  
D. who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there
47. A telescope \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. makes balls of light seem brighter  
B. turns the moon into another world  
C. makes many of men's dreams come true  
D. makes faraway things seem closer
48. The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they wanted something to show they were there  
B. people wanted to use them to learn about the moon  
C. they wanted to keep them as souvenirs  
D. they might sell them to scientists
49. The Americans' machines will most likely stay on the moon until \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. someone takes them away  
B. a storm covers them with dust  
C. rain and wind destroy them  
D. they become rusty and break to pieces
50. The next people who go to the moon most likely could \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. find that the machines have disappeared  
B. leave the first set of footprints on the moon  
C. find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked  
D. find that dust has wiped off the two men's footprints

## THE END OF TEST 5

# TEST 6

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. ladies      B. lives      C. shirts      D. chairs  
2. A. unique      B. until      C. university      D. uniform  
3. A. breath      B. tooth      C. bath      D. clothes

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. hesitation      B. communicate      C. undercover      D. satisfaction  
5. A. mineral      B. property      C. introduce      D. honesty

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ for the results since last Friday.  
A. was waiting                      B. has been waiting  
C. waited                          D. is waiting
7. Have you ever considered \_\_\_\_\_ to live in another country?  
A. going                            B. to go  
C. to have gone                      D. having been going
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ for this opportunity for more than 3 years.  
A. waited                          B. are waiting  
C. have been waiting                 D. were waiting
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ drive to the station every day but then she decided to walk instead.  
A. was used to                      B. had used to  
C. was using to                      D. used to
10. If Mary had been invited, she \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.  
A. would come    B. will come    C. came    D. would have come
11. It would have been a much more serious accident \_\_\_\_\_ fast at the time.  
A. he drove                          B. was he driving  
C. had he been driving                 D. he had driven
12. I read about the child \_\_\_\_\_ life was saved by her pet dog.  
A. whom                      B. who                      C. her                      D. whose
13. My computer, \_\_\_\_\_ mouse doesn't work, cannot be used now.  
A. whose                      B. which                      C. while                      D. because
14. The way we greet people depends on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. who they are                      B. why are they  
C. who are they                      D. why they are

15. We \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of people's lives if we could find out the remedy.  
 A. saved B. will save  
 C. will have saved D. would save
16. If he knew the facts, he \_\_\_\_\_ us what to do.  
 A. will tell B. would tell C. tells D. told
17. The police have to try to catch the men \_\_\_\_\_ drive dangerously.  
 A. who B. whom C. they D. which
18. I'm glad that I've succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ persuading him to do it.  
 A. with B. to C. in D. at
19. His landlady doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ his having a party.  
 A. approve with B. approve in  
 C. approve on D. approve of
20. Ha Long Bay is \_\_\_\_\_ its beauty. That's why it receives many visitors from different parts of the world every year.  
 A. informed of B. described by  
 C. well-known for D. ideal with
21. The next performance of the school play will be \_\_\_\_\_ 8pm.  
 A. between Monday and B. on Monday to  
 C. on Monday at D. from Monday at
22. He had suffered \_\_\_\_\_ loss of memory before he died.  
 A. from B. about C. with D. along
23. Life on earth would come to an end if the \_\_\_\_\_ were destroyed.  
 A. environment B. nature C. stars D. weather
24. Smoke, dirt and noise are all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. preservation B. conservation C. erosion D. pollution
25. The more you pull on it, \_\_\_\_\_ it gets.  
 A. the tightest B. the tighter  
 C. the more tightest D. the most tightest
26. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me how to use this new mobile phone?  
 A. explain B. show C. say D. direct
27. English is a \_\_\_\_\_ easy language to learn.  
 A. compared B. comparable C. comparative D. comparatively
28. The \_\_\_\_\_ about travelling by train rather than by car is that you can sleep or read during the journey.  
 A. enjoyable B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoyment
29. "How do you get to work?" "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. It is very far B. About two kilometers  
 C. I walk, of course D. I was taken there
30. "Why did you move to the capital?" "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. For my liking B. To find a good job  
 C. Because I didn't want D. I was told about it

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Although I try hard to play the guitar, but I don't seem to improve.

A B C D

32. As you can see, costs of living have been reduced for 20% over the past year.

A B C D

33. There will be major changes in climate during next century.

A B C D

34. People are not allowed to enter the park after midnight because lack of security.

A B C D

35. During the basic training, I was not only told what to do but also

A B C

what to think.

D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. "Can I bring a friend to the party?" Nancy wanted to know.

- A. Nancy asked if she could bring a friend to the party.
- B. Nancy wanted to ask someone to bring her friend to the party.
- C. Nancy knew that bring a friend to the party was good.
- D. Nancy wanted to invite her friend out and to the party.

37. Peter drives more carefully than Tom.

- A. Peter is a more careless driver than Tom.
- B. Tom doesn't drive as carefully as Peter.
- C. Peter isn't a more careful driver than Tom.
- D. Tom drives less careful than Peter.

38. I can never compensate for what I've done.

- A. I don't mind compensating for what I've done.
- B. I'll be happy if I can make up for what I've done.
- C. How can I ever make up for what I've done?
- D. I am always worried about the loss.

39. The decision had nothing to do with me.

- A. I wasn't told about the decision.
- B. I haven't made the decision yet.
- C. Nothing I knew about the decision.
- D. I wasn't involved in the decision.

40. She's very pleased to be going away on holiday soon.

- A. She is fond at going away on holiday soon.
- B. She would like she went on away on holiday soon.
- C. She wishes she is going away on holiday soon.
- D. She is looking forward to going away on holiday soon.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

We are using up the world's petroleum. We use it in our cars and to heat our building in winter.

Farmers use petrochemicals to 41)\_\_\_\_\_ the soil rich. They use them to kill insects eating plants. These chemicals go 42)\_\_\_\_\_ rivers and lakes and kill the fish there. Thousands of pollutants also go into the air and pollute it. Winds carry this polluted air to other countries and other continents.

Poor farmers use the same land over and over. The land needs a rest so it will be better next year. However, the farmers must have food this year. Poor people cut down forests 43)\_\_\_\_\_ firewood. In some areas when the trees are gone, the land 44)\_\_\_\_\_ desert. Poor people can't save the environment for the future.

This is not a problem for one country or one area of the world. It is a problem for all humans. The people and the nations of the world must work together to 45)\_\_\_\_\_ the world's resources.

- |                |             |          |            |
|----------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 41. A. enrich  | B. change   | C. make  | D. let     |
| 42. A. to      | B. toward   | C. at    | D. into    |
| 43. A. of      | B. for      | C. with  | D. at      |
| 44. A. gets    | B. changes  | C. turns | D. becomes |
| 45. A. recycle | B. preserve | C. keep  | D. use     |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes. Experimental work is being done to derive **synthetic fuels** from coal, oil shale, and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

46. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. The Use of Water Products for Energy.
  - B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy.
  - C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste.
  - D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.
47. In the first paragraph, the phrase "synthetic fuels" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. Biological fuels
  - B. Low burning fuels



- C. Fast burning fuels
  - D. Artificially made fuels
48. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an alternative source of energy?
- A. burning of garbage
  - B. geothermal power
  - C. synthetic fuels
  - D. electricity
49. According to the author, the impracticability of using coal, oil shale and tars as sources of energy is due to:
- A. their being time consuming
  - B. their being money consuming
  - C. the scarcity of sources
  - D. the lack of technology
50. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. All alternative production of energy will be derived from water.
  - B. Hydroelectric power will be the main source of energy.
  - C. Synthetic fuels will be the principal source of alternative energy.
  - D. Alternative energy will come from a variety of sources.

## THE END OF TEST 6

### TEST 7

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                        |                   |                    |                     |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. e <b>th</b> nic  | B. <b>th</b> ink  | C. ga <b>th</b> er | D. ear <b>th</b>    |
| 2. A. cli <b>m</b> ate | B. pi <b>p</b> e  | C. tri <b>ck</b>   | D. ti <b>d</b> al   |
| 3. A. nu <b>cl</b> ear | B. tu <b>n</b> ic | C. hu <b>m</b> or  | D. poll <b>u</b> te |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                   |               |                 |                |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 4. A. environment | B. particular | C. conservation | D. alternative |
| 5. A. respect     | B. resort     | C. response     | D. forest      |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. The job was more difficult than I \_\_\_\_\_ expected it to be.  
 A. would                      B. had                      C. have                      D. might
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the director yet? Now it's your chance to do so.  
 A. Haven't you met                      B. Don't you meet  
 C. Hadn't you met                      D. Weren't you meeting



25. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.  
A. call off                      B. cut down                      C. back out                      D. put aside
26. That is the costly plan \_\_\_\_\_ everybody objected.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. to which                      D. to that
27. "Did Susan have a chance to \_\_\_\_\_ you?" "Oh, yes, she called me up last night."  
A. keep in touch for                      B. get in touch with  
C. call contacts with                      D. find contacts for
28. Now, don't tell anyone else what I've just told you. Remember, it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. confidence                      B. confident                      C. confidential                      D. confidentially
29. I'm afraid that we don't have any \_\_\_\_\_ sizes in stock, madam.  
A. higher                      B. larger                      C. greater                      D. taller
30. The manager did not offer her the job because of her untidy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sight                      B. view                      C. presence                      D. appearance

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Deforestation is occurring most rapid in tropical regions of the world.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. The ancient ruins may be discovered as early as 1820.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. The fastest you drive, the greater danger you get.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. This exercise is much more easier than the others.  
A                      B                      C                      D
35. John can play tennis much better more than I can.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. "Shall we eat out today?" said George to me.  
A. George suggested we eat out that day.  
B. George asked me out for the day.  
C. George invited me eat out today.  
D. George advised me to eat out that day.
37. The book interested me more than the film.  
A. I thought the book was more interesting than the film.  
B. In my opinion the film was not as interested as the book.  
C. I thought the book didn't interest me as the film.  
D. In my opinion the film bored me than the book.
38. The cold weather is really depressing me at the moment.  
A. The cold weather is really depressed at the moment.  
B. The cold weather does not have an influence on me.  
C. The cold weather is getting me down at the moment.  
D. The cold weather is sign of negative changes now.

39. After days of searching, the captain found a fine harbor.  
A. The captain found a fine harbor; then he searched for days.  
B. The captain had searched for days before he could find a fine harbor.  
C. It took the captain some time to search for a fine harbor  
D. The captain spent many days on exploring the fine harbor in a new place.
40. I last saw him when I was a student.  
A. I didn't see him when I was a student.  
B. I hadn't seen him from I was a student.  
C. I haven't seen him since I was a student.  
D. I not saw him from the time I was a student.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

In a small village in North Yorkshire, there is a big old farmhouse (41)\_\_\_\_\_ three families live together. Alice and George and their three children, Joe and Pam and their two children, and Sue and her baby daughter. The adults divide up the work (42)\_\_\_\_\_ them. George does the cooking, Joe and Sue do most of the housework. Pam looks after the shopping and does the repairs, and Alice takes care of the garden.

Alice, George and Sue go out to work. Joe works at home (43)\_\_\_\_\_ computer systems, and Pam, who is a painter, looks after the baby during the day. Two of the children go to school in the village, but the three oldest ones go by bus to the secondary school in the nearest town, ten miles (44)\_\_\_\_\_.

The three families get (45)\_\_\_\_\_ well, and enjoy their way of life.

- |     |              |            |                |               |
|-----|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. | A. where     | B. which   | C. that        | D. in where   |
| 42. | A. in        | B. into    | C. within      | D. between    |
| 43. | A. designing | B. designs | C. who designs | D. and design |
| 44. | A. away      | B. long    | C. apart       | D. far        |
| 45. | A. with      | B. in      | C. on          | D. off        |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

In the last few weeks I have spent every Saturday in my flat and have done nothing more exciting than work at home, read the newspapers, and watch television. I had begun feeling bored with this and so, last weekend I thought I would do something different. I phoned several of my friends and we decided to go to London for the day. I was really excited as I hadn't been to London since I was ten. We decided to go by coach as this was the cheapest means of transport. In London we decided to take a sightseeing tour as we wanted to see some of the famous buildings. After the tour, we bought some sandwiches and ate them in a small park. In the afternoon some of us went shopping and the others went to the theater. We met up again at 6.30 pm and went to a small restaurant in Sotho. The meal was really good, but, unfortunately, it took much longer than we had expected. We had to get a taxi back to the coach station. Luckily, we got there just two minutes before our coach left.

46. According to the passage, the writer \_\_\_\_\_.
- has lived in London for ten years
  - usually spends his weekend in London
  - went to London with some of his friends
  - feels bored with his tour
47. He felt so excited about going to London because \_\_\_\_\_.
- he went there ten years ago
  - he hadn't been there before
  - he hadn't been there for ten years
  - he hadn't been there for a long time
48. Why did they decide to go by coach?
- Because they wanted to start early.
  - Because other means of transport were more expensive.
  - Because it was expensive.
  - Because they were excited about taking it to London.
49. Which of the following is true?
- They all went shopping before going to the theater.
  - They had lunch in a small restaurant.
  - They made a sightseeing tour of London and then had lunch.
  - They left the city at 6.30 pm.
50. Why did they have to catch a taxi?
- Because they were too tired to walk there.
  - Because they didn't have enough time to walk to the coach station.
  - Because the coach station was very far from the restaurant.
  - Because it was raining heavily then.

## THE END OF TEST 7

### TEST 8

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                      |                  |                    |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>am</u> ount | B. <u>sh</u> out | C. <u>rou</u> nd   | D. <u>rou</u> te |
| 2. A. <u>no</u> tice | B. <u>ro</u> ck  | C. <u>res</u> pond | D. <u>co</u> mic |
| 3. A. <u>bul</u> b   | B. <u>tru</u> st | C. <u>du</u> mp    | D. <u>pu</u> ll  |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |             |             |              |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4. A. industry   | B. dioxide  | C. eruption | D. pollution |
| 5. A. unpleasant | B. chemical | C. released | D. container |



6. We \_\_\_\_\_ English for 3 years. So we think we are quite confident in using the language now.

- 33



37. I don't think Jane will win the tennis match.
- A. In my opinion, Jane will not likely to win the tennis match.
  - B. I will never think Jane will win the tennis match.
  - C. The fact is that Jane won't win the tennis match.
  - D. Jane will win the tennis match, I don't think that.
38. All of the students but Peter went to the meeting.
- A. Peter went to the meeting, and so did all of the students.
  - B. Except for Peter, all of the students went to the meeting.
  - C. All of the students, especially Peter went to the meeting.
  - D. All of the students including Peter went to the meeting.
39. There is not a single corner of Hue that my friends haven't visited.
- A. My friends have visited only a single part of Hue.
  - B. My friends have visited every part of Hue already.
  - C. My friends have visited most parts of Hue.
  - D. My friends haven't visited any parts of Hue.
40. We take great pride in offering the best service in town.
- A. Our service is the best. That's why people can see our pride.
  - B. We are very proud of offering the best service in town.
  - C. The best service in town is offered to people with great pride.
  - D. No one takes great pride in offering the best service in town, but we do.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

At last it is here: tomorrow is the exam day. There is no more homework to do, you have done lots of (41)\_\_\_\_\_ and you have had plenty of useful practice with past papers. You have finished the (42)\_\_\_\_\_. So what should you do now? Probably the least advisable course of action would be to carry on studying late into the night, trying desperately to learn things you should have learned long ago and (43)\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning with an awful headache.

A far better idea is to practise, as a singer or a musician does, what you already know. In order not to feel (44)\_\_\_\_\_ the next day, go to bed early and get up at your usual time. You may be a little bit nervous but that is probably just a (45)\_\_\_\_\_ of your determination to do well in the exam.

- |     |            |             |             |              |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. | A. review  | B. revision | C. revise   | D. reference |
| 42. | A. course  | B. class    | C. lesson   | D. lecture   |
| 43. | A. getting | B. waking   | C. awaking  | D. awakening |
| 44. | A. sleep   | B. asleep   | C. sleeping | D. sleepy    |
| 45. | A. sign    | B. signal   | C. warning  | D. gesture   |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

In America there is no national television as there is in some countries. All the stations are run commercially. Advertisers sponsor game shows, they interrupted the shows every few minutes to advertise the things they are selling.

Television is criticized for its crime shows; actually there are many other special shows of real value.

There are also educational television stations which are trying out new types of high quality programs. They give courses in foreign languages and in literature, which viewers can follow and even take examinations later. Some schools have a regular class on TV, such as science, several hours a week.

46. In America \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. there is no national television
  - B. there is a lot of no national television
  - C. there is only one TV station
  - D. there are no TV viewers
47. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Every school in America has classes on TV every week.
  - B. Some schools state that TV is not useful in education.
  - C. Some schools give students the lessons on TV.
  - D. Some schools give foreign language courses on TV.
48. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
- A. There are many special shows of real value on TV.
  - B. There are educational programs on TV.
  - C. There is advertising on TV.
  - D. There is a lot of violence on TV.
49. Why are the shows interrupted every few minutes?
- A. To take a break.
  - B. To advertise.
  - C. To sell things.
  - D. To help viewers relax.
50. In America, who sponsors game shows?
- A. Educationists
  - B. Viewers
  - C. Sales managers
  - D. Advertisers

## THE END OF TEST 8

### TEST 9

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                        |                   |                     |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. plastic          | B. provide        | C. similar          | D. picnic               |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> ink    | B. dep <u>th</u>  | C. bro <u>th</u> er | D. mat <u>h</u> ematics |
| 3. A. <u>la</u> ughter | B. <u>ca</u> ught | C. <u>ta</u> ught   | D. <u>da</u> ughter     |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |                |               |              |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4. A. assistant  | B. financial   | C. argument   | D. together  |
| 5. A. individual | B. temperature | C. calculator | D. decorator |



20. I knew him \_\_\_\_\_ I was a child.  
A. until                      B. when                      C. then                      D. during
21. "Computers certainly have changed the world." "Yes, they make \_\_\_\_\_ to store information."  
A. it easier for people                      B. it easier people  
C. people easier                      D. easier for people
22. The movement was so rapid \_\_\_\_\_ the eyes cannot follow the change.  
A. for                      B. therefore                      C. that                      D. and
23. She did all the work \_\_\_\_\_ her own.  
A. on                      B. by                      C. for                      D. with
24. He prefers this interesting book \_\_\_\_\_ that one over there.  
A. to                      B. than                      C. of                      D. from
25. While studying he was financially dependent \_\_\_\_\_ his wife.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. of                      D. from
26. He insisted \_\_\_\_\_ coming with me.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. at
27. It was purely \_\_\_\_\_ chance that the mistake was discovered.  
A. as                      B. in                      C. by                      D. from
28. We all \_\_\_\_\_ forward to our summer holidays.  
A. think                      B. see                      C. wish                      D. look
29. "What's the price of this bag?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. How do you want to pay?                      B. 50,000 VND.  
C. It's much cheaper.                      D. In cash?
30. "What's the weather like in Hai Phong tomorrow?" " \_\_\_\_\_ ."  
A. I like the weather                      B. It's very bored  
C. Hot and sunny                      D. It was raining

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. The people about who the novelist wrote were factory workers and their families.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. Most of the guests turned up two hours early, that took us by surprise.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. I enjoyed talking to the people whom I had dinner with them last night.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. The hotel where we stayed in it for a week was very comfortable.  
A                      B                      C                      D
35. You should take regular exercise instead of sit in front of the television all day.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. Roses can't grow in such poor soil.  
A. It's impossible for roses to grow in such poor soil.  
B. Growing roses in such poor soil is not.



- C. Roses are incapable to grow in such poor soil  
 D. Roses have difficulty with growing in such poor soil.
37. We couldn't answer those two difficult questions.  
 A. Those two difficult questions couldn't have been answered.  
 B. Those two questions were so difficult that we couldn't answer them.  
 C. Those two questions were not enough easy to answer for us.  
 D. Those two questions were too difficult for us to answer them.
38. I'll be happy to give you a lift home.  
 A. I don't mind giving you a lift home.  
 B. I'll be happy if you go with me in my car.  
 C. I'll be happy to let you drive me home.  
 D. I don't mind going with you to your home.
39. How did you persuade Tom to lend you the money?  
 A. In what way were you able to borrow money from Tom?  
 B. In what way were you able to get the money back from Tom?  
 C. How nice of Tom to lend you the money?  
 D. How much did Tom lend you the money?
40. A dictionary is used to find word meanings.  
 A. A dictionary has many uses.  
 B. Our purpose is to find word meanings in the dictionary.  
 C. As we need to find word meanings, we buy a dictionary.  
 D. One use of a dictionary is to find word meanings.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

In the US, colleges of pharmacy offer five-year undergraduate programs (41)\_\_\_\_\_ to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the pharmaceutical sciences. All accept students directly from high schools (42)\_\_\_\_\_ may grant advanced standing to college students or graduates. Licenses are granted by the states after the following requirements have been met: graduation from one of 72 colleges with programs accredited by the American council on Pharmaceutical Education; about 1,500 hours of internship under a registered pharmacist; (43)\_\_\_\_\_ completion of a state examination.

Pharmacists may practise their (44)\_\_\_\_\_ in a pharmacy located in a hospital, nursing home, or special area of a drugstore. They may also be employed by a pharmaceutical company in scientific research for the (45)\_\_\_\_\_ and production of new pharmaceutical products.

- |     |                 |               |               |                 |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. | A. coming       | B. leading    | C. owing      | D. thanks       |
| 42. | A. or           | B. nor        | C. either     | D. and          |
| 43. | A. satisfactory | B. satisfied  | C. satisfying | D. satisfaction |
| 44. | A. work         | B. profession | C. vocation   | D. amateur      |
| 45. | A. furnishing   | B. enjoyment  | C. attachment | D. development  |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Most young couples have meals regularly in their parents' home with little or no pay, and give their children to the care of old couple free of charge.

Investigations have shown that parents of many young couples don't mind providing meals and caring for their children. However, this practice should not become an accepted social custom.

The old couples' expense on food has already increased while young couples spend more on clothing and furnishing and less on food. If this trend continues, many young couples might take these privileges for granted and become more dependent.

It is not the right for young people to make use of the old couples' love, not only because our nation is well-known for its special respect paid to the elderly, but also because the young must become independent. What young people should do is to become more considerate towards their old parents. After years of hard work, they are worthy of such consideration.

46. Most married young couples \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. live with their parents  
B. have meals regularly in their parents' home for they have little or no fees  
C. have not become independent completely  
D. pay no respect to the elderly
47. The writer thinks it is \_\_\_\_\_ for old couple to provide meals or care for their married children.  
A. wrong  
B. an accepted social custom  
C. right  
D. understandable
48. According to the passage, young couples should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spend less on clothing or furnishing and more on food  
B. look after their children themselves  
C. be less demanding and more caring towards their old parents  
D. pay for the meals they have in their parents' home
49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. What troubles young people most is that no one will look after their children except their own parents.  
B. The reason why young couples depend on their parents to different degrees is that their income is smaller.  
C. Old couple should give money to their children instead of providing meals or caring for them.  
D. It would be natural that if young couples went on depending on their old parents they would have to provide meals and care for their children when they get married.
50. This article is particularly written for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. old couples  
B. both young and old couples  
C. young couples  
D. young couples' children

# THE END OF TEST 9

## TEST 10

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. never                      B. sever                      C. fever                      D. clever
2. A. hour                      B. our                      C. sour                      D. flour
3. A. luxury                      B. xample                      C. exist                      D. exam

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. politic                      B. historic                      C. electric                      D. specific
5. A. reference                      B. accident                      C. coincide                      D. formulate

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. He has finished reading the book, \_\_\_\_\_ he?  
A. has                      B. hasn't                      C. does                      D. doesn't
7. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that I saw it several times.  
A. such an interesting film                      B. so an interesting film  
C. such film an interesting                      D. so interested a film
8. I'm considering \_\_\_\_\_ home now.  
A. go                      B. to go                      C. going                      D. to going
9. What do we say when we introduce ourselves to another person? We say, "\_\_\_\_\_  
A. How do you do?                      B. What are you?  
C. How are you?                      D. What do you do?
10. I've always \_\_\_\_\_ you as my best friend.  
A. regarded                      B. thought                      C. meant                      D. supposed
11. I left my last job because I had no \_\_\_\_\_ to travel.  
A. opportunity                      B. position                      C. place                      D. possibility
12. When we greet a friend, we say \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. "Hello. How are you?"                      B. "Hello. How about the weather?"  
C. "Hello. How you are?"                      D. "Hello. How nice of you?"
13. "Make yourself at home." "\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, can I help you?                      B. Thanks. Same to you.  
C. Not at all. Don't mention it.                      D. That's very kind. Thank you.
14. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ any experience of living in the country.  
A. wished                      B. had                      C. done                      D. made
15. Take this road and you will \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel in five minutes.  
A. find                      B. come                      C. arrive                      D. reach
16. She is quite happy living by herself, so she never feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boring                      B. loneliness                      C. quiet                      D. lonely

17. Many people have contributed \_\_\_\_\_ the production of a finished film.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. with                      D. of
18. He spent all the money he had won \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes.  
A. with                      B. for                      C. on                      D. from
19. He took up the work \_\_\_\_\_ enthusiasm.  
A. in                      B. with                      C. about                      D. on
20. "Why are you mad at John?" "He's been making a lot of trouble \_\_\_\_\_ me lately."  
A. for                      B. to                      C. with                      D.
21. "Are you starting a club?" "Yes, do you want \_\_\_\_\_?"  
A. to consider                      B. to be considered  
C. to get consider                      D. be considered
22. Bob was really a silly boy when we were in high-school. I still remember \_\_\_\_\_ very stupid questions.  
A. his being asked                      B. him to ask  
C. asking him                      D. him asking
23. "Are your parents coming to your concert?" "Yes, but they seem to be more nervous about \_\_\_\_\_ playing."  
A. watching me than                      B. watching me  
C. watching than I am about                      D. watch me
24. "When was the car stolen?" "It \_\_\_\_\_ happened this morning because I saw it parked in the street last night."  
A. shouldn't have                      B. had to have  
C. may have                      D. had
25. You will become ill \_\_\_\_\_ you stop working so hard.  
A. until                      B. unless                      C. when                      D. if
26. If she read his letter, she \_\_\_\_\_ out the answer.  
A. will find                      B. find  
C. would have found                      D. would find
27. "Do you think John is smart?" "He is \_\_\_\_\_ can be."  
A. as clever as he                      B. more clever as  
C. more clever than                      D. so clever he
28. John said no other car could go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so fast like his car                      B. as fast like his car  
C. as fast like the car of him                      D. as fast as his car
29. "What's that thing?" "A fax. It's a machine by which \_\_\_\_\_ over the telephone line."  
A. written messages can be sent                      B. written messages can send them  
C. can send written messages                      D. can be sent written messages
30. "How is this game played?" "Well, the team \_\_\_\_\_ the highest score wins."  
A. gets                      B. is getting                      C. got                      D. that gets

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. John remembers to go to the circus when he was a small child.

A B C D

32. It spent me thirty minutes to cl an the floor.

A B C D

33. Walk in the rain helps him relax.

A B C D

34. The room is so dirty that it needs to clean without delay.

A B C D

35. The boy is very young to drive that lorry.

A B C D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. The south of England is drier than the north.

- A. There is not as much rain in the south of England as in the north.
- B. There is not as dry in the north of England as in the south.
- C. It is not so dry in the south of England as in the north.
- D. There are more rains in the north of England as in the south.

37. Hue is famous for its beauty.

- A. It is the beauty of Hue that makes it famous.
- B. Hue is a beautiful city.
- C. It is Hue whose beauty attracts many foreign visitors.
- D. Because Hue is famous, it is beautiful.

38. Without your help, I can't be successful.

- A. You are helpful, I like that.
- B. Thank you for all the things you've done to me.
- C. Now I'm successful, I will help you.
- D. Thanks to your help, I have succeeded in doing it.

39. He found it extremely difficult to learn this subject.

- A. The subject was so easy that he could learn it well.
- B. It was extremely difficult for him to learn this subject.
- C. He had difficulty finding the subject.
- D. He did not find it difficult to learn this subject.

40. The bank was open until nine o'clock and the department store until ten.

- A. The bank opened at nine and the store at ten.
- B. The bank closed at nine and the store at ten.
- C. The bank opened at nine, and the store closed at ten.
- D. The bank closed at nine, and the store opened at ten.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Around the age of eighteen, you must make one of the biggest decisions of your life. "Do I stay on at school and hopefully go on to university (41) \_\_\_\_\_? Do I leave and start work or beginning a training course?"

The decision is yours, but it may be (42) \_\_\_\_\_ remembering two things: there is more unemployment among people who haven't been to university, and people who have the right skills will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs. If you decide to go (43) \_\_\_\_\_ into a job, there are many opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will help you to get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (44) \_\_\_\_\_ you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you are older is another possibility. This way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (45) \_\_\_\_\_ practical work experience.

- |     |             |              |              |           |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 41. | A. after    | B. later     | C. then      | D. past   |
| 42. | A. worth    | B. necessary | C. important | D. useful |
| 43. | A. straight | B. just      | C. direct    | D. rather |
| 44. | A. where    | B. while     | C. when      | D. what   |
| 45. | A. getting  | B. making    | C. taking    | D. doing  |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Computer programmer David Jones earns £35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque car. Instead he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18. The 16-year-old boy works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month. But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programmes within tight schedules with bonus payment and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programmes," he said.

I suppose £35,000 sounds a lot but actually that's being pessimistic. I hope it will come to records and clothes and he gives his mother £20 a week. But most of his spare time is spent working. "Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But I had been studying it in books and magazines for four years in my spare time. I knew what I wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young anyway." David added, "I would like to earn a million and I suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never knew when the market might disappear."



46. What is David different from other young people of his age?
- He earns an extremely high salary.
  - He is not unemployed.
  - He does not go out much.
  - He lives at home with his parents.
47. David's greatest problem is \_\_\_\_\_.
- making the banks treat him as an adult
  - inventing computer games
  - spending his salary
  - learning to drive
48. He was employed by the company because \_\_\_\_\_.
- he had worked in a computer shop
  - he had written some computer programmes
  - he works very hard
  - he had learned to use computers at school
49. He left school after O-levels because \_\_\_\_\_.
- he did not enjoy school
  - he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him
  - he was afraid of getting too old to start computing
  - he wanted to earn a lot of money
50. Why does David think he might retire early?
- You have to be young to write computer programmes.
  - He wants to stop working when he is a millionaire.
  - He thinks computer games might not always sell well.
  - He thinks his firm might go bankrupt.

## THE END OF TEST 10

### TEST 11

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                        |                      |                    |                     |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. poll <u>u</u> te | B. n <u>u</u> clear  | C. red <u>u</u> ce | D. conf <u>u</u> se |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ross    | B. <u>c</u> elebrate | C. <u>c</u> arry   | D. <u>c</u> onclude |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> pply    | B. <u>a</u> ncient   | C. sh <u>a</u> pe  | D. volc <u>a</u> no |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |               |              |             |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 4. A. contract   | B. continent  | C. constant  | D. consider |
| 5. A. confidence | B. conference | C. conductor | D. context  |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. The hotel offers a friendly \_\_\_\_\_ and personal service.  
A. weather      B. air      C. space      D. atmosphere
7. We have lived under the \_\_\_\_\_ roof for twenty years.  
A. familiar      B. like      C. same      D. likely
8. English is a \_\_\_\_\_ language to Vietnamese people.  
A. first      B. second      C. foreign      D. official
9. It'll cost \_\_\_\_\_ four hundred dollars.  
A. less      B. fewer      C. more      D. at least
10. "What \_\_\_\_\_ is this dress made of?" "Cotton."  
A. material      B. substance      C. thing      D. metal
11. I don't like to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ shirt.  
A. short-sleeve      B. short-sleeved  
C. shorter-sleeve      D. short-sleeving
12. Everyone's fingerprints are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only      B. merely      C. one      D. unique
13. His public \_\_\_\_\_ is very different from the real person.  
A. picture      B. image      C. portrait      D. painting
14. If you want to attend the \_\_\_\_\_ you must pass the written placement test.  
A. curriculum      B. course      C. subject      D. school
15. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ and listen!  
A. talking      B. speaking      C. to talk      D. to speak
16. How \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the cinema?  
A. often      B. sometimes      C. far      D. much
17. What \_\_\_\_\_ of learning English do you find most difficult?  
A. kind      B. form      C. aspect      D. type
18. Mr. Stammer, Mr. Gates and three \_\_\_\_\_ teachers were there.  
A. another      B. one another  
C. other      D. others
19. When \_\_\_\_\_ the last time you met her?  
A. is      B. was      C. do      D. did
20. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely dog on her tenth birthday.  
A. give      B. gives      C. has given      D. was given
21. Which \_\_\_\_\_ of history would you most like to have lived in?  
A. time      B. stage      C. hour      D. period
22. I bought some new \_\_\_\_\_ for the trip.  
A. cloth      B. clothing      C. clothes      D. clothe
23. I'll type your report if you babysit in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. change      B. exchange      C. role      D. part
24. Stir the paint with a piece of wood or something \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. similar      B. same      C. likely      D. like

25. Wearing \_\_\_\_\_ helps students feel equal in many ways.  
A. suit                      B. jeans                      C. uniforms                      D. casual clothes
26. We might find life on another \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. planet                      B. earth                      C. place                      D. way
27. We had a \_\_\_\_\_ trip on the mountain.  
A. three days                      B. three day  
C. three-day                      D. three-days
28. She was sad \_\_\_\_\_ she failed in the exams.  
A. although                      B. so                      C. however                      D. because
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ in this house for six months.  
A. have lived                      B. lived                      C. live                      D. am living
30. I used to \_\_\_\_\_ to school on foot.  
A. to go                      B. go                      C. going                      D. gone

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. I often listen music when I have free time.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. For welcoming my foreign friends, we are celebrating a big party.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.  
A                      B                      C                      D
35. The oxygen in the air we breath has no taste, smell, or color.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. If our college hadn't been on fire, we wouldn't have had to move to another town.  
A. Because our college was on fire, we had to move to another town.  
B. We were in trouble moving our college to another town.  
C. Our college was set on fire, but we to move to another town.  
D. Unless our college were on fire, we wouldn't have to move to another town.
37. The boss will only give you the money when you have finished that job.  
A. Only when you have done that job will the boss give you the money.  
B. Only when you have done that job the boss will give you the money.  
C. When you have done that job will the boss only give you the money.  
D. When you have done that job only the boss can give you the money.
38. Peter got the job but all other applicants couldn't.  
A. Peter was the first applicant to get the job.  
B. Peter was the only applicant to get the job.  
C. Peter was the only applicant to getting the job.  
D. Peter was the only applicant who was applying for the job.

39. He wrote an article which indicated that he disliked the president.  
A. In order to fight against the president, he wrote an article.  
B. The article written by him was used for indicating the president.  
C. He wrote an article indicating that he disliked the president.  
D. A and B are correct
40. That smoking has a bad effect on our health has been proved.  
A. That smoking, which has a bad effect on our health, has been proved  
B. It has been proved that smoking is harmful to our health.  
C. Smoking badly affects our health is true.  
D. That bad effect of smoking on our health has been proved.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Before the 1960s, Singapore was essentially a trading nation. Since (41) \_\_\_\_\_, it has developed a more varied economy and has become an important financial, trade, and transportation center. Singapore has many banks, insurance, and finance companies, as well as a stock exchange. Tourism is also important to the (42) \_\_\_\_\_ of Singapore.

There is little unemployment in Singapore. The country's annual income per capita (per person) is one of the (43) \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia. The government of Singapore plays a major role in the country's economy. For example, it decides what benefits, such as vacation time and sick leave, must be (44) \_\_\_\_\_ for workers by employers. It also operates an employment agency to help people find jobs, and it provides (45) \_\_\_\_\_ for retired workers.

- |     |             |              |             |               |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 41. | A. then     | B. that      | C. there    | D. those      |
| 42. | A. economic | B. economics | C. economy  | D. economical |
| 43. | A. most     | B. richest   | C. greatest | D. highest    |
| 44. | A. provided | B. given     | C. offered  | D. handed     |
| 45. | A. wages    | B. fees      | C. earnings | D. pensions   |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

When Franklin Roosevelt was elected President of the United States in 1932, not only the United States but also the rest of the world was in the throes of an economic depression. Following the termination of World War I, Britain and the United States at first experienced a boom in industry. Called the Roaring Twenties, the 1920s ushered in a number of things – prosperity, greater equality for women in the work world, rising consumption, and easy credit. The outlook for American business was rosy.

October 1929 was a month that had catastrophic economic reverberation worldwide. The American stock market witnessed the "Great Crash," as it is called, and the temporary boom in the American economy came to a standstill. Stock prices sank, and panic spread. The ensuing unemployment figure soared to 12 million by 1932.

Roosevelt was elected because he promised a "New Deal" to lift the United States out of the doldrums of the depression. Following the principles advocated

to Keynes, a British economist. Roosevelt mustered the spending capacities of the federal government to provide welfare, work, and agricultural aid to the millions of down-and-out Americans. Roosevelt succeeded in dragging the nation out of the Depression before the outbreak of World War II.

46. A good title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Twenties C. The Great Crash  
B. The End of World War I D. The Depression
47. The 1920s were called the Roaring Twenties because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. social and economic affairs were prospering  
B. women were advancing in the fight for equal rights  
C. there was little unemployment  
D. people were celebrating the end of World War I
48. When Roosevelt was elected, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the nation was in a deep depression  
B. there were 12 million unemployed workers  
C. the nation needed help from the federal government  
D. all of the above
49. The "Great Crash" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the end of World War I C. a slump in the stock market  
B. the Great Depression D. high unemployment figures
50. Roosevelt's "New Deal" advocated \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. government spending to provide employment  
B. providing support for the poor and unemployable  
C. government aid to farmers  
D. all of the above

## THE END OF TEST 11

### TEST 12

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                           |                        |                    |                      |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. consu <u>u</u> ming | B. lu <u>u</u> ggage   | C. lu <u>u</u> nar | D. poll <u>u</u> te  |
| 2. A. pu <u>u</u> ll      | B. pu <u>u</u> uncture | C. pu <u>u</u> t   | D. pu <u>u</u> dding |
| 3. A. be <u>u</u> ard     | B. he <u>u</u> ard     | C. se <u>u</u> rch | D. pea <u>u</u> rl   |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |             |              |            |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 4. A. accountant | B. discover | C. messenger | D. unlucky |
| 5. A. moment     | B. receive  | C. nuisance  | D. anthem  |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. How far is your village \_\_\_\_\_ the city?  
A. to                      B. from                      C. in                      D. for
7. My sister gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ shirt.  
A. color                      B. colorful                      C. colors                      D. coloring
8. Although I like her, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. but I think she's rather lazy                      B. and I think she's rather lazy  
C. so I think she's rather lazy                      D. I think she's rather lazy
9. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone?  
A. enough wine                      B. wine enough  
C. enough of wine                      D. of wine enough
10. If pollution \_\_\_\_\_, more and more trees \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. increases – will die                      B. will increase – die  
C. increases – die                      D. will increase – will die
11. The manager \_\_\_\_\_ the workers to return to work immediately.  
A. insisted                      B. suggested                      C. demanded                      D. ordered
12. Linguistics is the science of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. languages                      B. medicine                      C. economics                      D. chemistry
13. I was so tired that I \_\_\_\_\_ asleep in the chair.  
A. got                      B. went                      C. felt                      D. fell
14. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ what you said.  
A. take                      B. catch                      C. seize                      D. pick
15. When \_\_\_\_\_ Maria?  
A. do you last see                      B. were you last seeing  
C. were you last see                      D. did you last see
16. How much time did you \_\_\_\_\_ on your homework?  
A. spend                      B. pass                      C. bring                      D. give
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ the articles she was going to buy.  
A. imitated                      B. edited                      C. listed                      D. directed
18. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ the bus, but I missed it.  
A. catch                      B. catching                      C. to catch                      D. caught
19. I feel as if I \_\_\_\_\_ floating on clouds.  
A. am                      B. is                      C. were                      D. had been
20. He has two children and he loves \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them both                      B. them each  
C. all of them                      D. everyone of them
21. If you have a map along, you \_\_\_\_\_ get lost.  
A. will                      B. will not                      C. would                      D. wouldn't
22. I told her she could stay with us. That's what I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. said her                      B. said to her                      C. told                      D. told to her



23. The car went \_\_\_\_\_ full speed.  
A. with                      B. for                      C. to                      D. at
24. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you some money for your rent, but I'm broke myself.  
A. can lend                      B. could lend                      C. will lend                      D. would lend
25. The players \_\_\_\_\_ to be here at 3 o'clock.  
A. told                      B. tell                      C. were told                      D. have told
26. English, Chinese and Tamil are \_\_\_\_\_ spoken in Singapore.  
A. wide                      B. widely                      C. primary                      D. only
27. He found learning to drive easy and \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test the very first time.  
A. sat                      B. took                      C. made                      D. passed
28. I don't feel \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.  
A. in                      B. love                      C. like                      D. to
29. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. size                      B. measure                      C. height                      D. weight
30. After finishing primary school, my cousin went to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. elementary school                      B. university                      C. high school                      D. college

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. She likes her job but does not like wear uniforms.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. We usually have English lesson twice a week.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. They never have breakfast before having bath.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. When he came, we were having dinners.  
A                      B                      C                      D
35. They speak English well because they practise speak it every day.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. The little boy said he wouldn't tell anyone about what had happened.  
A. The little boy was sure not to tell anyone about what had happened.  
B. The little boy promised not to tell anyone about what had happened.  
C. The little boy believed he wouldn't to tell anyone about what had happened.  
D. The little boy told me not to tell anyone about what had happened.
37. I remember telling you about the deadline for the assignment.  
A. I remember to tell you when the assignment was due.  
B. I remember I have told you when the assignment is due.  
C. I think I have told you about the assignment's deadline.  
D. I think I have told you when you hand in the assignment.

38. "Can you explain it in another way?" she said.  
 A. She asked him if he can explain it in another way.  
 B. She asked him to explain it in another way.  
 C. She asked him whether he could explain another way to it.  
 D. She asked him could he explain it again.
39. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.  
 A. Everyone in this college is from overseas.  
 B. No one in this college is from overseas.  
 C. Few students in this college are from overseas.  
 D. Most of the students in this college are from overseas.
40. The tourists were unharmed after the train crash.  
 A. All the tourists were injured in the train crash.  
 B. None of the tourists were injured in the train crash.  
 C. The train crash was not harmful for the tourists.  
 D. The tourists were very afraid after the train crash.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Oxford engineer, David Heston, is planning an interesting cycle ride this summer – (41)\_\_\_\_\_ the Sahara Desert.

During his five-week journey, temperatures will reach a sizzling 45°. David, 19, of Church Road, Dorchester, hopes to complete the first summer (42)\_\_\_\_\_ of the desert on a tandem (bicycle for two people). "It does sound a bit crazy," he said. (43)\_\_\_\_\_ there are good reasons. It's part of a research expedition about finding ways of stopping the spread of the desert. The Sahara is getting bigger and bigger and that's bad news.

David is taking five Cambridge University friends with him. One will join him on the tandem and the others will drive two Land Rovers in support, travelling from (44)\_\_\_\_\_ of Algeria to Agadez in the south. The journey is not without its problems, and includes a 600-mile section (45)\_\_\_\_\_ has no roads and no water.

- |     |             |              |               |               |
|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. | A. along    | B. over      | C. across     | D. throughout |
| 42. | A. cross    | B. crossing  | C. journey    | D. travel     |
| 43. | A. But      | B. And       | C. Also       | D. Too        |
| 44. | A. northern | B. northerly | C. northwards | D. the north  |
| 45. | A. where    | B. which     | C. who        | D. what       |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

The market is a concept. If you are growing tomatoes in your backyard for sale, you are producing for the supermarket, but in either case, you are producing for the market. Your efforts are being directed by the market. If people stop buying tomatoes, you will stop producing them.

If you care a sick person to earn money, you are producing for the market. Your father is a steelworker or a truck driver or a doctor or a grocer, he is producing goods or service for the market.

When you spend your income, you are buying things from the market. You may spend money in stores, supermarkets, gas stations and restaurants. Still you are buying from the market. When the local grocer hires you to drive the delivery truck, he is buying your labour in the labour market.

The market may be something abstract. But for each person or business who is making and selling something, it is very real. If nobody buys your tomatoes, it won't be long before you get the message. The market is telling you something. It is telling you that you are using energies and resources in doing something that market doesn't want you to do.

46. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
- A. Selling and Buying.
  - B. Everything You Do is Producing for the Market.
  - C. What is the Market?
  - D. What the Market Can Do for You.
47. All of the following acts are producing for the market except \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. working in a bank
  - B. attending a night school
  - C. printing a book
  - D. growing beans for sale
48. You are buying from the market when you \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. borrow a book from the library
  - B. drive to the seaside for a holiday
  - C. look after your children
  - D. dine at a restaurant
49. The underlined word "real" in the last paragraph may most probably mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. serious
  - B. important
  - C. true
  - D. concrete
50. In what way is the market very real for each person or business who is making and selling something?
- A. It tells you what to produce.
  - B. It provides you with everything you need.
  - C. It tells you how to grow tomatoes.
  - D. It helps you save money.

## THE END OF TEST 12

### TEST 13

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                          |                     |                     |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bow</u> s       | B. <u>h</u> ow      | C. all <u>ow</u>    | D. sh <u>ow</u>     |
| 2. A. mil <u>e</u> s     | B. inst <u>a</u> nt | C. di <u>s</u> ease | D. eas <u>y</u>     |
| 3. A. ch <u>a</u> llenge | B. m <u>a</u> nage  | C. nat <u>u</u> ral | D. human <u>a</u> n |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. contain                      B. reject                      C. concern                      D. frozen  
5. A. development              B. employment              C. industrial                      D. modernize

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. "I have passed all my examinations." "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. My dear!                      B. Well done!  
C. Best wishes!                      D. That's very well!
7. My son is really afraid \_\_\_\_\_ snakes.  
A. for                      B. of                      C. with                      D. at
8. Tom is staying with a friend \_\_\_\_\_ number 6 High Street.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. through                      D. in
9. If your tooth doesn't stop hurting, I'll go and see my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. baker                      B. butcher                      C. dentist                      D. mechanic
10. If all the forests did not exist, the earth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will flood                      B. will be flooded  
C. would be flooded                      D. had flooded
11. Where will you stay if you \_\_\_\_\_ to Hanoi?  
A. go                      B. went                      C. gone                      D. to go
12. Last night when I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework, the lights \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A. did – went                      B. was doing – go  
C. did – was doing                      D. was doing – went
13. When I graduate from middle school next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ a student here for four years.  
A. will have been                      B. have been  
C. will be                      D. would have been
14. You had better \_\_\_\_\_ late for class next time, Tom.  
A. not being                      B. not been                      C. won't be                      D. not be
15. Speak to him slowly \_\_\_\_\_ he may understand you better.  
A. so that                      B. as                      C. for                      D. because
16. We must make a \_\_\_\_\_ about where to go.  
A. decision                      B. precision                      C. location                      D. situation
17. Ask the shop \_\_\_\_\_ where the clothing department is.  
A. clerk                      B. assistant                      C. conductor                      D. accountant
18. The train will leave \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes.  
A. for                      B. at                      C. in                      D. on
19. My grandparents have lived there \_\_\_\_\_ 1990.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. since                      D. for
20. Be careful or you'll fall \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs. They're still wet.  
A. to                      B. down                      C. past                      D. along

21. \_\_\_\_\_ the class finishes, he will go straight to the library.  
A. As long as      B. By      C. When      D. Until
22. Tom is very keen \_\_\_\_\_ languages.  
A. at learning      B. on learning      C. on learn      D. in learning
23. She accused Peter \_\_\_\_\_ her new electronic dictionary.  
A. to steal      B. to stealing      C. of steal      D. of stealing
24. Don't leave that meat there too long, it'll \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go off      B. take off      C. pass on      D. go out
25. They apologized \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A. their arriving      B. in arriving  
C. for arriving      D. to arriving
26. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Nha Trang a few times recently.  
A. are      B. were      C. have been      D. would have been
27. I advised Paul \_\_\_\_\_ too much about the result of the test.  
A. not worrying      B. don't worry  
C. not to worry      D. not worry
28. If it \_\_\_\_\_ rain, we'll have the party in the garden.  
A. didn't      B. doesn't      C. won't      D. wouldn't
29. We talked for hours of things and friends \_\_\_\_\_ we remembered in the old schooldays.  
A. which      B. that      C. they      D. what
30. Jane showed us the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ she was born.  
A. which      B. in that      C. in which      D. from which
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. Never before I have visited this fascinating place.  
A      B      C      D
32. When I was a small, I used to go fishing with my father and my brother.  
A      B      C      D
33. The more I live with him, the most I love him.  
A      B      C      D
34. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.  
A      B      C      D
35. According with Gardner, it is motivation that plays an important role in his success.  
A      B      C      D
- 36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
36. My brother is fond of reading the novels written by Hemingway.  
A. It is my brother who is fond of reading the novels written by Hemingway.  
B. It is Hemingway that my brother is fond of reading the novels.  
C. It was my brother who is fond of reading the novels written by Hemingway.  
D. It is the novels that are written by Hemingway are fond of by my brother.

37. Jane was walking to school when she found the purse.  
 A. Jane found the purse on the way to school.  
 B. Jane was walking to school with her purse.  
 C. Jane bought the purse when she was walking to school.  
 D. Jane found the purse at the school.
38. "I didn't break the window," John said.  
 A. John refused to break the window.  
 B. John denied breaking the window.  
 C. John admitted breaking the window.  
 D. John told he didn't break the window.
39. Arsenal played so well that they could have won the match.  
 A. Arsenal played very well and won the match.  
 B. If Arsenal had played well, they could have won the match.  
 C. Arsenal didn't win the match although they played well.  
 D. Arsenal didn't play well, so they didn't win the match.
40. He looked so funny that I couldn't help laughing.  
 A. I couldn't laugh because he looked so funny.  
 B. I couldn't help him laugh because he looked so funny.  
 C. He looked too funny for me to laugh.  
 D. I laughed because he looked so funny.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

The telephone was invented in 1876 by Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman who became a US citizen. The word 'telephone' had been (41) \_\_\_\_\_ existence since the 1830s and had been applied to a number of inventions designed to produce sound.

Bell had become interested in the possibility of long-distance speech through his work with the deaf. He was twenty-eight and his assistant, Thomas Watson, was just twenty-one when they (42) \_\_\_\_\_ their great success on 10<sup>th</sup> March 1876. Despite their long and close association, Bell's first communication by telephone was not 'Tom, come here, I want you', but 'Mr. Watson, come here, I want you'.

Filled with excitement, Bell and Watson demonstrated their invention to a US telegram company. The company wrote to Bell, saying that his invention was interesting. However, after (43) \_\_\_\_\_ it careful consideration, they had (44) \_\_\_\_\_ to the conclusion that it had 'no future'. Fortunately for Bell, others could see the possibilities. Within four years of its invention, the US had 60,000 telephones. In the next twenty years that (45) \_\_\_\_\_ increased to over 6 million.

- |                  |             |              |              |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. in        | B. with     | C. to        | D. out       |
| 42. A. managed   | B. achieved | C. succeeded | D. fulfilled |
| 43. A. regarding | B. giving   | C. taking    | D. bearing   |
| 44. A. reached   | B. come     | C. arrived   | D. brought   |
| 45. A. figure    | B. count    | C. measure   | D. extent    |



**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

As Christmas evolved in the United States, new customs were adopted and many old ones were reworked. The legend of Santa Claus, for example, had origins in Europe and was brought by Dutch settlers to New York in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Traditionally, Santa Claus – from the Dutch Sinter Klaas – was depicted as a tall, dignified, religious figure riding a white horse through the air. Known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, he was usually accompanied by Black Peter, an elf who punished disobedient children. In North America he eventually developed into a fat, jolly old gentleman who had neither the religious attributes of Saint Nicholas nor the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.

Santa's transformation began in 1823, when a New York newspaper published the poem "A Visit from Saint Nicholas", which Clement Clark Moore had written to amuse his daughter. The poem introduced many Americans to the story of a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a reindeer-drawn sleigh. Portraits and drawings of Santa Claus by American illustrator Thomas Nast further strengthened the legend during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Living at the North Pole and assisted by elves, the modern Santa produced and delivered toys to all good children. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century he had become such a prominent figure of American folklore that in 1897, when Virginia O'Hanlon wrote to the *New York Sun* newspaper asking if Santa was real, she received a direct answer: "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus."

46. Who brought the legend of Santa Claus to the USA according to the passage?  
A. Sinter Klaas. B. Saint Nicholas.  
C. A German. D. Dutch settlers.
47. Who was Black Peter?  
A. An elf accompanying Saint Nicholas. C. One of the disobedient children.  
B. An elf who rode a white horse. D. A popular traditional figure.
48. Where did the legend of Santa Claus come from?  
A. The North Pole. B. Europe.  
C. North America. D. The City of New York.
49. According to Clement Clark Moore's poem, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Santa Claus had nothing different in appearance from the traditional one.  
B. Santa Claus had wings and could fly.  
C. Santa Claus liked poetry.  
D. Santa Claus was a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a sleigh.
50. Which of the following statements is true?  
A. Santa Claus was an imaginary old man created by artists based on traditional figures.  
B. Living in the North Pole, Santa Claus visited children at Christmas.  
C. Santa Claus was a real figure living in northern America.  
D. Santa Claus was a story based on Saint Nicholas and Black Peter.

# THE END OF TEST 13

## TEST 14

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. danced**ed**      B. looked**ed**      C. washed**ed**      D. answered**ed**
2. A. still      B. **li**ke      C. mi**n**e      D. **n**ine
3. A. **e**lementary      B. **e**ngineer      C. **e**nable      D. **e**nergy

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. encourage      B. determine      C. emphasize      D. commitment
5. A. well-being      B. reality      C. Internet      D. demanding

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. The tropical forests are being cut down to \_\_\_\_\_ man's need of timber and paper.  
A. require      B. satisfy      C. suit      D. reply
7. I wish to congratulate you \_\_\_\_\_ your success.  
A. at      B. in      C. on      D. about
8. While driving to work, they ran out \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
A. in      B. of      C. off      D. up
9. Edward's hobbies include jogging, swimming, and \_\_\_\_\_ mountains.  
A. to climb      B. to climbing      C. climbing      D. climb
10. His grandfather died \_\_\_\_\_ heart disease.  
A. from      B. in      C. at      D. of
11. Workers have lunch at the company cafeteria at least \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two a week      B. a week two      C. twice a week      D. once
12. All employees have to turn off the air conditioners \_\_\_\_\_ they leave the office.  
A. before      B. after      C. so      D. because
13. It was quite a serious illness, so she took a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. go over      B. get over      C. take over      D. get through
14. Forests give us fresh air and prevent us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. against flooded      B. of being flooded  
C. from being flooded      D. in flooded
15. The bus driver was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ on the same route that he asked for a transfer.  
A. with driving      B. driving      C. of driving      D. to drive
16. This company requires all employees to have a physical examination \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. often      B. at all      C. annually      D. at least

17. The weather turned out to be very good, \_\_\_\_\_ was more than we could expect.  
A. what                      B. which                      C. that                      D. it
18. Coal can \_\_\_\_\_ to produce electricity for humans.  
A. use                      B. used                      C. be used                      D. have used
19. My mother always keeps candles in the room \_\_\_\_\_ the lights go out.  
A. unless                      B. if                      C. in case                      D. though
20. \_\_\_\_\_, the chess players began the game.  
A. Having taken the seats                      B. After we had taken our seats  
C. Being taken the seats                      D. Taking the seats
21. The rate of \_\_\_\_\_ has risen sharply this week.  
A. money                      B. bills                      C. coins                      D. exchange
22. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ where the nearest grocery store is?  
A. know                      B. realize                      C. think                      D. understand
23. We were really \_\_\_\_\_ by the beauty of the countryside.  
A. interested                      B. fond                      C. impressed                      D. amusing
24. We can save a lot of natural resources by \_\_\_\_\_ empty bottles and cans.  
A. recycling                      B. exploring                      C. overusing                      D. throwing away
25. Islam is the country's official \_\_\_\_\_ in Malaysia.  
A. region                      B. religion                      C. language                      D. currency
26. The man said that he was \_\_\_\_\_ by aliens and taken aboard a spaceship.  
A. gathered                      B. imprisoned                      C. captured                      D. argued
27. This project will create more \_\_\_\_\_ to local residents.  
A. happiness                      B. employment  
C. transition                      D. determination
28. The children had been \_\_\_\_\_ of the danger, but had taken no notice.  
A. shown                      B. noticed                      C. prevented                      D. warned
29. \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet, we can get the latest information around the world.  
A. Together                      B. Apart  
C. In addition                      D. Thanks
30. Many people go to the countryside to have a \_\_\_\_\_ after a hard working week.  
A. rest                      B. sleep                      C. silence                      D. celebration
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. The majority to the news is about violence and scandal.  
A                      B                      C                      D
32. That doctor is visited the patient since 5 pm.  
A                      B                      C                      D
33. When our vacation, we plan to spend three days scuba diving.  
A                      B                      C                      D
34. Some of the people were standing in the street watched the parade, while others  
A                      B                      C  
were singing songs.  
D
35. She swimmed two hundred meters in the pool yesterday.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

**36.** Your car is more expensive than mine.

- A. My car is cheaper than your.
- B. Your car is not cheaper than mine.
- C. My car is as expensive as yours.
- D. My car is not as expensive as yours.

**37.** My classmate gave this book to me.

- A. My classmate was given this book by me.
- B. This book was given my classmate by me.
- C. This book was given to my classmate by me.
- D. This book was given to me by my classmate.

**38.** Peter didn't arrive in time to see her.

- A. Peter wasn't early enough to see her.
- B. Peter wasn't enough early to see her.
- C. Peter wasn't too early to see her
- D. Peter was so late that I can't see her.

**39.** I often get up early

- A. I am used to get up early.
- C. I am used to getting up early.
- B. I like to get up early.
- D. I can get up early.

**40.** I started working here in 1998.

- A. I have started working here since 1998.
- B. I haven't worked here since 1998.
- C. I have started work here since 1998.
- D. I have worked here since 1998.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? "Animal Watch" is a book which will (41)\_\_\_\_\_ you in the fight for survival that faces many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (42)\_\_\_\_\_ of extinction. As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 coloured photographs, you will have the (43)\_\_\_\_\_ of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to help animals (44)\_\_\_\_\_. From the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close-up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human greed for land, flesh and skins.

"Animal Watch" is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses (45)\_\_\_\_\_ their paws so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that for each orangutan which is captured, one has to die?

- |            |                 |              |           |          |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>41.</b> | A. combine      | B. involve   | C. bring  | D. lead  |
| <b>42.</b> | A. edge         | B. start     | C. limit  | D. end   |
| <b>43.</b> | A. satisfaction | B. enjoyment | C. virtue | D. value |

44. A. preserve      B. conserve      C. revive      D. survive  
45. A. with      B. by      C. for      D. from

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

The deserts of the world are not all covered with sand. Many of them have surfaces of rock or clay or small stones. They are not flat, either; they often have high hills and deep valleys. There is some plant life in many parts of the desert. There is little rain in the desert, but it does fall often enough for most plants.

The deserts of the world are not uninhabited. People also live outside oases, but these people are not farmers. They have camels, goats, donkeys, sheep, etc. These animals can live on the desert plants and do not need much water.

The people of the desert have to move constantly from place to place, they must always look for grass or desert plants for their animals. They usually live in tents. When there is no more food for their animals, they fold up their tents, put them on their camels and donkeys, and move to another place. In good years, when there is enough food for their animals, they trade their skins and their goats and camel hairs with the people of oases for wheat and fruit. But in bad years, when there is not enough food for their animals, the people of the desert would attack the oases people. But they are also hospitable. No man in the desert would ever refuse to give a stranger food and water.

46. According to the passage, deserts are mostly made up of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clay      B. rock      C. sand      D. stones
47. The word "hospitable" has the meaning of being \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. brave      B. cruel      C. strange      D. kind
48. In the desert \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it rains in spring only  
B. it rains for a short time every month  
C. there is some rain, but far from enough  
D. the rainfall is just enough for the plants
49. People live \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only inside the oases      C. both inside and outside the oases  
B. only outside the oases      D. in places with regular rainfalls
50. From the passage we know that life \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is hard in deserts      C. is impossible in deserts  
B. is happy in deserts      D. in deserts is much better now

# THE END OF TEST 14

## TEST 15

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                             |                      |                      |                        |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. di <u>sa</u> ppointed | B. con <u>s</u> umer | C. re <u>s</u> ort   | D. re <u>s</u> olution |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> arge        | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. ex <u>ch</u> ange | D. <u>ch</u> ampion    |
| 3. A. <u>re</u> ady         | B. <u>pl</u> ease    | C. <u>E</u> aster    | D. <u>be</u> ach       |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |              |                |             |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 4. A. inspire    | B. wealthy   | C. protect     | D. extinct  |
| 5. A. simplicity | B. pollution | C. electricity | D. activity |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. The director says he does not approve \_\_\_\_\_ your plan.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. upon                      D. on
7. It has taken you a long time to get rid \_\_\_\_\_ your flu.  
A. out                      B. from                      C. of                      D. off
8. I suggest that we \_\_\_\_\_ to Lan's home village by bike.  
A. shall travel                      B. should travel  
C. will travel                      D. can travel
9. Nancy can't go with us \_\_\_\_\_ she has to look after her little sister.  
A. so                      B. despite                      C. because                      D. as for
10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy a laptop.  
A. have                      B. had                      C. have had                      D. shall have
11. My father's \_\_\_\_\_ is always the family.  
A. achievement                      B. capacity                      C. priority                      D. growth
12. My neighbor's house is \_\_\_\_\_ by solar energy.  
A. cooked                      B. surrounded                      C. heated                      D. supplied
13. I'm learning English because I want to read newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A. by                      B. with                      C. in                      D. on
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ using energy-saving products.  
A. suggest                      B. convince                      C. persuade                      D. agree
15. My father \_\_\_\_\_ to work in Hanoi.  
A. is used                      B. used                      C. was used                      D. get used
16. Binh \_\_\_\_\_ us to visit his grandparents' house next weekend.  
A. invited                      B. hoped                      C. believed                      D. offered
17. It will take me years to \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to travel around the country.  
A. put up                      B. save up                      C. pay up                      D. take up
18. The police requested us \_\_\_\_\_ the site at once.  
A. leave                      B. leaving                      C. to leave                      D. to have left



19. I don't think he will \_\_\_\_\_ the shock of his father's death.  
A. get off                      B. get by                      C. get in                      D. get over
20. Solar energy, air and water are usually called renewable because there is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ supply.  
A. restricted                      B. unlimited                      C. limited                      D. confined
21. Scientists are looking for measures that help us save money as well as \_\_\_\_\_ the earth's resources.  
A. conserve                      B. deserve                      C. spend                      D. keep
22. He works for a car factory \_\_\_\_\_ main office is in Chicago.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. that                      D. whose
23. The new shopping plaza is advertised as a place \_\_\_\_\_ you can find anything you want to buy.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. from where                      D. that
24. The plane was half an hour late. \_\_\_\_\_, I managed to come to the meeting in time.  
A. In spite                      B. Despite                      C. In spite of this                      D. All are correct
25. The letter was delivered \_\_\_\_\_ it didn't have enough postage.  
A. as                      B. because                      C. since                      D. although
26. It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_, Mr Nam has to go to work.  
A. But                      B. So                      C. Therefore                      D. However
27. If I \_\_\_\_\_ rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
A. will be – travel                      B. am – will travel  
C. were – would travel                      D. would be – traveled
28. You should have a dictionary to \_\_\_\_\_ the words that you don't know their meanings.  
A. look for                      B. look up                      C. look into                      D. look after
29. Mrs McCarthy lives in a small flat \_\_\_\_\_ having a lot of money in the bank.  
A. although                      B. in spite                      C. despite                      D. even
30. Mrs Brown, \_\_\_\_\_ son won the first prize in the language contest, feels very happy.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. her                      D. whose
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. I want to live for hundred years.  
A    B    C    D
32. Three old trees will have to be fallen because they are diseased and dangerous  
A    B                      C    D
33. Neither his parents realized what was happening.  
A    B    C                      D
34. Excuse me. Where's the next telephone box?  
A    B    C                      D
35. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?  
A                      B    C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. If we have a lot of money, we can spend our holiday in Australia.  
A. We are able to spend our holiday in Australia if we have a lot of money.  
B. Unless we have a lot of money, we can't be able to spend our holiday in Australia.  
C. If we have a lot of money, we will be able to spend our holiday in Australia.  
D. If we had a lot of money, we would be able to spend our holiday in Australia.
37. I found it difficult to communicate in English.  
A. I had no difficulty communicating in English.  
B. I didn't like to communicate in English.  
C. I was not used to communicating in English.  
D. I preferred communicating in English.
38. It must have rained last night.  
A. I believe it rained last night.                      C. I think it has rained last night.  
B. I believe in the rain last night.                      D. It's likely to rain last night.
39. Peter emphasized the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.  
A. Peter said that people should not talk too much.  
B. Peter said that people should not be too serious.  
C. Peter said that people should consider the feelings of others.  
D. Peter said that people should discuss thoughtful topics.
40. Everyone can take a seat at that table.  
A. Everyone can sit down at that table.  
B. Everyone can carry a chair to that table.  
C. Everyone can take a chair away from that table.  
D. Everyone can remained seated at that table.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you don't have to (41)\_\_\_\_\_ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety of interest. If you have never studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (42)\_\_\_\_\_ your knowledge. You will make friends of all kinds. You may also find that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (43)\_\_\_\_\_ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (44)\_\_\_\_\_ one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in any university. If you (45)\_\_\_\_\_ like to know more, all you have to do is to complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

- |     |            |             |           |               |
|-----|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 41. | A. stop    | B. end      | C. break  | D. leave      |
| 42. | A. growing | B. changing | C. adding | D. increasing |
| 43. | A. join    | B. enter    | C. arrive | D. go         |
| 44. | A. give    | B. attend   | C. learn  | D. study      |
| 45. | A. did     | B. will     | C. would  | D. can        |



# THE END OF TEST 15

## TEST 16

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                               |                              |                           |                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>gr</u> <b>eat</b>    | B. <u>tr</u> <b>ade</b>      | C. <u>pa</u> <b>rt</b>    | D. <u>sa</u> <b>ve</b>     |
| 2. A. <u>bre</u> <b>ath</b>   | B. <u>tee</u> <b>th</b>      | C. <u>th</u> <b>ought</b> | D. <u>th</u> <b>ere</b>    |
| 3. A. <u>equa</u> <b>tion</b> | B. <u>televisi</u> <b>on</b> | C. <u>men</u> <b>tion</b> | D. <u>decisi</u> <b>on</b> |

**4–5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                  |                |             |               |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 4. A. vulnerable | B. diversity   | C. priority | D. extinction |
| 5. A. expectancy | B. destruction | C. gorilla  | D. sociable   |

**6–30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. The men were very strong and healthy. Although they \_\_\_\_\_ for more than three hours, they did not need a rest.  
A. had been walking                      B. have walked  
C. have been walking                      D. were walking
7. He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had already the film                      B. had seen the film already  
C. the film had already seen                      D. had seen already the film
8. I suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to the party with the family.  
A. him in going                      B. to make him go  
C. that he should go                      D. him to go
9. "It gets quite cold here in the winter." "Oh, dear. I was hoping \_\_\_\_\_ buy a coat."  
A. not to have to                      B. I don't have to  
C. I wouldn't                      D. not having to
10. If you hurry, you will overtake him. He has only just left and \_\_\_\_\_ far.  
A. mustn't go                      B. can't be  
C. couldn't go                      D. can't have gone
11. My uncle John \_\_\_\_\_ the manager of the firm.  
A. is just made                      B. has just made  
C. has just been making                      D. has just been made
12. If the maid comes today, please have her \_\_\_\_\_ my shirts.  
A. washed                      B. wash                      C. to washing                      D. washing
13. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ stop interrupting me whenever I speak.  
A. would                      B. might                      C. do                      D. would
14. The little girl wouldn't go on the trip \_\_\_\_\_ her father went, too.  
A. except                      B. also                      C. but                      D. unless

15. "Do you like Australia?" "Oh, yes, I think it's one of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world."  
 A. most beautiful place                      B. most beautiful places  
 C. the most beautiful places                D. the most beautiful place
16. "Do you think the new system will be an improvement?" "Yes. Costs will decrease, \_\_\_\_\_ should increase profits."  
 A. through which            B. therefore            C. which                D. however
17. \_\_\_\_\_ he did was quite wrong.  
 A. If                      B. What                      C. That                      D. Which
18. He kicked the ball \_\_\_\_\_ hard, and it broke the window.  
 A. a little too                                      B. a small amount  
 C. quite a little                                    D. a very little
19. Do it in the same way \_\_\_\_\_ you did it before.  
 A. like                      B. so                      C. as                      D. that
20. Would you be \_\_\_\_\_ to hold the door open?  
 A. too kind                      B. kind enough            C. as kind                      D. so kind
21. \_\_\_\_\_ many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass on phone messages.  
 A. Wherever                      B. Whatever                      C. Whenever                      D. However
22. "I want to buy that car." "\_\_\_\_\_ its good qualities, it has one drawback."  
 A. Although                      B. Even                      C. Despite                      D. Nevertheless
23. We have about thirty guests a day in our restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ average.  
 A. at                      B. for                      C. on                      D. in
24. She tried to prevent the dog \_\_\_\_\_ running into the road.  
 A. to                      B. from                      C. along                      D. over
25. My father won't come home \_\_\_\_\_ 5pm.  
 A. until                      B. to                      C. than                      D. in
26. "Does Jane study a lot?" "Oh, yes, she does each \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. assignment thoroughly                      B. thoroughly assignment  
 C. thorough assignment                      D. assignment thorough
27. "Which dress do you like better?" "The one \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. I tried it on first                      B. first I tried it on  
 C. I tried on first                      D. I tried on it first
28. The managers agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ the question of payment.  
 A. balance                      B. control                      C. increase                      D. discuss
29. Workers who do not obey the safety regulations will be \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.  
 A. refused                      B. dismissed                      C. disapproved                      D. rejected
30. "Do you think raising children is difficult?" "Yes, it's especially hard to teach them \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. the responsibilities                      B. responsibility  
 C. a responsibility                      D. the responsibility
- 31–35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. I'm fed up for you telling me what to do.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

32. Children usually get bored of doing the same activity during a lesson.

A B C D

33. Prevention is more cheaper and more effective than any kind of treatment.

A B C D

34. Peter's father had him to repeat the poems many times.

A B C D

35. The table is so small for the family to fit around.

A B C D

**36–40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. The waiter said, "Would you mind moving to another table?"

- A. The waiter asked me to mind moving to another table.
- B. The waiter asked me moving to another table.
- C. The waiter asked me to move to another table.
- D. The waiter warned me to another table.

37. "You spent so much money on clothes, Ann" her mother said.

- A. Ann's mother told her to spend so much money on clothes.
- B. Ann's mother accused Ann of spending so much money on clothes.
- C. Ann's mother blamed Ann for spending so much money on clothes.
- D. Ann's mother advised Ann not spending so much money on clothes.

38. Mary apologizes for having kept them waiting.

- A. Mary has been waiting for them so long time.
- B. Mary is sorry they were very late.
- C. Mary says they called to say that they will be late.
- D. Mary is sorry that she made them wait for her.

39. Sam wishes to be an architect like his father.

- A. Sam wants his father to be an architect.
- B. Sam and his father wish to become architects.
- C. Sam would like to be an architect.
- D. Sam wants the architect to like his father.

40. I took more time on the last question than I did on the first four.

- A. I answered only the first four questions.
- B. The last question was the most difficult for me.
- C. I failed to get to the last question.
- D. I found the last question easier than the other questions.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are scarcely more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but (41) \_\_\_\_\_ a child could be counter-productive if he isn't ready. Wise parents will have a relaxed attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (42) \_\_\_\_\_ toys, books and other



activities. Nowadays there is a plenty of good material available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (43) \_\_\_\_\_ them to read.

Of course, books are no longer the only source of stories and information. There is also a huge range of videos, which can (44) \_\_\_\_\_ and extend the pleasure a child finds in a book and are equally valuable in helping to increase vocabulary and concentration. Television gets a bad (45) \_\_\_\_\_ as far as children are concerned, mainly because too many children spend too much time watching programmes not intended for their age group.

- |     |              |              |              |                |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. | A. insisting | B. forcing   | C. making    | D. starting    |
| 42. | A. bright    | B. thrilling | C. energetic | D. stimulating |
| 43. | A. provoke   | B. encourage | C. provide   | D. attract     |
| 44. | A. uphold    | B. found     | C. reinforce | D. assist      |
| 45. | A. review    | B. press     | C. criticism | D. result      |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Since the world has become industrialized, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have been near extinction. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300, and by the year 2025 their population is estimated to be down to zero. What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who, according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival, and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. With the money they get, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another solution that is an attempt to stem the tide of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not, by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

46. What is the main topic of the passage?
- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. The Bengal tiger       | C. Endangered species              |
| B. International boycotts | D. Problems with industrialization |
47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "alarming" in line 5?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. dangerous | B. serious     |
| C. gripping  | D. distressing |

48. The word "poachers" as used in line 7 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. illegal hunters                      B. enterprising researchers  
C. concerned scientists                D. trained hunters
49. The word "callousness" in line 9 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. indirectness                            B. independence  
C. incompetence                          D. insensitivity
50. What does the word "This" in line 9 refer to?
- A. endangered species that are increasing  
B. Bengal tigers that are decreasing  
C. poachers who seek personal gratification  
D. sources that may not be accurate

## THE END OF TEST 16

### TEST 17

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. forget                      B. forty                      C. former                      D. forunate  
2. A. addition                      B. advantage                      C. advertise                      D. adventure  
3. A. breathe                      B. breath                      C. thank                      D. threat

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. imagine                      B. opinion                      C. incredible                      D. wilderness  
5. A. personality                      B. amazingly                      C. information                      D. conversation

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. I have heard nothing from him since \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he had left                      B. he leaves  
C. he has left                      D. he left
7. "I found these books. Do you need them?" "Oh, yes, those are the ones I \_\_\_\_\_ earlier."  
A. was looking for them                      B. was looking for  
C. am looking for                      D. looking for
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ the office when the manager arrived.  
A. leaves                      B. had left                      C. would leave                      D. to leave
9. "I don't think we'll need that much cash for the trip." "I don't either, but Sally suggested \_\_\_\_\_ extra just in case."  
A. to take                      B. that we'll take  
C. taking                      D. be taken

10. My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ smoke, but we don't any more.  
A. use to do      B. are used to      C. used to      D. used to do
11. Let's go for a long walk, \_\_\_\_\_ we?  
A. shall      B. do      C. will      D. must
12. "Did you finally paint your house?" "Yes. It should \_\_\_\_\_ a long time ago."  
A. have done      B. have been done      C. been done      D. be done
13. If we had known your new address, we \_\_\_\_\_ to see you.  
A. came      B. would have come  
C. would come      D. will come
14. \_\_\_\_\_, he would have been able to pass the exam.  
A. If he studied more      B. If he were studying to a greater degree  
C. Had he studied more      D. Studying more
15. I bought this grammar book \_\_\_\_\_ I could go over all the things we have studied this year.  
A. that      B. seeing that      C. so that      D. so far as
16. I have to leave before seven and so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. leave you      B. you have      C. you do      D. do you
17. She came in quietly \_\_\_\_\_ not to wake the baby.  
A. as if      B. if so      C. such as      D. so as
18. \_\_\_\_\_, but it also filters harmful sun rays.  
A. Not only does the atmosphere give us air to breathe  
B. The atmosphere gives us air to breathe  
C. Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe  
D. The atmosphere which gives us air to breathe
19. John swims very well and \_\_\_\_\_ does his brother.  
A. also      B. so      C. even      D. too
20. He was offered the job \_\_\_\_\_ his qualifications were poor.  
A. despite      B. even though      C. in spite of      D. when
21. "Who sent you the letter?" "The university I graduated \_\_\_\_\_ last Spring."  
A. of      B. by      C. from      D. at
22. Will you please remind Helen \_\_\_\_\_ her appointment with the dentist?  
A. on      B. at      C. of      D. to
23. "Are you still planning to go to Hawaii?" "Yes, I'm getting ready to leave \_\_\_\_\_ two days."  
A. around      B. in      C. at      D. before
24. If traffic moves at low speeds, the number of accidents is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cut down      B. pulled back      C. turned off      D. put away
25. She applied for training as a pilot, but they turned her \_\_\_\_\_ because of her poor eyesight.  
A. back      B. up      C. over      D. down
26. She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognised her.  
A. almost      B. nearly      C. no      D. hardly

- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

32. David's new computer is similar than mine.

33. They treat women more equally as people in the North.

35. My father's office is under the second floor.

- 36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

- A. A person is more likely to get a cold in winter.  
B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.  
C. People get colder in summer than in winter.  
D. Winter is much colder than summer.
37. Most students in the class get good marks, but Thomas is the only student who doesn't.  
A. Thomas made the best mark in his class.  
B. Thomas is an exceptionally good student.  
C. Thomas's classmates receive good marks, but he doesn't.  
D. Thomas is one of the better students in his class.

- A. The fisherman's life was one of great poverty.  
B. The fisherman was so poor that died young.  
C. Although the fisherman was poor, he led a great life.  
D. Poverty prevented the fisherman from enjoying life.

- A. No matter what films are shown, they never go.  
B. They have a good taste for films.  
C. They don't mind which film they go to.  
D. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.

40. With six children on her hands, she's extremely busy.

- A. She's very busy because she always carries her six children.
- B. Her six children's hands always make her busy.
- C. She's too busy to look after her six children.
- D. With the six children to look after, she's extremely busy.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Women's Rights, rights that establish the same social, economic, and political (41) \_\_\_\_\_ for women as for men. Women's rights guarantee that women will not face discrimination on the basis of their sex. Until the second half of the 20th century, women in most societies were denied some of the legal and political rights accorded with men. Although women in much of the world have gained significant legal rights, many people believe that women still do not have (42) \_\_\_\_\_ political, economic, and social equality with men.

Throughout much of the history of Western civilization, (43) \_\_\_\_\_ cultural beliefs allowed women only limited roles in society. Many people believed that women's natural roles were as mothers and wives. These people thought women to be better suited for childbearing and homemaking rather than for involvement (44) \_\_\_\_\_ the public life of business or politics. Widespread belief that women were intellectually inferior to men led most societies to limit women's education to learning domestic (45) \_\_\_\_\_. Well-educated, upper-class men controlled most positions of employment and power in society.

- |     |                |                |               |             |
|-----|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 41. | A. position    | B. place       | C. status     | D. seat     |
| 42. | A. total       | B. finished    | C. complete   | D. full     |
| 43. | A. deep-seated | B. deep-rooted | C. deep-based | D. in-depth |
| 44. | A. about       | B. at          | C. in         | D. with     |
| 45. | A. tasks       | B. duty        | C. skills     | D. work     |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

A good deal of fascinating research has been done about the reading patterns of young people, and it is surprising to discover at what an early age children start expressing preferences for particular kinds of books. A recent report which examined in detail the reading habits of primary-school children, showed that even seven-year-old boys and girls have clear views about what they want to read. Girls, in general, read more, and far more girls than boys preferred reading stories. Boys were showing a taste for the more instant appeal of picture stories, or else books about their hobbies.

These tastes continue unchanged until girls are teenagers. Apparently girls read more in general, but more fiction in particular. You could say that there are more opportunities for girls to read fiction: magazines encourage the fiction habits in girls in their early teens, and by their late teens they have probably moved on to the adult women's magazines. Teenage boys tend to buy magazines about their hobbies: motorcycles, heavy transport and so on.

Adult reading tastes are also the subject of research. Again the number of women who read for pleasure is considerably higher than the number of men. It seems that the majority of women still want love stories. There has also been some analysis of what men actually read. Apparently only 38 percent of men read anything, but 50 percent of what they read is fiction in the form of action-packed stories of space or gunmen.

46. Recent research into children's reading has showed that they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. start to read at a very early age  
B. have formed their reading tastes by the time they are seven  
C. examine in detail what they read at school  
D. can read clearly and distinctly in primary school
47. A close look at the reading habits of boys and girls shows that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. schools give more encouragement to girls than to boys  
B. magazines appeal more to boys than girls  
C. picture stories appeal more to girls than boys  
D. girls are more interested in fiction than boys
48. Research into adult reading habits has showed that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the majority of men read nothing at all  
B. women do not read about their hobbies  
C. 38% of men have difficulty in reading  
D. men prefer to read about current affair
49. According to the passage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. far more boys than girls are interested in love stories  
B. there are more opportunities for girls to buy magazines than for men  
C. children generally don't care what they should read  
D. teenage boys show a taste for magazines about their hobbies
50. The word "fascinating" means most nearly the same as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. having a lot of action  
B. having a lot of information  
C. having great attraction  
D. having great pleasure

## THE END OF TEST 17

### TEST 18

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                        |                      |                      |                   |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> eck     | C. <u>ch</u> ampagne | D. <u>ch</u> eam  |
| 2. A. <u>ag</u> ree    | B. <u>com</u> mittee | C. <u>dee</u> pen    | D. <u>refugee</u> |
| 3. A. <u>even</u>      | B. <u>eleven</u>     | C. <u>listen</u>     | D. <u>event</u>   |



**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. intellectual      B. education      C. enlightenment      D. individual  
5. A. significant      B. ability      C. political      D. sympathetic

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. It's time we \_\_\_\_\_ this old car and bought a new one.  
A. sold      B. had sold      C. have sold      D. will sell
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ on his English study all yesterday evening.  
A. was working      B. had worked  
C. used to work      D. working
8. Have you heard the good news? Our college \_\_\_\_\_ the Cup!  
A. have just been won      B. was won  
C. was won      D. has just won
9. "What math class are you taking next term?" "My advisor recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Algebra II."  
A. me to take      B. to take  
C. me      D. that I should take
10. "What did the paper say about the President's plans for next week?" "He \_\_\_\_\_ to South Africa then."  
A. is to fly      B. has flown      C. is flown      D. will be fly
11. I wonder who drank all the milk yesterday. It \_\_\_\_\_ have been Jane because she was out all day.  
A. could      B. must      C. can't      D. needn't
12. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ my dress dry-cleaned.  
A. take      B. make      C. send      D. have
13. "Was Jack wearing a seat belt?" "Yes, he would have \_\_\_\_\_ without it."  
A. been injure      B. injured      C. been injured      D. injure
14. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris tomorrow, telephone me first.  
A. are going      B. were going  
C. will go      D. had been going
15. The salary of a bus driver is much higher \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in comparison with the salary of a teacher  
B. than a teacher  
C. to compare as a teacher  
D. than that of a teacher
16. There is now much \_\_\_\_\_ water in the lake than there was last year.  
A. smaller      B. less      C. fewer      D. lesser
17. Although he was completely \_\_\_\_\_ as a furniture maker, he produced the most beautiful chairs.  
A. uneducated      B. unable      C. incapable      D. untrained

18. "Did Miller win the election?" "I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_ or not."  
 A. he won B. that he won  
 C. whether won D. if he won
19. Ever \_\_\_\_\_ they came to live here, they have hated everything about the place.  
 A. when B. if C. though D. since
20. "What are they talking about?" "They are discussing problems \_\_\_\_\_ the budget."  
 A. concerned B. concerned with C. concern D. concerning
21. The Africa killer bees could not be handled safely, nor \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. their honey be harvested  
 B. harvested could their honey be  
 C. could their honey be harvested  
 D. could not their honey be harvested
22. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ excited about the party tonight that she can't eat her dinner.  
 A. too B. very C. so D. such
23. "What are you going to do with your old typewriter?" "I don't know yet, but \_\_\_\_\_ away seems wasteful."  
 A. throw B. throwing it C. thrown D. throw it
24. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily he went out without a raincoat.  
 A. Although B. In spite of C. However D. In spite
25. The child hurt himself badly when he fell \_\_\_\_\_ the bedroom window.  
 A. out from B. over C. down D. out of
26. \_\_\_\_\_ general, our students are very intelligent.  
 A. By B. On C. With D. In
27. Because his argument was so confusing, \_\_\_\_\_ people understood it.  
 A. many B. clever C. less D. few
28. "Those students study a lot." "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ students are very serious."  
 A. almost B. most C. most of D. almost of
29. He has just bought \_\_\_\_\_ expensive furniture.  
 A. an B. these C. some D. those
30. I have lived near the railway for so long now that I've grown \_\_\_\_\_ to the noise of the trains.  
 A. accustomed B. familiar C. unconscious D. aware
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. Tom's parents think that chocolates are bad at him.  
 A B C D
32. She is tired from being asked the same things every day.  
 A B C D
33. Don't you think this is most boring film you have ever seen?  
 A B C D

34. London is much more exciting as I expected.

A            B        C        D

35. The larger the room is, more people can sit in it.

A            B        C            D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. It's no use reading that book.

- A. You should read that book.
- B. That book is not worth reading.
- C. That book has not been used.
- D. I have used the book for a long time.

37. The railworkers do not intend to call off their strike.

- A. The railworkers are going to call off their strike.
- B. The railworkers intend not to call off their strike.
- C. The railworkers have no intention of calling off their strike.
- D. The railworkers' strike is expected to take place.

38. His behaviour was rather a shock to me.

- A. His behaviour was shocking.
- B. I find his behaviour not a shock at all.
- C. His behaviour took me away.
- D. I was rather displeased with his behaviour.

39. Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.

- A. John applied for the job because he has experience in the field.
- B. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.
- C. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.
- D. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.

40. I couldn't help laughing when he told me that story.

- A. I did not laugh when hearing that story.
- B. I couldn't help him tell that story.
- C. The story he told me did not help at all.
- D. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

“Customs, then, is the great guide of human life,” wrote Scottish philosopher David Hume. Knowing the customs of a place is a guide to understanding the soul of that place and its (41)\_\_\_\_\_. The customs of a nation: how people marry, how families celebrate holidays and other (42)\_\_\_\_\_, what people eat, how they socialize and have fun reveal many things about their country and their inner thoughts and feelings.

In Wales, a firm handshake is usual when first being introduced, but is often dispensed with thereafter. When meeting for the first time, a common (43)\_\_\_\_\_ is “How do you do?” or “Pleased to meet you.” On other occasions, “How are you?” may be used. Good friends, especially young

people, use "Hello" and "Hi" to greet each other. Women who are close friends may kiss each (44)\_\_\_\_\_ once slightly on the cheek; sometimes men also kiss women this way. Many women remain seated when being introduced and shaking hands. First names are widely used. The Welsh enjoy visiting friends and neighbors, and often call without an invitation. If invited for a meal, however, it is (45)\_\_\_\_\_ impolite to arrive late.

- |     |             |              |                  |               |
|-----|-------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. | A. race     | B. racial    | C. peoples       | D. people     |
| 42. | A. chances  | B. occasions | C. opportunities | D. feasts     |
| 43. | A. greeting | B. hello     | C. meeting       | D. welcome    |
| 44. | A. another  | B. other     | C. others        | D. ones       |
| 45. | A. called   | B. known     | C. regarded      | D. considered |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Most people can be healthy. Good health is not just an ideal, out of reach of the majority of people. Look around at your classmates and friends. Can you find a healthy person among them? Of course you can. But what is a healthy person like? You have heard the expression 'the picture of health'. It brings to your mind someone who is bright and alert, who is good to look at because he is in good condition, and who enjoys life because he has enough energy and strength to take part in a variety of satisfying activities.

A healthy person is free from disease. This does not mean this person has not been sick or will not be sick again. But a healthy person is not sick often or for very long. His body functions properly and protects him from disease. How does a person become healthy and stay healthy? The rules of good health are not hard to learn, and they are well worth following. Most of them can become habits which will stay with you throughout your life.

46. Which is the best title for the passage?
- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Good health is an ideal. | B. The rules of good health. |
| C. How to become healthy.   | D. What is a healthy person? |
47. Which of the following details is not mentioned in the passage?
- |  |
|--|
| A. A healthy person is bright and alert.     |
| B. A healthy person has energy and strength. |
| C. A healthy person has an ideal.            |
| D. A healthy person enjoys life.             |
48. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- |  |
|--|
| A. A healthy person is not often sick.                     |
| B. A healthy person is not sick very long.                 |
| C. A healthy person is free from every disease.            |
| D. A healthy person is usually in good physical condition. |
49. According to the author, a person can become healthy and stay healthy by:
- |  |
|--|
| A. practicing regular physical exercise.   |
| B. following the rules of good health.     |
| C. taking various kinds of vitamins.       |
| D. taking part in a variety of activities. |

50. A healthy person is not sick often or for very long because:
- A. his body functions properly and protects him from disease.
  - B. his body has a natural immunity.
  - C. he has a big amount of white blood cells.
  - D. he has a vast knowledge of diseases.

## THE END OF TEST 18

### TEST 19

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- 1. A. keen                      B. deep                      C. sheer                      D. meet
- 2. A. enough                      B. though                      C. cough                      D. rough
- 3. A. fond                      B. off                      C. follow                      D. honey

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- 4. A. Catholic                      B. Buddhism                      C. Muslim                      D. religion
- 5. A. Indonesia                      B. Indo-China                      C. Christianity                      D. predominant

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

- 6. I'll show you around the city when you \_\_\_\_\_ to visit me.  
A. will be coming                      B. are coming  
C. will come                      D. come
- 7. "Why isn't Tom here?" "He wasn't feeling well, so he \_\_\_\_\_ home."  
A. went                      B. had gone                      C. going                      D. was gone
- 8. "You haven't seen my notebook, have you?" "No, but I didn't know you \_\_\_\_\_ for it."  
A. should look                      B. have looked  
C. were looking                      D. could be looking
- 9. I am not used to \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning.  
A. getting up                      B. get up                      C. got up                      D. have got up
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ there on time, we must start now.  
A. Be                      B. To be                      C. Being                      D. Is
- 11. Do you spend a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ to music?  
A. listen                      B. to have listened                      C. to listen                      D. listening
- 12. If I \_\_\_\_\_ money yesterday, I would have helped you.  
A. have had                      B. did have                      C. had                      D. had had
- 13. If the students \_\_\_\_\_ on time, they'd have enjoyed the pictures.  
A. come                      B. had come                      C. have come                      D. came

14. "Who is Susan getting married to?" "Oh, some guy \_\_\_\_\_ since childhood."  
 A. she has known                      B. has been known her  
 C. has known her                      D. who she has been known
15. "Pollution worries me." "Me too. It's something \_\_\_\_\_ lots of problems."  
 A. has brought                      B. that bringing  
 C. is bringing                      D. which has brought
16. "Why didn't Andrew win the election?" "Well, \_\_\_\_\_ he lied about his background worked against him."  
 A. the facts are                      B. the fact that  
 C. when                      D. because
17. "John should have warned you about that." "Yes, but \_\_\_\_\_, he's still my good friend."  
 A. moreover                      B. despite that  
 C. although                      D. on the contrary
18. "Why did Janice type all those letters?" "\_\_\_\_\_ new to the job, she didn't know it wasn't necessary."  
 A. As being                      B. Being                      C. When being                      D. While being
19. "Before last night, I hadn't seen Derek in years." "Neither had I. \_\_\_\_\_ to see how he's changed."  
 A. I am interested                      B. I am interesting  
 C. It is interesting                      D. It is interested
20. "What do you know about your new roommate?" "Well, she prefers tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee."  
 A. to                      B. than                      C. as                      D. instead
21. You're \_\_\_\_\_ a good humour today!  
 A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. with
22. "This concert is really bad." "Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_ worse than I expected it to be."  
 A. more                      B. little                      C. much                      D. lot
23. Hurry up! They've only got \_\_\_\_\_ seats left.  
 A. a little                      B. a lot of                      C. a few                      D. plenty of
24. "What are the office hours where you work?" "\_\_\_\_\_, everyone comes in at eight and leaves at five."  
 A. General                      B. In generally  
 C. In general                      D. In the general
25. If you want to learn something, you'd better pay \_\_\_\_\_ in class.  
 A. care                      B. respect                      C. notice                      D. attention
26. Martin paints pictures, but he doesn't make his \_\_\_\_\_ that way. He works in a big store.  
 A. live                      B. life                      C. lively                      D. living
27. Running is an individual sport but football is a \_\_\_\_\_ sport.  
 A. collection                      B. single                      C. group                      D. team



28. "Is this Mary's original copy of the letter?" "No, it's the \_\_\_\_\_ one."  
 A. rewritten      B. rewrote      C. rewrite      D. rewriting
29. When I come into the class I know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. all of they      B. them all      C. they all      D. all they
30. "The building's nearly finished, isn't it?" "Yes, but it'll be \_\_\_\_\_ we can move in."  
 A. too much time till      B. a long time before  
 C. hardly time when      D. very soon that

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Despite the time of the year, yesterday's temperature was enough hot  
 A                      B                      C  
to turn on the air conditioning.  
 D
32. John spent such enjoyable holiday in Europe this summer that he plans to return  
 A                                      B                      C  
 as soon as he saves enough money.  
 D
33. Although the quantity was small, we had supplies enough to finish the experiment.  
 A              B              C                      D
34. Keith had so interesting and creative plans that everyone wanted to work  
 A                      B                      C  
on his committee.  
 D
35. If Brian would have studied German in college, he would not have found  
 A                      B  
the scientific terms so difficult to understand.  
 C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. We must do a great deal of housework before we leave for work.  
 A. Before we leave for work, there had been a great deal of housework to do.  
 B. There is a great deal of housework to do before we leave for work.  
 C. There is a great deal of housework for us doing before we leave for work.  
 D. There is a great deal of housework done before we must leave for work.
37. John's brother used to let him drive his car at weekends.  
 A. John's brother never let him drive his car at weekends.  
 B. John is no longer allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.  
 C. John is allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.  
 D. John is used to driving his brother's car at weekends.
38. Most of the people in the village prefer the city life.  
 A. Everyone in the village prefers the city life.  
 B. No one in the village like living there.

- C. Few people in the village prefer living in the city.  
 D. Nearly everyone in the village prefer living in the city.
39. If he could speak German, he would be able to get a job there.  
 A. He couldn't speak German so he wasn't given the job there.  
 B. He can't speak German, so he won't be able to get a job there.  
 C. He can't speak German because he won't get a job there.  
 D. He wishes he can speak German and work there.
40. Neither Tony nor his brother likes playing tennis.  
 A. Tony doesn't like playing tennis and so does his brother.  
 B. Tony doesn't like playing tennis and his brother too.  
 C. Unlike his brother, Tony doesn't like playing tennis.  
 D. Tony doesn't like playing tennis and his brother doesn't either.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Some years ago, my daughter was studying English at a university on the south coast. One evening, she phoned to (41)\_\_\_\_\_ me that what she really wanted to do was a (42)\_\_\_\_\_ round the world, so she was looking into the possibility of working in another country. She had seen several advertisements in the newspaper for student teachers of English abroad, and she was interested in one in Italy, which she was desperate to visit.

She decided that this would be a good (43)\_\_\_\_\_ to achieve her ambition, so she was writing to apply for the job. The reply (44)\_\_\_\_\_ a long time to arrive, but eventually she received a letter asking if she would go for an interview in London the following week. She was so excited that she immediately got in touch with the school owner and agreed to attend the interview. She was determined that nothing would prevent her (45)\_\_\_\_\_ doing what she had set out to do.

- |     |           |         |           |            |
|-----|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 41. | A. say    | B. talk | C. tell   | D. speak   |
| 42. | A. picnic | B. trip | C. voyage | D. journey |
| 43. | A. way    | B. path | C. route  | D. manner  |
| 44. | A. was    | B. took | C. passed | D. spent   |
| 45. | A. of     | B. in   | C. about  | D. from    |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Until recently, the 'science of the future' was supposed to be electronics and artificial intelligence. Today it seems more and more likely that the next breakthrough in technology will be brought about through a combination of those two sciences with organic chemistry and genetic engineering. This science is the combination of biotechnology.

Organic chemistry enables us to produce marvelous synthetic materials. However, it is still difficult to manufacture anything that has the capacity of wool to conserve heat and also to absorb moisture. Nothing that we have been able to produce so far comes anywhere near the combination of strength, lightness, and flexibility that we find in the bodies of ordinary insects.

Nevertheless, scientists in the laboratory have already succeeded in 'growing' a material that has many of the characteristics of human skin. The next step may well be 'biotech heart and eyes' which can replace diseased organs in human beings. This will not be rejected by the body, as in the case with organs from humans. The application of biotechnology to energy production seems even more promising. In 1996, the famous science-fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke, many of whose previous predictions have come true, said that we may soon be able to develop remarkably cheap and renewable sources of energy. Some of these power sources will be biological. Clarke and others have warned us repeatedly that sooner or later we will have to give up our dependence on non-renewable power sources. Coal, oil and gas are indeed convenient. However, using them also means creating dangerously high levels of pollution. It will be impossible to meet the growing demand for energy without increasing that pollution to catastrophic levels unless we develop power sources that are both cheaper and cleaner.

46. According to the text, the science of the future is likely to be?
- A. Electronics.
  - B. Biotechnology.
  - C. Genetic engineering.
  - D. Nuclear technology.
47. Organic chemistry helps to produce materials that are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. almost as strong, light, and flexible as an insect's body
  - B. almost as good as wool
  - C. not as good as natural materials
  - D. stronger, lighter, and better than natural materials
48. According to the text, it may soon be possible \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to make something as good as human skin
  - B. to cure certain diseases that damage human organs
  - C. to take an organ from one human and give it to another human
  - D. to make useful substitutes for human hearts and eyes
49. In 1996, Arthur C. Clarke predicted \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. new and better ways of heating and lighting homes, offices, and factories
  - B. newer and better ways of using oil, gas, and coal
  - C. that using oil, gas, and coal would lead to very high levels of pollution
  - D. that we may not be able to meet future demand for energy
50. What does the text say is one of the worst problems caused by the use of coal, gas, and oil?
- A. They are no longer as easy to use as they once were.
  - B. They are so cheap that people waste them.
  - C. They are too expensive for poorer people in many parts of the world.
  - D. They are very bad for the world around us.

# THE END OF TEST 19

## TEST 20

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. garage B. storage C. shortage D. encourage
2. A. plough B. cough C. laugh D. enough
3. A. moustache B. machinery C. champagne D. championship

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. demand B. explode C. create D. furnish
5. A. guarantee B. recommend C. represent D. illustrate

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ on his English study all yesterday evening.  
A. was working B. had worked  
C. used to work D. working
7. I tried to finish my work long before she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. does B. did C. do D. has done
8. "Did you like the film?" "Well, after \_\_\_\_\_ the book, I was a bit disappointed."  
A. I am reading B. I have read  
C. having read D. had read
9. "Why did you change your travel plans?" "I heard that \_\_\_\_\_ to Washington D.C. in August is a bad idea."  
A. gone B. I will go C. to go D. if I go
10. "Eric is really upset about losing his job." "Well, \_\_\_\_\_ fired once myself, I can understand."  
A. having B. to have been C. having been D. have been
11. Her car's outside so I suppose she \_\_\_\_\_ have arrived.  
A. can B. must C. should D. ought
12. "Did you finish decorating the baby's room?" "Yes, just in time! I should \_\_\_\_\_ it sooner."  
A. finish B. be finished C. have finished D. be finish
13. He could not have known what was in the letter \_\_\_\_\_ he had written, it himself.  
A. until B. if C. unless D. if only
14. "Which is more important: luck or effort?" "Luck is \_\_\_\_\_ effort."  
A. of the same importance B. of the same importance as  
C. the same importance as D. as the same importance as

15. \_\_\_\_\_ you have no key, you'll have to get back before I go out.  
A. Although      B. Unless      C. If      D. As
16. We haven't seen \_\_\_\_\_ her sister or her.  
A. neither      B. not      C. also      D. either
17. A seventeen-year-old person is not \_\_\_\_\_ to vote in an election.  
A. enough old as      B. enough old  
C. as old enough      D. old enough
18. I'm hungry. Is there any food \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. to eat      B. to be eaten  
C. eating      D. for me eating
19. "I just heard John lost his job." "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ the work led to his dismissal."  
A. he is unable to do      B. his inability to do  
C. his inability doing      D. he is unable doing
20. \_\_\_\_\_ the time you get to the theatre, the play will have finished.  
A. Until      B. In      C. By      D. On
21. They differ \_\_\_\_\_ their opinions.  
A. in      B. about      C. between      D. from
22. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ I was talking to the Director until he told me his name.  
A. identify      B. recognize      C. accept      D. realize
23. She has gone abroad. She will return \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for two years      B. in two years' time  
C. by two years' time      D. for two years' time
24. Because it rained very heavily all day they had to \_\_\_\_\_ the garden party until the following Saturday.  
A. pre-arrange      B. re-arrange      C. postpone      D. preserve
25. The station clock is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as it should be; it is usually between one and two minutes fast.  
A. strict      B. accurate      C. true      D. certain
26. "Why did Johnny buy that funny looking shirt?" "That's one of \_\_\_\_\_ that teenagers like this year."  
A. style      B. the styles      C. styles      D. the style
27. I had no \_\_\_\_\_ that the unemployment rate was so high in that country.  
A. knowledge      B. doubt      C. idea      D. understanding
28. Once the fire \_\_\_\_\_ out we had to sit in the cold.  
A. came      B. fell      C. lit      D. went
29. \_\_\_\_\_ I ask him for the money he owes me, he says he will bring it in a few days, but I don't think he has got it at all.  
A. Whatever      B. However      C. Whenever      D. Wherever
30. "The musicians have been practising for eight hours." "Needless \_\_\_\_\_, many of them want to stop soon."  
A. to say      B. to say that      C. it's said      D. saying

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Last year my little brother got lost while we had gone shopping.

A                      B      C      D

32. He knows to repair the carburetor without taking the whole car apart.

A                      B                      C                      D

33. I do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.

A                      B                      C                      D

34. The film star, with his friends, are going to the party tonight.

A                      B      C                      D

35. Hardly he had got downstairs when the phone stopped ringing.

A                      B      C                      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. Besides movies and music, it's sports that most Americans enjoy.

- A. Sports are enjoyed by most Americans beside movies and music.
- B. It was sports that are enjoyed by most Americans besides movies and music.
- C. Besides movies and music, it's sports that are enjoyed by most Americans.
- D. Besides movies and music, sports are that enjoyed by most Americans.

37. On their trip to London, John and Bill took turn driving.

- A. John and Bill took a wrong turn during the trip.
- B. Bill did most of the driving during the trip.
- C. John drove Bill to London.
- D. John and Bill divided the driving time.

38. The contractor said that the repairs on Bob's house would be very expensive, but he decided to have the work done.

- A. Bob told the contractor to do the work in spite of the cost.
- B. Bob told the contractor that the price was too high.
- C. Bob cannot afford the work on his house.
- D. Bob repaired his own house.

39. You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.

- A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.
- B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
- C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.
- D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.

40. The baby slept soundly even with the noise the children made.

- A. The noise didn't prevent the baby from sleeping.
- B. The baby woke up because the children made noise.
- C. The baby and the children slept through the noise.
- D. The children couldn't sleep because of the noise.



**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (41)\_\_\_\_\_. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (42)\_\_\_\_\_ if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught (43)\_\_\_\_\_, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitats – the place where they live – is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses and industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (44)\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife. The most successful animals on Earth, human beings, will soon be the only ones (45)\_\_\_\_\_ unless we can solve this problem.

- |     |                |             |             |               |
|-----|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 41. | A. danger      | B. threat   | C. problem  | D. vanishing  |
| 42. | A. disappeared | B. vanished | C. empty    | D. extinct    |
| 43. | A. lively      | B. alive    | C. for life | D. for living |
| 44. | A. spoil       | B. harm     | C. wound    | D. wrong      |
| 45. | A. left        | B. over     | C. staying  | D. survived   |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

The nuclear family, consisting of a mother, father, and their children, may be more an American ideal than an American reality. Of course, the so-called traditional American family was always more varied than we had been led to believe, reflecting the very different racial, ethnic, class, and religious customs among American groups.

The most recent government statistics reveal that only about one third of all current American families fit the traditional mold and another third consists of married couples who either have no children or have none still living at home. Of the final one, about 20 percent of the total number of American households are single people, usually women over sixty-five years old. A small percentage, about 3 percent of the total, consists of unmarried people who choose to live together, and the rest, about 7 percent, are single, usually divorced parents, with at least one child. Today, these varied family types are typical, and therefore, normal. Apparently, many Americans are achieving supportive relationships in family forms other than the traditional one.

**46. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?**

- |                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. The traditional American family. | B. The nuclear family. |
| C. The current American family.     | D. The ideal family.   |

**47. The author implies that**

- A. there have always been a wider variety of family arrangements in the United States.
- B. racial, ethnic, and religious groups have presented the traditional family structure.
- C. the ideal American family in the best structure.
- D. fewer married couples are having children.

48. The word "current" in the second sentence of paragraph 2 could be best replaced by which of the following?  
 A. typical      B. present      C. perfect      D. traditional
49. According to the passage, married couples whose children have grown or who have no children represent  
 A. 33 percent of households.      B. 20 percent of households.  
 C. 7 percent of households.      D. 3 percent of households.
50. Who generally constitutes a one-person household?  
 A. A single man in his twenties.      B. A elderly man.  
 C. A single woman in her late sixties.      D. A divorced woman.

## THE END OF TEST 20

### TEST 21

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. fills      B. adds      C. stirs      D. lets  
 2. A. shops      B. notes      C. mouths      D. blacksmiths  
 3. A. ceases      B. chase      C. increase      D. raise

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. birthday      B. cowboy      C. enjoy      D. pleasure  
 5. A. expression      B. decisive      C. dependent      D. independence

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. "Do I have to take that French course?" "No, you \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. haven't      B. don't have      C. mustn't      D. needn't
7. "Oh, how I hate this weather!" "I do too. It \_\_\_\_\_ three times this week."  
 A. rained      B. had rained  
 C. has been raining      D. has rained
8. Two hundred miles \_\_\_\_\_ a long distance.  
 A. are      B. have been      C. being      D. is
9. It is far too hot for you \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
 A. to dig      B. digging      C. for digging      D. have dug
10. "Did you hear John's vacation was cancelled?" "That's a problem that any of us might \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. have to face with      B. face to  
 C. be faced      D. be faced with

11. What beautiful weather, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. is it                      B. isn't it                      C. does it                      D. doesn't it
12. "What's the answer to problem two?" "I don't know, and even \_\_\_\_\_ I wouldn't tell you."  
A. I did                      B. though I did                      C. if I did                      D. if I do
13. "I haven't been to New York yet." "Neither \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. haven't we                      B. we have                      C. have we                      D. we haven't
14. He just couldn't open the jar \_\_\_\_\_ hard he tried.  
A. whatever                      B. moreover                      C. however                      D. even
15. "We need better traffic rules." "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ wouldn't be so many accidents."  
A. then it                      B. then they                      C. then                      D. then there
16. I was \_\_\_\_\_ angry to argue with him.  
A. so                      B. very                      C. quite                      D. too
17. "Why is John's mother upset with him?" "He hasn't done his homework, nor \_\_\_\_\_ to."  
A. does he intend                      B. he does intend  
C. intends he                      D. he does intend
18. There was nothing they could do \_\_\_\_\_ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.  
A. than                      B. instead of                      C. unless                      D. but
19. I'm not going to tell you the reason \_\_\_\_\_ my decision.  
A. for                      B. with                      C. to                      D. on
20. They came back home very wet as they had to walk all the way \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.  
A. into                      B. below                      C. under                      D. in
21. The problem is easy enough, but \_\_\_\_\_ students could answer it.  
A. a lot of                      B. a few  
C. few                      D. a large number of
22. \_\_\_\_\_ amount of money can buy true friendship.  
A. Never                      B. No                      C. None                      D. Not only
23. I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ to you, otherwise he will hear.  
A. whisper                      B. say                      C. whistle                      D. shout
24. "How long is the flight?" "\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge, it takes about 3 hours."  
A. To my best                      B. To the best of my  
C. In my best                      D. In best of my
25. I wrote to the company \_\_\_\_\_ them for a catalogue.  
A. asking                      B. demanding                      C. enquiring                      D. applying
26. They were very \_\_\_\_\_ about keeping so much money in the house overnight.  
A. dangerous                      B. risky                      C. nervous                      D. willing
27. Some schools have very \_\_\_\_\_ rules of behaviour which must be obeyed.  
A. strong                      B. solid                      C. strict                      D. straight
28. He's left his book at home; he's always so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. forgetful                      B. forgotten                      C. forgettable                      D. forgetting

29. "The reservations weren't made on time." "Sorry, the computers were down; it \_\_\_\_\_."
- A. couldn't be helped                      B. didn't help  
C. wasn't helped                              D. couldn't help
30. The man will repair the \_\_\_\_\_ chair in the living room.  
A. breaking              B. broke              C. break              D. broken
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. I will tell John about it when I will see him this afternoon.  
A              B              C              D
32. Although they are not young, they work very hardly.  
A              B              C              D
33. I do not know what time does she gets up every morning.  
A                              B              C                              D
34. He didn't get the job despite of his experience in the field.  
A              B              C              D
35. His brother can't walk to work now because his broken leg.  
A              B                              C                              D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. "That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.  
A. Jean's mother complimented her on the lovely new dress.  
B. Jean's mother said she liked her dress.  
C. Jean's mother wanted to buy a lovely new dress.  
D. Jean's mother told her to buy that lovely new dress.
37. They installed a new pump to supply water for the town.  
A. To supply water for the town was installed a new pump.  
B. To supply water a new pump was installed to the town.  
C. A new pump was installed to supply water for the town.  
D. A new pump to supply water for the town was installed.
38. I would have been on time if I hadn't stopped at the post office.  
A. I was on time even though I stopped at the post office.  
B. I didn't stop at the post office, but I was late.  
C. I wasn't on time because I stopped at the post office.  
D. All are correct
39. May I suggest Monday for our trip to Dalat?  
A. We must go to Dalat on Monday.  
B. We would be allowed to go to Dalat on Monday.  
C. Monday is the only day we can manage for the trip.  
D. Monday would be a good day for us to go to Dalat.
40. She usually spends one hour driving to work every day.  
A. It usually takes her one hour to drive to work every day.  
B. She usually works one hour every day.  
C. She does not usually drive to work.  
D. It usually takes her one hour to work on her car every day.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

In the home a dad is very important. He is the (41) \_\_\_\_\_ who provides us with money to feed and clothe ourselves. He can decorate your bedroom, mend your radio, make cages for your pets, repair a puncture in your bicycle tyre and help you with maths homework. A dad can be very useful for (42) \_\_\_\_\_ you in the car to and from parties, music and dancing lessons.

A dad is the person whom you ask for pocket money. He is the one who (43) \_\_\_\_\_ about the time you spend talking on the phone, as he has to pay for the bills. Dad is someone who will support you in a(n) (44) \_\_\_\_\_, if he believes you to be right. He is someone who reads your school (45) \_\_\_\_\_ and treats it if it is good. A dad likes to come into a nice happy home evening, and settle back in his chair with a newspaper. He likes to recall his National Service days.

- |     |             |               |                 |             |
|-----|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 41. | A. man      | B. someone    | C. person       | D. anyone   |
| 42. | A. bringing | B. taking     | C. picking      | D. carrying |
| 43. | A. explains | B. shouts     | C. complains    | D. groans   |
| 44. | A. talk     | B. discussion | C. disagreement | D. argument |
| 45. | A. report   | B. result     | C. record       | D. review   |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply by living in that country. However, this is not necessarily true. Often, the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little we actually know about the culture of that country.

Books and talks about other people's culture can even be dangerous because they concentrate on cultural differences and exaggerate national character, and sometimes a lot of information they contain is untrue.

In a study recently carried out in Britain, people were asked to make a list of anything that they thought was typical of Britain and would interest a foreign visitor there. Most mentioned Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancing, English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper. Although all of these characters can be found in British culture, they do not show the real interest of ordinary British people: (They are, in fact, simply stereotype – that is, general character which people wrongly think are typical.) What is surprising is that they were suggested by British people themselves as representing their culture. If people have such a wrong impression of their own culture, how much false would their impression of other culture be!

46. If we stay a long time in a foreign country, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. we will sometimes forget about culture of our own country.
  - B. we can often learn a lot about the culture of the foreign country.
  - C. we will usually realize our own ignorance about its culture.
  - D. we can seldom find out anything at all about its culture.

17. It is hard to learn about a country's culture from books because such books

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. concentrate on the dangers of the foreign culture
  - B. exaggerate national character
  - C. take no notice of culture difference
  - D. contain little information about future

18. When asked about their own culture, many British people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. argued they knew little about British culture
- B. said they themselves were not typical of British people
- C. gave incorrect answers
- D. were surprised by the question asked

19. It is easy to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. know a lot about your own country's culture
- B. know the culture of other countries
- C. give exact information about your own country
- D. describe stereotype of your country

50. The things that are typical of Britain are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Shakespeare and the Queen
- B. Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancing, English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper
- C. English folk dancing, English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper
- D. Fish chips wrapped in newspaper.

## THE END OF TEST 21

### TEST 22

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- |                          |                    |                  |                     |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>u</u> niversity | B. <u>u</u> nique  | C. <u>u</u> nit  | D. <u>u</u> ndo     |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> ick      | B. <u>th</u> us    | C. <u>th</u> ink | D. <u>th</u> in     |
| 3. A. <u>de</u> sign     | B. <u>re</u> serve | C. <u>ba</u> sic | D. <u>ph</u> ysical |

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |               |           |           |             |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 4. A. answer  | B. begin  | C. refuse | D. complain |
| 5. A. service | B. decade | C. sever  | D. begin    |

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. "What is Bill going to do after the test?" "The only thing he can do is \_\_\_\_\_."

- |              |            |             |         |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| A. he waited | B. to wait | C. he waits | D. wait |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------|



7. They would \_\_\_\_\_ go by air than spend a week travelling by train.  
A. always                      B. prefer                      C. rather                      D. better
8. "Did Susan ever graduate?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_ in college for two years, she quit to get a job."  
A. had she been                      B. while being  
C. since being                      D. after having been
9. Remember to come at eight, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. don't                      B. won't                      C. aren't                      D. haven't
10. "I couldn't take the history class I wanted last semester." "Why didn't you talk to your advisor? She \_\_\_\_\_ able to help you get in."  
A. wasn't                      B. might have been  
C. might be                      D. couldn't have been
11. What on earth \_\_\_\_\_ if the brakes of the bike didn't work?  
A. would you do                      B. have you done  
C. will you do                      D. do you do
12. The girl you \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday is waiting for you at the gate.  
A. told me                      B. tell  
C. told me about                      D. told me about her
13. The party, \_\_\_\_\_ I was the guest of honour, was extremely enjoyable.  
A. by which                      B. at which                      C. for which                      D. to which
14. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. where's my book                      B. where was my book  
C. where my book was                      D. where my book is
15. One difference between maths and language is that maths is precise \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. language is not                      B. but language not  
C. while is language                      D. while language is not
16. \_\_\_\_\_ the wet weather, the football match went ahead.  
A. Although                      B. Owing to                      C. However                      D. In spite of
17. Many embarrassing situations occur \_\_\_\_\_ a misunderstanding.  
A. because of                      B. of                      C. for                      D. because
18. "Has Jennifer ever been to Paris?" "No, but \_\_\_\_\_, she's going next week."  
A. interestedly                      B. interested enough  
C. enough interesting                      D. interestingly enough
19. "What should we do?" "It should be done \_\_\_\_\_ we did it yesterday."  
A. as the same way as                      B. the same way as  
C. as the same way than                      D. in the same way as
20. We can hardly tell you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. nothing                      B. something                      C. anything                      D. everything
21. "It's really cold today!" "Yes, I didn't want to get out of bed, \_\_\_\_\_ go outside."  
A. even though                      B. aside from  
C. much less                      D. not only

22. \_\_\_\_\_ with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountains do not seem high as all.  
 A. Compared them B. When compared  
 C. If you compare D. Comparison
23. The father used to be the \_\_\_\_\_ of the household in Vietnam.  
 A. head B. leader C. president D. boss
24. I expect it will rain again when we're on holiday this year, but at least we are properly prepared \_\_\_\_\_ it this time.  
 A. about B. at C. for D. with
25. Most Americans don't object \_\_\_\_\_ them by their first name.  
 A. that I call B. to my calling  
 C. for calling D. that I am to call
26. Those kids are always \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.  
 A. looking up to B. finding about  
 C. getting into D. putting with
27. \_\_\_\_\_ people go to football matches now than twenty years ago.  
 A. Fewer B. Lesser C. Less D. Few
28. Her grades have improved, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. very slightly B. minimum C. in a small amount D. some
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ paying him for the furniture. I gave him 300 dollars.  
 A. accept B. forget C. remind D. remember
30. It's difficult to pay one's bills when prices keep \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. raising B. growing C. gaining D. going up
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. The teacher asked me what my name was and where did I come from.  
 A B C D
32. I look forward to hearing from you and see good response from your company.  
 A B C D
33. I am interested in learning a new skill, but nobody wants training me.  
 A B C D
34. Here is the computer program what I tell you about.  
 A B C D
35. When you are in orbit, you will be able to get out of your seat and walk on  
 A B C D  
 the cabin.
- 36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
36. Had the announcement been made earlier, more people would have attended the lecture.  
 A. Not many people came to hear the lecture because it was held so late.  
 B. Since the announcement was not made earlier, fewer people came to hear the lecture.

- C. The lecture was held earlier so that more people would attend.  
 D. Fewer people attended the lecture because of the early announcement.
37. This affair does not concern you.  
 A. This affair is no business of yours. B. This affair is not interesting.  
 C. Don't do this affair. D. Your concern is to do this affair.
38. "Are you doing anything special this week?" Carlos asked Jean.  
 A. Carlos asked Jean if she had any plans that week  
 B. Jean said that this week is special.  
 C. Carlos told Jean something special  
 D. Carlos asked Jean if she had anything special for him.
39. The woman was just not strong enough to have caused so much damage.  
 A. Someone else, not the woman, caused the damage.  
 B. Not much damage was caused because the woman was very weak.  
 C. The woman was not strong, but she caused great damage.  
 D. The woman, though quite strong, caused little damage herself.
40. Had it not been for the attendance of a famous film star, the party couldn't have been a success.  
 A. The film star didn't attend, so the party was a failure.  
 B. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended.  
 C. If the famous film star hadn't attended, the party could have been a success.  
 D. The party was successful without the attendance of the famous film star.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

If you want to (41)\_\_\_\_\_ your best in an exam, you should be relaxed and so one of the best things to do is to take regular breaks even if they are only for a few minutes. During revision time, you (42)\_\_\_\_\_ take some time off to go for a walk or play your favorite sport. It is a mistake to take up all physical activity. Exercise can help you to relax. You should (43)\_\_\_\_\_ at least twenty minutes doing something different every day. Parents don't like it when their teenage children spend hours on the phone, but, in fact, (44)\_\_\_\_\_ to a friend is very good for you; parents think that children are (45)\_\_\_\_\_ time and money; but research says talking to friends gives you a chance to relax, and this will make the time you spend studying more effective.

- |     |            |            |                  |             |
|-----|------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| 41. | A. make    | B. do      | C. go            | D. write    |
| 42. | A. shall   | B. will    | C. should        | D. have     |
| 43. | A. spend   | B. waste   | C. use           | D. relax    |
| 44. | A. saying  | B. telling | C. communicating | D. chatting |
| 45. | A. wasting | B. losing  | C. spending      | D. missing  |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them. Our purpose is to fit them for life.

In some modern countries it has, for some time, been fashionable to think that by free education for all – whether rich or poor, clever or stupid – one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough; we find in such countries a larger number of people with university degree; they refuse to do what they think “low” work; and, in fact, work with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor; we can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our house, we should get terrible diseases in your towns.

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever work suited to our brains and ability and, secondly, that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that is very bad to be ashamed of one’s work. Only such a type of education can be considered valuable to society.

46. The writer of the passage thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. education can settle most of the world’s problems  
B. free education for all probably leads to a perfect world  
C. free education won’t help to solve social problems  
D. all the social problems can’t be solved by education
47. The writer wants to prove that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. our society needs all kinds of jobs  
B. our society needs free education for all  
C. a farmer is more important than a professor  
D. people with high education refuse to do what they think “low” work
48. According to the passage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work with hands is dirty and shameful  
B. work with hands is low work  
C. work with hands is the most important  
D. we can’t regard work with hands as low work
49. The purpose of education is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to choose a system of education  
B. to prepare children mainly for their future work  
C. to let everyone receive education fit for him  
D. to build a perfect world
50. The passage tells us about \_\_\_\_\_ of education.  
A. the means      B. the system      C. the value      D. the type

## THE END OF TEST 22

### TEST 23

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. weight                      B. height                      C. eight                      D. vein
2. A. few                      B. sew                      C. knew                      D. new
3. A. accurate                      B. accept                      C. accident                      D. success

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. authority                      B. eliminate                      C. education                      D. eradicate
5. A. activity                      B. extremely                      C. photography                      D. entertainment

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. They have just had their room \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clean                      B. cleans                      C. cleaned                      D. very clean
7. Who was the first person \_\_\_\_\_ the South Pole?  
A. reaching                      B. who reaches                      C. reached                      D. to reach
8. "Is your new house large?" "Not really, but \_\_\_\_\_ to this apartment, it seems large."  
A. comparing                      B. in comparing  
C. by comparing                      D. compared
9. "Did you find out anything more about the fire?" "If I do, you will be the first person \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. will know                      B. to know  
C. knowing                      D. who is knowing
10. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ a language if you don't try to speak it.  
A. to learn                      B. learning                      C. learned                      D. learn
11. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to be frightened of the dog: he's quite harmless.  
A. a fear                      B. no fear                      C. no need                      D. any reason
12. It isn't quite \_\_\_\_\_ that he'll be present at the meeting.  
A. certain                      B. right                      C. exact                      D. sure
13. The cyclist \_\_\_\_\_ he crossed the main street.  
A. looked with caution after                      B. was looked cautious when  
C. looks cautious when                      D. had looked cautiously before
14. Her parents were very \_\_\_\_\_ because she was out so late that night.  
A. worried                      B. sorry                      C. responsible                      D. overcome
15. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar as well as you!  
A. would                      B. should                      C. could                      D. might
16. Nothing is \_\_\_\_\_ easy as it looks.  
A. as                      B. so                      C. such                      D. that





34. When did you go last to the theater?

A      B      C      D

35. My brother prefers to go to concerts at weekends.

A      B      C      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. In spite of their differences, Peter and John plan to be roommates.

- A. Peter and John will be different roommates.
- B. Peter and John are too different to be roommates.
- C. Peter and John do not like each other.
- D. Peter and John intend to be roommates even though they are different.

37. It won't be long before her husband comes back.

- A. Her husband will come back later than planned.
- B. Her husband will be returning quite soon.
- C. There's likelihood that her husband won't return soon.
- D. Possibly, her husband won't come back as soon as he wants

38. Nothing but the whole story would satisfy Tim.

- A. Tim wouldn't be satisfied with anything.
- B. Tim wanted to know just the end of the story.
- C. On the whole, Tim was satisfied with the story.
- D. Tim insisted on being told the complete story

39. I should have studied last night, but I was too tired.

- A. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.
- B. I studied last night because I was bored.
- C. I studied last night because I had to.
- D. I tried to study last night, but the homework was too hard.

40. I have never felt better than I do now.

- A. I have always felt well.
- B. I felt better before.
- C. I have never felt well.
- D. I feel well now.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Another side effect of the human population explosion will be the conversion of more land to food production or cities. This habitat (41)\_\_\_\_\_ will cause progressive extinction of many more species. Globally, 45 species of birds and 40 species of mammals went (42)\_\_\_\_\_ between 1650 and 1969, more have disappeared since then, and many more are in endangered species list. It has been estimated that half of all the species on Earth reside in the Amazon rain forest, (43)\_\_\_\_\_ most of them in Brazil. Brazil's plans to colonize and cut down the rain forests and similar changes in Congo and Indonesia may very well (44)\_\_\_\_\_ a major episode of extinction. Recent efforts to estimate the projected rate of extinction suggest (45)\_\_\_\_\_ half of all the species of mammals and birds will become extinct within the next 200 to 300 years.

- |     |              |                |               |                |
|-----|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. | A. variety   | B. extinction  | C. endanger   | D. destruction |
| 42. | A. exhausted | B. exhaust     | C. extinction | D. extinct     |
| 43. | A. as with   | B. with        | C. as to      | D. as for      |
| 44. | A. influence | B. result from | C. lead to    | D. cause to    |
| 45. | A. that      | B. this        | C. those      | D. these       |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Yong Liang, two years old, is the first giant panda raised from birth in the zoo. Last month zoo keepers found the panda was suffering from serious anemia, calling for urgent blood transfusion.

The best way, according to the zoo's experts, to save Yong Liang from anemia would have been to transfuse blood from another panda. But it was the breeding season for giant pandas, making such a transfusion very difficult.

But the experts found that there exists a close consanguinity, relationship by birth in the same family, between giant pandas and black bears, so they decided to try to take blood from black bears in the zoo and transfuse it to Yong Liang.

With the help of hospitals and the Beijing Blood Donor Station, they made an experiment which proved that the red blood cells in the blood of black bears can be used.

On the afternoon of February 15<sup>th</sup>, the first red blood cell transfusion was given to the giant panda, from 600 ml of black bear blood. Immediately the young panda started to recover.

46. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- Giant pandas and black bears are of the same race.
  - The transfusion was based on scientific research and experiments.
  - After the transfusion, the young panda began to regain health.
  - The two-year-old panda was probably born in the Beijing Zoo.
47. They decided to try another way to save the panda because \_\_\_\_\_.
- it was difficult to find other pandas
  - the blood of pandas was too expensive
  - it was the breeding season for the panda, Yong Liang
  - other pandas were producing young at that time
48. The word "transfusion" would probably mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- changing blood in the body
  - giving some of the blood
  - adding an amount of blood to the body
  - All are correct
49. Anemia is a disease caused by the shortage of \_\_\_\_\_.
- red blood cells
  - white blood cells
  - blood
  - food
50. The best title of the article should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Prying Giant Pandas
  - Yong Liang – A Giant Panda
  - Bear Blood Saved Panda
  - A Successful Transfusion

# THE END OF TEST 23

## TEST 24

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. typhoon                      B. roof                      C. flood                      D. moon
2. A. collapsed                      B. hiked                      C. striped                      D. claimed
3. A. charity                      B. teacher                      C. Christmas                      D. children

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. detective                      B. romantic                      C. history                      D. adventure
5. A. biography                      B. historic                      C. discover                      D. authorship

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

6. Ann agreed to stay behind; she was used to \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A. work                      B. worked                      C. working                      D. being worked
7. Although she is difficult to please, I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. liking                      B. liked                      C. to like                      D. like
8. I had my sister \_\_\_\_\_ my hair this morning.  
A. do                      B. to do                      C. does                      D. did
9. "It's hard to get around because you don't have a car?" "Not since I got used to \_\_\_\_\_ the bus."  
A. to riding                      B. riding                      C. to ride                      D. ride
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ drive to the station every day, but then she suddenly decided to walk instead.  
A. was used to                      B. has used to  
C. was using to                      D. used to
11. John's score on the tests is the highest in the class; \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he should study hard last night  
B. he should have studied hard last night  
C. he needn't have studied hard last night  
D. he must have studied hard last night
12. The noise was \_\_\_\_\_ it woke everyone up.  
A. so loud until                      B. very loud that  
C. so loud that                      D. very loud until
13. "Why didn't they buy the vase?" "It was too expensive \_\_\_\_\_ it was on sale."  
A. although                      B. despite                      C. even                      D. however
14. "Can you wait while I run into the library?" "OK, \_\_\_\_\_ you hurry."  
A. even though                      B. as long as                      C. when                      D. unless

15. "Is your brother interested in studying medicine?" "Yes, it's a field that is quite \_\_\_\_\_ to him."  
 A. attracted      B. attractive      C. attracting      D. attractively
16. He is very \_\_\_\_\_ on meeting English people and making friends with them.  
 A. fond      B. keen      C. willing      D. sharp
17. "Do you want to go skiing with us?" "Oh, no! Just \_\_\_\_\_ skiing down a mountain terrifies me."  
 A. the thinking of      B. a thought on  
 C. the thought of      D. about thinking of
18. "A lot of money goes for AIDS research." "Yes, because it's \_\_\_\_\_ the government is spending a lot to find a cure."  
 A. a so serious disease      B. so a serious disease  
 C. so serious a disease that      D. such serious that
19. "Do you like frog's legs?" "\_\_\_\_\_ them, I don't really know."  
 A. Never trying      B. Not to have tried  
 C. Never had tried      D. Never having tried
20. The stolen jewels were \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
 A. worth      B. cost      C. priced      D. valued
21. He soon received promotion, for his supervisor realized that he was a man of considerable \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ability      B. possibility      C. future      D. opportunity
22. \_\_\_\_\_ scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.  
 A. Lately      B. Later      C. Latter      D. Late
23. "Did you hear that Laura secretly got married?" "Yes, the news was \_\_\_\_\_ me."  
 A. shocking      B. shocked      C. shocking to      D. shocked to
24. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ with all that noise going on.  
 A. focus      B. absorb      C. concentrate      D. take in
25. \_\_\_\_\_ will you find a more comfortable hotel.  
 A. Anywhere      B. Nowhere      C. Everywhere      D. Somewhere
26. He \_\_\_\_\_ me to take a lawyer to the court with me.  
 A. threatened      B. suggested      C. advised      D. insisted
27. People demand higher wages because prices are \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.  
 A. rising      B. progressing      C. growing      D. raising
28. One \_\_\_\_\_ of their new house is that it has no garden.  
 A. pity      B. disadvantage      C. complaint      D. dislike
29. I love this painting of an old man. He has such a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ smile.  
 A. childhood      B. childish      C. childless      D. childlike
30. She had no \_\_\_\_\_ of selling the clock – it had belonged to her grandfather.  
 A. intention      B. meaning      C. interest      D. opinion

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. While they were away at the beach, they allowed their neighbors use

A            B                            C            D

their barbecue grill.

32. She wishes that we didn't send her the candy yesterday because she's on a diet.

A            B                            C            D

33. They are planning on attending the convention next month and so I am

A            B                            C            D

34. The mining of minerals often bring about the destruction of landscapes and

A            B            C

wildlife habitats.

D

35. He has less friends in his classes now than he had last year.

A            B            C            D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. Henry should have done his homework last night, but he watched TV instead.

A. Henry watched TV last night instead of doing his homework.

B. Henry did not do his homework last night because he was busy fixing the TV set.

C. Henry did not watch TV last night because he had to do his homework.

D. Henry did his homework while watching TV.

37. There seems to be nothing in common between the two theories.

A. It's common to have two different theories.

B. The two theories are complete, but different.

C. The two theories seem to be completely different.

D. It seems that the two theories have something in common.

38. You can enrich your knowledge by listening to the radio.

A. You can be rich if you listen to the radio.

B. Listening to the radio makes you know less.

C. Listening to the radio enables you to be rich.

D. Listening to the radio can make you know more.

39. There's no point in persuading him to do this.

A. It is useless to persuade him to do this.

B. He is able to do this although he does not want to.

C. It would be useful to persuade him.

D. I enjoy persuading him to do this.

40. I would be very grateful if you could send me the document.

A. I was very grateful for your document.

B. I'm upset about your not sending me the document.

C. I would appreciate your sending me the document.

D. Do not send me the document, please.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), regional alliance of ten independent countries that (41)\_\_\_\_\_ stability and economic growth in Southeast Asia. The organization also encourages cultural exchanges between its members. ASEAN was founded in August 1967 by Malaysia, Thailand, and the republic of Indonesia, Singapore, and the Philippines. Brunei joined the alliance after (42)\_\_\_\_\_ independence from the United Kingdom in 1984. Vietnam was admitted as its seventh member in 1995. Laos and Myanmar (formerly Burma) joined ASEAN in 1997, and Cambodia became part of the alliance in 1999. The ASEAN secretariat, a (43)\_\_\_\_\_ office that administers the organization's activities, is located in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Its principal objectives, outlined in the Bangkok Declaration (1967), were to (44)\_\_\_\_\_ economic growth and promote regional peace and stability. A joint forum with Japan was established in 1977, and a (45)\_\_\_\_\_ agreement with the European Community was signed in 1980.

1. A. promote                      B. promotes                      C. encourage                      D. encourages
2. A. gaining                      B. attaining                      C. getting                      D. A and B
3. A. central                      B. top                      C. summit                      D. leading
4. A. increase                      B. accelerate                      C. rise                      D. raise
5. A. cooperating                      B. cooperated                      C. cooperative                      D. cooperation

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066.

Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and hadn't extended even, as far as Wales, Scotland or Ireland. However, during the course of the next centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

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



41. What is the main topic of this passage?
- The number of non-native users of English
  - The French influence on the English language
  - The expansion of English as an international language
  - The use of English for science and technology
42. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
- In 1066
  - Around 1350
  - Before 1600
  - After 1600
43. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT
- the slave'trade
  - the Norman invasion
  - missionaries
  - colonization
44. The word "enclaves" in the third sentence of paragraph 2 could be best replaced by which of the following
- communities
  - organizations
  - regions
  - region
45. The word "proliferated" in the fourth sentence of paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to which of the following
- prospered
  - organized
  - disbanded
  - expanded

## THE END OF TEST 24

### TEST 25

**1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

- A. history
  - B. disaster
  - C. extensive
  - D. beside
- A. common
  - B. comfortable
  - C. compliment
  - D. composition
- A. necessary
  - B. celebrated
  - C. special
  - D. recieve

**4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- A. imaginary
  - B. scientific
  - C. advantage
  - D. reviewer
- A. character
  - B. publisher
  - C. wonderful
  - D. understand

**6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

- We spent a month \_\_\_\_\_ this table.  
  - to make
  - making
  - made
  - make
- I find the times of English meals very strange – I'm not used \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at 6pm.  
  - to have
  - to having
  - having
  - have
- "Weren't you surprised to hear about the robbery last night?" "No, things like that are always \_\_\_\_\_ in this neighbourhood."  
  - to happen
  - happened
  - happening
  - happen

9. I suggest he \_\_\_\_\_ here at 8.30 tomorrow morning.  
A. should come    B. will come    C. comes    D. can come
10. "Was the test long?" "Yes, John was the only one \_\_\_\_\_ it."  
A. to finish    B. finished    C. could finish    D. has finished
11. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ my turning the television on now?  
A. want    B. disapprove    C. mind    D. object
12. "What did John do after he fell?" "He kept running \_\_\_\_\_ his pain."  
A. even though    B. unless    C. despite    D. however
13. As soon as the fire-bell rang everyone walked quickly downstairs and out of building, \_\_\_\_\_ gathered in the car park.  
A. while    B. before    C. then    D. to
14. I tried to solve the problem \_\_\_\_\_ the noise and interruptions.  
A. because of    B. according to  
C. in case of    D. in spite of
15. "Are you doing that assignment because you want to?" "Of course not! The professor \_\_\_\_\_ do it."  
A. told us to    B. required us  
C. made us to    D. said us to
16. It's \_\_\_\_\_ long time since he last saw his brothers and sisters.  
A. too    B. so    C. very    D. such a
17. Jane changed her major from French to business, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with hopes to be able easier to locate employment  
B. hoping she can easier get a job  
C. with the hope for being able to find better a job  
D. hoping to find a job more easily
18. "This traffic is terrible." "You're right. People should \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. use their cars less    B. use less their cars  
C. less use their cars    D. their cars use less
19. "Did you decide to hire Smith for the job?" "Yes, I chose him because \_\_\_\_\_ not only has the experience but also the education."  
A. he    B. he has    C. he is    D. he does
20. John's father ordered \_\_\_\_\_ not to stay out late again.  
A. that he    B. to him    C. him    D. for him
21. The picture is \_\_\_\_\_; the thief will be most disappointed when he tries to sell it.  
A. priceless    B. invalid    C. worthless    D. profitable
22. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. conserve    B. conservation    C. reservation    D. preserve
23. She hasn't written to me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. already    B. never    C. yet    D. no longer
24. I'm going to ask my bank manager for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lend    B. borrow    C. finance    D. loan

25. It was clear that the young couple were \_\_\_\_\_ of taking charge of the restaurant.  
A. responsible      B. reliable      C. capable      D. able
26. Lack of rain early in the season means that the field \_\_\_\_\_ a poor crop.  
A. surrendered      B. yielded      C. generated      D. suffered
27. You can \_\_\_\_\_ my surprise when I heard the news.  
A. see      B. think      C. believe      D. imagine
28. The tourist guide walked so \_\_\_\_\_ that most of the party could not keep up with him.  
A. quick      B. fast      C. rapid      D. lively
29. I have been looking for this book for months and \_\_\_\_\_ I have found it.  
A. in time      B. at last  
C. at the end      D. at present
30. When he heard the terrible noise he asked me what was \_\_\_\_\_ on.  
A. going      B. being      C. happening      D. getting
- 31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
31. The house painted more than three years ago, but I'm not going to have it done again for a while.  
A      B      C      D
32. If the question were not so difficult, I will be able to answer it.  
A      B      C      D
33. If I were you, I didn't buy that old building.  
A      B      C      D
34. I get a bad mark. I wish I did my homework last night.  
A      B      C      D
35. Some mistakes were made in the brochure, but they might corrected before you get back.  
A      B      C      D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. Why don't we go to see a film tonight?  
A. We are not going to see a film tonight.  
B. We do not usually go to see a film at night.  
C. Let's go to see a film tonight.  
D. Why is the film not shown tonight?
37. Tom has given up smoking.  
A. Tom has never smoked.      B. Tom used to smoke.  
C. Tom has just put out his cigarette.      D. Tom has offered everyone a cigarette.

38. We could have seen the film if the tickets had not been so expensive.  
A. We couldn't afford the tickets to see the film.  
B. We saw the film even though the tickets were expensive.  
C. We want to see the film but the tickets were sold out.  
D. The tickets were inexpensive, so we saw the film.

39. Shall we go for a walk?

- A. We are going to go for a walk. B. What about going for a walk?  
C. We shall walk together. D. Why didn't we go for a walk?

40. They are watering the flowers.

- A. They need some water and flowers.  
B. There is some water on the flower.  
C. The flowers are being watered.  
D. They are putting the flowers in water.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Many outdoor enthusiasts enjoy canoeing or kayaking (41)\_\_\_\_\_ recreation on ponds, lakes, and rivers. Some people use canoes and kayaks to travel across bodies of water to remote camping locations. They carry their supplies, such as tents, sleeping bags, and food, in their boats. The Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and Voyageurs National Park, both (42)\_\_\_\_\_ along the border between Minnesota and Ontario, Canada, are two of the most popular canoeing areas in North America.

Whitewater canoeing and kayaking on fast-flowing rivers is another popular activity. The term *whitewater* refers (43)\_\_\_\_\_ the burbling foam created when fast-moving water spills over and around rocks or other obstacles. Whitewater enthusiasts maneuver their boats around rocks, logjams and other natural obstacles. If the current and obstacles (44)\_\_\_\_\_ a passage too difficult to navigate, a canoeist might make a *portage*, or carry the canoe (45)\_\_\_\_\_ land for a short distance, thereby avoiding the danger.

- |     |            |             |          |            |
|-----|------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 41. | A. of      | B. with     | C. at    | D. for     |
| 42. | A. located | B. situated | C. lie   | D. A and B |
| 43. | A. to      | B. of       | C. with  | D. about   |
| 44. | A. get     | B. make     | C. do    | D. let     |
| 45. | A. over    | B. on       | C. along | D. by      |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Of course, we all think our children are the best and brightest in the class, but have you ever seriously thought that your child might be highly intelligent? Does he or she stand out in class as being far ahead of his or her classmates? How can we be sure? Child psychiatrists and educationists have compiled a profile of highly gifted children so that parents can have the opportunity to see for themselves which characteristics are true for their own offspring and then take the appropriate steps. Have a look at the profile below which we hope will help you to form a truer opinion of your own child's intelligence.

Firstly, these children have an unusually wide vocabulary, enjoy reading and show curiosity about the world and what makes things work. Secondly, they are perfectionists, have the ability to work independently and are interested in adult topics such as religion, war, and politics, and so on.

Furthermore, highly gifted children are sensitive, creative and adventurous. They have a good sense of humor and usually have the ability to look on the bright side of a difficult situation. They often show a desire to improve them and they dislike conforming just for the sake of it. Finally, they are self-confident – especially in the company of adults – adaptable and responsible.

All of the above characteristics contribute to making up what is seen as a highly gifted child. If you feel that your child shows this particular combination, then it is advisable to get in touch with one of the organizations that exist to give guidance to parents where they will no longer feel “different” but, possibly for the first time, on equal footing with their peers.

46. This article is aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. highly intelligent children
  - B. teachers at special schools
  - C. parents in general
  - D. other educationists
47. In order to understand whether a child is highly intelligent, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. put him or her through a series of tests.
  - B. have serious discussions with the child on different matters.
  - C. get advice from the experts first.
  - D. compare his or her characteristics with the checklist given.
48. Gifted children \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are able to see the funny side of life.
  - B. do not get on well with other children.
  - C. need guidance in their work.
  - D. accept things without questioning.
49. If you put a highly gifted child in a room full of adults, he or she would \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. be very shy.
  - B. talk non-stop about silly things.
  - C. participate sensibly in the conversation.
  - D. stay in a corner and play with some toys.
50. What is the advantage of school and camps for these children?
- A. They can have relaxing time.
  - B. The parents know they are being looked after.
  - C. They can learn faster in a group.
  - D. They no longer feel isolated.

# THE END OF TEST 25

# TEST 26

**(ĐỀ LUYỆN TẬP THI ĐẠI HỌC KHỐI D)**

**1 – 5. Choose the word whose bold and underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. choose                      B. child                      C. change                      D. chemistry  
2. A. main                      B. certain                      C. complain                      D. explain  
3. A. Africa                      B. access                      C. ache                      D. man  
4. A. job                      B. chosen                      C. chop                      D. pot  
5. A. smooth                      B. book                      C. good                      D. look

**6 – 35. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. The skin of babies is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hard B. dry  
C. delicate D. sensible
7. This dinner looks \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A. good B. badly  
C. well D. nicely
8. Teachers and nurses are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. underworked \_ underpaid B. underworked \_ overpaid  
C. overworked \_ overpaid D. overworked \_ underpaid
9. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please?  
A. to open B. open  
C. opening D. I open
10. The local authority has made great \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent flood.  
A. effects B. efforts  
C. affords D. offers
11. He is filled with \_\_\_\_\_ about his job interview tomorrow.  
A. anger B. hunger  
C. apprehension D. pleasure
12. Paper that \_\_\_\_\_ ink is called blotting-paper.  
A. absorbs B. absorb  
C. absorbed D. absorbent
13. Father leaves \_\_\_\_\_ home at 7 o'clock so that he can be in his office at 8.  
A. for B. X  
C. from D. at
14. There's no need to \_\_\_\_\_ such a fuss about it.  
A. get B. bring  
C. make D. raise



15. After doing \_\_\_\_\_ service, he returned to the university and continued his study.  
 A. army B. militant  
 C. soldier D. military
16. The boy always does his homework before class \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher.  
 A. so as not to be punished B. so as to be punished  
 C. so that not to be punished D. in order that not to be punished
17. All the snow has \_\_\_\_\_ when the sun shines brightly.  
 A. melted B. dropped  
 C. thawed D. A and C
18. Nerve cells or neurons, \_\_\_\_\_ in human body.  
 A. the most complex cells are B. most complex the cells are  
 C. are the most complex cells D. are the complex cells most
19. She hasn't written to me \_\_\_\_\_ we met last time.  
 A. since B. ago C. for D. before
20. I understand most of this, but there are still one or two points I should like you to clear \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
 A. away B. up  
 C. out D. off
21. "What is he doing?" " \_\_\_\_\_ ".  
 A. He's an economist B. He has lunch  
 C. He's doing it D. He's having lunch
22. "Excuse me." " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. Yes? B. No, I'm not.  
 C. Please. D. Yes, I am.
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ you are wrong.  
 A. knowing B. knows  
 C. am knowing D. know
24. I usually wear skirts, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.  
 A. wears B. am wearing  
 C. wearing D. wear
25. The woman was pale and weak because \_\_\_\_\_ the lack \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air.  
 A. for \_ on B. of \_ of  
 C. on \_ for D. of \_ for
26. I gave up the job \_\_\_\_\_ the attractive salary.  
 A. although B. despite  
 C. because D. because of
27. I think John \_\_\_\_\_ translate this document.  
 A. have to B. will have  
 C. will have to D. has
28. Who \_\_\_\_\_ when I came this morning?  
 A. are you talking to B. were you talking to  
 C. you were talking to D. you are talking to

29. One of my neighbours has \_\_\_\_\_ me to tea.  
A. suggested B. pleased  
C. invited D. welcomed
30. The sun light \_\_\_\_\_ sea water and we get salt.  
A. evaporates B. vaporises  
C. burns D. B and C are correct
31. She looks pretty although she has a \_\_\_\_\_ beside her left eye.  
A. birthmark B. birth place  
C. birth sign D. birth control
32. When skin is burnt, the \_\_\_\_\_ are destroyed and a scar will be formed.  
A. tissues B. beams  
C. complexion D. issues
33. I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when the phone rang.  
A. had B. have  
C. was having D. am having
34. Couldn't you go a little faster? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry.  
A. on B. at C. in D. of
35. If he \_\_\_\_\_ worked harder, he would have passed the exams.  
A. had have B. would have  
C. would D. had

**36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Industrialization has provided us with material (36)\_\_\_\_\_ and modern (37)\_\_\_\_\_. Electrical appliances and efficient gadgets ease (38)\_\_\_\_\_ daily chores. Yet, there is a heavy price tag (39)\_\_\_\_\_ to this convenience. Large-scale industrialization is killing the world.

Today there is a strong emphasis (40)\_\_\_\_\_ the halt of CFC usage. CFCs, otherwise known as chloro-fluoro-carbons, are ozone depleting chemicals. They (41)\_\_\_\_\_ burn a hole in the earth's atmosphere and we, on earth, suffer from the strong radiation (42)\_\_\_\_\_ by the sun's rays. Household (43)\_\_\_\_\_ like refrigerators, aerosol cans, air-conditioners and styrofoam containers (44)\_\_\_\_\_ ozone depleting chemicals.

The hole in the sky allows harmful radiation to reach the earth. As a result, the temperature on the earth will (45)\_\_\_\_\_. This is alarming because polar ice-caps will melt in the heat. Ocean levels will rise and islands will gradually be flooded.

- |                   |                |                 |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 36. A. comfort    | B. comfortable | C. comfortably  | D. uncomfortable |
| 37. A. convenient | B. convenience | C. conveniences | D. inconvenience |
| 38. A. our        | B. ourselves   | C. their        | D. themselves    |
| 39. A. attacked   | B. attacking   | C. attaching    | D. attached      |
| 40. A. to         | B. on          | C. with         | D. at            |
| 41. A. real       | B. practical   | C. already      | D. practically   |
| 42. A. emit       | B. emits       | C. emitting     | D. emitted       |

43. A. things                      B. items                      C. pieces                      D. amounts  
 44. A. contain                      B. contains                      C. bring                      D. brings  
 45. A. raise                      B. raising                      C. rise                      D. rising

**46 – 55. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

There are many sources of pollution in our modern world. At present, the most (46) \_\_\_\_\_ sources are acid rain, car exhaust fumes and oil spills.

Factory chimneys give (47) \_\_\_\_\_ smoke that contains sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide. These gases combine with the moisture in the atmosphere to (48) \_\_\_\_\_ sulphuric acid and nitric acid. When it rains, these acids dissolve in the rain and (49) \_\_\_\_\_ it acidic. Acid rain is (50) \_\_\_\_\_ to be the worst pollution problem of all. It has (51) \_\_\_\_\_ aquatic life by turning many lakes into lifeless bodies of water. In these areas, there is no limestone in the rocks to neutralize the acid rain naturally. One remedy is to pump limestone into the acidic lakes. (52) \_\_\_\_\_, it is not possible to do this on a large enough scale to save all the lakes.

Car exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and lead which are (53) \_\_\_\_\_ poisonous. In big cities, the exhaust fumes build (54) \_\_\_\_\_ and pose a health hazard to human beings.

Pollution of the sea by oil threatens marine life. Much of the oil comes from ships that clean their fuel tanks while at sea. Offshore oil wells also discharge vast amounts of oil into the sea. Pollution of the sea can also be caused by oil spills. An oil spill may occur as a result of accidents (55) \_\_\_\_\_ oil tankers.

46. A. damaged                      B. severe                      C. serious                      D. important  
 47. A. from                      B. away                      C. over                      D. out  
 48. A. from                      B. form                      C. formed                      D. forming  
 49. A. get                      B. turn                      C. become                      D. make  
 50. A. believe                      B. believing                      C. thought                      D. realizing  
 51. A. destroy                      B. destroying                      C. harming                      D. harmed  
 52. A. However                      B. Moreover                      C. So                      D. Because  
 53. A. great                      B. high                      C. highly                      D. highest  
 54. A. up                      B. in                      C. on                      D. over  
 55. A. involve                      B. involved                      C. involving                      D. involves

**56 – 60. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question about the passage:**

As a result of years of research, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of their diet, they have high rates of cancer and heart disease. In Japan, in contrast, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have very low rates of cancer and heart disease. In fact, the Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world. Unfortunately, when Japanese people move to the United States, the rates of heart disease and cancer increase as their diet changes. Moreover, as

hamburgers, ice-cream, and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rates of heart disease and cancer are increasing there as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy products in other countries such as Cuba, Mauritius and Hungary. Not surprisingly, the disease rates in these countries are increasing along with the change in diet. Consequently, doctors everywhere advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and to eat less meat and fewer dairy products.

56. What is the main idea of this passage?
- Doctors advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables.
  - Eating meat causes cancer and heart disease.
  - The kind of diet we have can cause or prevent diseases.
  - Children eat the same way their parents eat.
57. Why do the Japanese have low rates of cancer and heart disease?
- Because they eat a lot of grains and very little meat.
  - Because they do eat animal fat.
  - Because their diet changes.
  - Because they live longer than anyone else in the world.
58. ".....the Japanese live longer than *anyone else*..." What does "*anyone else*" mean?
- some other people
  - all other people
  - most other people
  - nobody
59. "...Moreover, as hamburgers, ice-cream, and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan,...". What does "*moreover*" mean?
- however
  - also
  - then
  - yet
60. "...the rates of heart disease and cancer are increasing *there* as well". Where does "*there*" refer to?
- in the United States
  - in Cuba
  - in Japan
  - in Cuba, Mauritius and Hungary
- 61 – 65. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question about the passage:**

In May 1966, the World Health Organization was authorized to initiate a global campaign to eradicate smallpox. The goal was to eliminate the disease in one decade. Because similar projects for malaria and yellow fever had failed, few believed that smallpox could actually be eradicated, but eleven years after the initial organization of the campaign, no cases were reported in the field.

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

Today smallpox is no longer a threat to humanity. Routine vaccinations have been stopped worldwide.



70. Had the committee members considered the alternative more carefully, they  
A B  
would have realized that the second was better as the first.  
C D

**71 – 80. Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

71. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.  
A. The film was interesting enough, but I fell asleep.  
B. I fell asleep because the film was boring.  
C. I did not fall asleep even though the film was boring.  
D. The film was too long for me to watch.
72. I regret lending him money.  
A. I did not lend him money. B. I wish I had lent him money.  
C. He did not borrow money from me. D. I lent him money and I regret now.
73. There is absolutely no truth in that rumour.  
A. That rumour is true to some extent.  
B. That rumour is absolutely true.  
C. There is some absolutely true rumour.  
D. That rumour is absolutely false.
74. There is not much to choose between the two essays.  
A. One essay is just as bad as the other. B. Both essays are great.  
C. One of the essays is optional. D. Either essays can be chosen.
75. No matter how hard Fred tried to start the car, he didn't succeed.  
A. Fred tried very hard to start the car, and succeeded.  
B. It's hard for Fred to start the car because he never succeeded.  
C. However hard Fred tried, he couldn't start the car.  
D. Fred tried hard to start the car, and with success.
76. I regret going to bed so late last night.  
A. I wish I didn't go to bed so late last night.  
B. I wish I went to bed early last night.  
C. I wish I hadn't gone to bed so late last night.  
D. I wish I could go to bed early last night.
77. My mother had the house decorated.  
A. My mother had to decorate the house.  
B. My mother had someone decorate the house.  
C. The house is going to be decorated by my mother.  
D. My mother has just decorated the house.
78. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.  
A. John's class was not serious.  
B. John never attended the class.  
C. John was absent from class many times.  
D. John was too ill to attend the class.



79. Who do these skis belong to?  
 A. To whom do these skis belong?      B. Who buys these skis?  
 C. Whose skis are these?      D. A and C are correct.
80. If George keeps studying as he has been, he'll have no trouble in passing his exams.  
 A. George will not pass his exams because he is not studying.  
 B. George has passed his exams.  
 C. George has trouble in passing his exams.  
 D. George is studying hard to pass his exams.

## THE END OF TEST 26

### TEST 27

#### (ĐỀ LUYỆN TẬP THI ĐẠI HỌC KHỎI D)

**1 – 5. Choose the word whose bold and underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- |                       |                     |                      |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. ch <u>ild</u>   | B. ch <u>ill</u>    | C. w <u>ild</u>      | D. n <u>ice</u>     |
| 2. A. r <u>ep</u> ort | B. acc <u>ess</u>   | C. s <u>ec</u> tion  | D. r <u>es</u> pect |
| 3. A. o <u>ver</u>    | B. pr <u>ob</u> lem | C. kn <u>ow</u>      | D. l <u>ow</u>      |
| 4. A. d <u>es</u> ire | B. no <u>is</u> y   | C. s <u>ug</u> ar    | D. pr <u>es</u> ent |
| 5. A. c <u>ar</u> d   | B. c <u>ar</u>      | C. app <u>ar</u> ent | D. p <u>ar</u> t    |

**6 – 35. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. Please answer \_\_\_\_\_ questions.  
 A. to them      B. them      C. to their      D. their
7. How \_\_\_\_\_ of matches have we got?  
 A. much boxes      B. many box  
 C. many boxes      D. much box
8. He watched TV \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. this morning      B. today in the morning  
 C. today morning      D. morning
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ the car now.  
 A. can't hear      B. can't hearing  
 C. am not hear      D. am not hearing
10. \_\_\_\_\_ to the station when I saw you this morning?  
 A. Have you gone      B. Are you going  
 C. Were you going      D. Have you been going
11. He can't go to see her tonight. He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 A. much      B. a      C. some      D. many

12. If she \_\_\_\_\_ Peter, he'll stay.  
A. asked      B. had asked      C. has asked      D. asks
13. He isn't in London now because he \_\_\_\_\_ to the Continent.  
A. has been      B. was going  
C. will going      D. has gone
14. He had no sooner got home \_\_\_\_\_ to go out again.  
A. and then he had      B. than he had  
C. he had      D. to have
15. Mr Dupont is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the French      B. a French      C. French      D. France
16. Your car is smarter \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
A. then      B. as      C. than      D. that
17. \_\_\_\_\_ hard I tried, I couldn't understand him.  
A. Whatever      B. However      C. No matter      D. So
18. If he had worked harder, he \_\_\_\_\_ the exam that he \_\_\_\_\_ last month.  
A. would have passed – took      B. would pass – had taken  
C. would have passed – had taken      D. would pass – took
19. They won't do that, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. won't they      B. will they      C. did they      D. will they not
20. I can only see \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a few bottle      B. a little bottles  
C. a few bottles      D. many bottles
21. "Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_?" "Yes, I did."  
A. yourselves      B. yourself      C. you      D. myself
22. He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a lot of luggages      B. much luggage  
C. many luggages      D. a great number of luggage
23. Henry arrived \_\_\_\_\_ station at 9.  
A. to      B. to the      C. at the      D. on the
24. Their parents came \_\_\_\_\_ car yesterday.  
A. with      B. in      C. on      D. by
25. A young girl came on to the stage with a bouquet \_\_\_\_\_ to the conductor.  
A. presented      B. and presented      C. to present      D. for presenting
26. It is very difficult for us to \_\_\_\_\_ our bad habits.  
A. get through      B. put out      C. overcome      D. set off
27. Five miles \_\_\_\_\_ not very far.  
A. were      B. are      C. is      D. have been
28. Many a promise \_\_\_\_\_ broken.  
A. were      B. have been      C. has been      D. are
29. Is he the very man \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. to be looking for      B. to have looked for  
C. to be seen      D. to look for

30. A pair of shoes \_\_\_\_\_ under the bed.  
A. have been      B. is      C. are being      D. are
31. You should look up the meaning of the new word \_\_\_\_\_ misuse it.  
A. so as to      B. to      C. so that      D. so as not to
32. The cattle \_\_\_\_\_ in the field now.  
A. is grazing      B. grazes      C. are grazing      D. has grazed
33. Neither his parents nor his teacher \_\_\_\_\_ satisfied with his result.  
A. are being      B. were      C. are      D. is
34. Millions of people all over the world \_\_\_\_\_ English as their native language.  
A. choose      B. talk      C. have      D. produce
35. Water and oil \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has mixed      B. does not mix      C. do not mix      D. All are correct

**36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of pollution. However, little (36)\_\_\_\_\_ known about the long-term effects of such slow poisoning. The (37)\_\_\_\_\_ serious problem of modern times is that man is (38)\_\_\_\_\_ the earth's natural resources and transforming huge areas into wasteland. As a result, it is becoming (39)\_\_\_\_\_ difficult to grow enough (40)\_\_\_\_\_ the world rapidly (41)\_\_\_\_\_ population. A way of protecting all the wild life on the earth must also be found as many species are (42)\_\_\_\_\_ danger of disappearance (43)\_\_\_\_\_ from the face of the earth. The dangers, however, are not confined solely (44)\_\_\_\_\_ the land and the sea. The smoke in the atmosphere, for example, is increasing so much that the amount of sunlight (45)\_\_\_\_\_ been reduced in many cities. Man's whole environment is being changed in a serious way.

36. A. be      B. is      C. are      D. being
37. A. more      B. most      C. less      D. least
38. A. destroy      B. destroyed      C. destroying      D. destroys
39. A. extremely      B. extreme      C. hardly      D. rarely
40. A. feed      B. feeding      C. to feed      D. fed
41. A. increase      B. increasing      C. decrease      D. decreasing
42. A. of      B. with      C. about      D. in
43. A. complete      B. completely      C. total      D. whole
44. A. to      B. for      C. of      D. forward
45. A. is      B. are      C. have      D. has

**46 – 55. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

The (46)\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth is caused by exhaust gas from automobile engines, factories and power (47)\_\_\_\_\_. Carbon dioxide goes up into the atmosphere, and it forms a kind of screen that keeps or rather allows the sunshine in but stop the earth's heat (48)\_\_\_\_\_ getting out. It works like a greenhouse: that's why we call (49)\_\_\_\_\_ the Greenhouse Effect.

Because of this effect, the earth is getting warmer all the time. This (50) \_\_\_\_\_ in temperature will cause big changes to the world's climate. The sea level will rise, the ice (51) \_\_\_\_\_ the poles will melt and cause the sea level to rise.

The second problem is the (52) \_\_\_\_\_ of the ozone layer. Certain chemicals float up to the sky and react with the ozone layer, and they make holes in it. Because of these holes the ultraviolet rays can shine directly to the earth. Many people are now starting to (53) \_\_\_\_\_ from skin cancer.

The sulfurous smoke from factories and power stations mixes with rain clouds and gets blown by the wind and then falls as acid rain (54) \_\_\_\_\_ destroys lakes and forests.

These three problems threaten our environment at the end of the twentieth century. (55) \_\_\_\_\_ we do something about them quickly, we, human race, may disappear from the face of the earth.

- |                  |              |              |             |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 46. A. heating   | B. warming   | C. poisoning | D. harming  |
| 47. A. companies | B. factories | C. sites     | D. stations |
| 48. A. from      | B. up        | C. against   | D. away     |
| 49. A. is        | B. be        | C. it        | D. them     |
| 50. A. raise     | B. rise      | C. drop      | D. fall     |
| 51. A. covering  | B. covers    | C. covered   | D. cover    |
| 52. 7. A. lose   | B. lost      | C. loss      | D. losing   |
| 53. A. suffer    | B. harm      | C. endure    | D. bear     |
| 54. A. what      | B. it        | C. which     | D. they     |
| 55. A. If        | B. If not    | C. Only if   | D. Unless   |

**56 – 60. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question about the passage:**

Edwin Hubble was an American astronomer whose research led to discoveries about galaxies and the nature of the universe. He settled a long debate by demonstrating that the Andromeda nebula was located outside our galaxy, establishing the islands universe theory, which states that galaxies exist outside of our own. His study of the distribution of galaxies resulted in Hubble's Constant, a standard relationship between a galaxy's distance from the earth and its speed of recession.

By 1925, Hubble had devised a classification system for the structure of galaxies and provided conclusive observational evidence for the expansion of the universe. His work pushed the one-hundred-inch Mount Wilson telescope beyond its *capability* and provided strong impetus for the construction of an instrument twice its size at Mount Palomar, which Hubble used during his last years of research. The telescope that bears his name was launched on a space shuttle in 1990 and orbits the earth, collecting data about the size of the universe.

56. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?
- A. The Hubble telescope
  - B. The nature of the universe
  - C. Edwin Hubble's research
  - D. Hubble's classification system for the galaxies

57. Hubble's Constant states that
- A. galaxies exist outside of ours
  - B. there is a fixed relationship between the distance of a galaxy from the earth and its speed of recession
  - C. the universe is expanding
  - D. the Andromeda nebula is located outside our galaxy
58. The author mentions all of the following as accomplishments of Hubble EXCEPT:
- A. evidence for the expansion of the universe
  - B. a classification system for the structure of galaxies
  - C. the islands universe theory
  - D. a design for the space shuttle
59. The word "capability" in the second sentence of paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:
- A. confidence
  - B. capacity
  - C. quality
  - D. category
60. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses:
- A. Hubble's life
  - B. the telescope at Mount Palomar
  - C. recent information about the size and age of the universe
  - D. the space shuttle launch

**61 – 65. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question about the passage:**

Disney World was built a decade ago on 27,400 acres of partially swamp land in central Florida. Eight thousand of these acres constitute a wildlife sanctuary not accessible to the 130 million people from around the world who have been to Disney World since its opening.

The park opens at 9 am and shuts down at various hours, depending upon the time of year – six, nine or midnight. On a busy day as many as 90,000 visitors may be in park, but there are so many activities available that there is plenty of room for everybody. The Magic Kingdom is the main section, but there are hotels, restaurants, a lagoon, and a huge lake with four and a half miles of beaches where visitors swim or paddle around in rented boats. A reasonable estimate of the cost per person daily is about \$60, excluding transportation cost to Orlando.

61. Disney World was opened
- A. last year
  - B. currently
  - C. ten years ago
  - D. a long time ago
62. Disney World has many water attractions because
- A. the Florida climate is conducive to water sports
  - B. it was built on wet land
  - C. visitors like to swim and rent boats
  - D. they make a lot of money
63. You can infer that there are 90,000 visitors in Disney World
- A. daily during the holidays like Thanksgiving and Christmas.
  - B. weekly when the park is busy.
  - C. normally when the weather is pleasant.
  - D. daily throughout the year.

64. The average daily cost for a family of four might be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. \$60 B. an unlimited amount  
 C. \$240 D. dependent upon transportation costs
65. You can infer that when there are 90,000 people in the park  
 A. people don't have to wait in line long to get into the attractions.  
 B. there are not enough restaurants to feed all of them.  
 C. the lake shore is too small to accommodate swimmers.  
 D. the best thing to do is to rent a boat to get away from the crowds.
- 66 – 70. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**
66. John's wisdom teeth were troubling him, so he went to a dentist to see about  
 A B  
having them pull.  
 C D
67. Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.  
 A B C D
68. Susan had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted to  
 A B C  
a good university.  
 D
69. The teacher told the students to don't discuss the exam questions with each other.  
 A B C D
70. Because the storm that had destroyed the area, the local government sent the  
 A B C  
 army to assist in the clean-up operation.  
 D
- 71 – 80. Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**
71. "I'm sorry I have to leave so early," he said.  
 A. He apologised for having to leave early.  
 B. He apologised to have to leave early.  
 C. He apologised that he has to leave early.  
 D. He apologised to have left early.
72. He got over his illness in three months.  
 A. It took to get over his illness in three months.  
 B. It took three months to him to get over his illness.  
 C. It took him three months to get over his illness.  
 D. It took three months for his illness to get over.
73. I didn't listen to him, and I didn't succeed.  
 A. If I listened to him, I would succeed.  
 B. If I had listened to him, I would succeed.  
 C. If I listened to him, I would have succeeded.  
 D. If I had listened to him, I would have succeeded.



74. You will have to pay at least 100 pounds to get this camera.  
A. You'll be impossible to get this camera for less than 100 pounds.  
B. You'll find it impossible to get this camera for less than 100 pounds.  
C. You'll be impossible to get this camera less than 100 pounds.  
D. You'll have to be paid at least 100 pounds to get this camera.
75. Whenever she went to Paris, she bought a new dress.  
A. She never went to Paris to buy a new dress.  
B. She never went to Paris without buying a new dress.  
C. She never bought a new dress without going to Paris.  
D. She never bought a new dress when she went to Paris.
76. He failed the test many times, but he didn't stop trying.  
A. Failing the test never discourages him.  
B. He didn't stop trying although he failed the test many times.  
C. He didn't stop trying despite his first failure.  
D. He never stops trying but fails to pass the test.
77. It took me a long time to get over the disappointment of losing the match.  
A. It took me long to stop disappointing you.  
B. Getting over the disappointment took me a longer time than the match.  
C. Losing the match disappointed me too much.  
D. It took me long to forget the disappointment of losing the match.
78. They don't let workers use the office telephone for personal calls.  
A. They don't allow using the office telephone to call personal secretaries.  
B. They don't allow workers to use the office telephone.  
C. The office telephone is not used by workers personally.  
D. They don't let the office phone be used for personal purpose by workers.
79. I prefer going out for a meal to staying at home.  
A. I'd like to go out for a meal.  
B. Going out for a meal is very interesting.  
C. I'd rather go out for a meal than stay at home.  
D. Staying at home is more boring than going out for a meal.
80. We had planned to visit our grandmother, so we left early in the morning.  
A. We left early to see our grandmother.  
B. We left early because we are planning to visit our grandmother.  
C. We left early because we were intending to visit our grandmother.  
D. We were going to visit our grandmother so we try to leave early.

# PHỤ LỤC

## ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2006 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút.

*Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.*

Câu 1: A. heat B. seat C. great D. meat

Câu 2: A. churches B. chairman C. chemist D. changes

*Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với những từ còn lại:*

Câu 3: A. teacher B. money C. return D. ruler

*Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:*

Câu 4: We are made \_\_\_\_\_ all the cleaning in the house.

A. to do B. do C. doing D. done

Câu 5: I \_\_\_\_\_ television a lot but I don't any more.

A. was watching B. was used to watch  
C. used to watch D. have been watching

Câu 6: He \_\_\_\_\_ to New York three times this year.

A. had been B. was C. is D. has been

Câu 7: I remember \_\_\_\_\_ you somewhere before.

A. meet B. meeting C. met D. to meet

Câu 8: No one knows how many documents \_\_\_\_\_ been lost.

A. has B. had C. have D. has had

Câu 9: If energy \_\_\_\_\_ unlimited, many things in the world would be different.

A. is B. will be C. were D. would be

Câu 10: Mr. Brown has \_\_\_\_\_ many patients \_\_\_\_\_ he is always busy.

A. too/that B. very/until C. such/that D. so/that

Câu 11: The children, \_\_\_\_\_ parents work late, are taken home by bus.

A. that B. whom C. whose D. where

Câu 12: She doesn't understand \_\_\_\_\_ I am saying.

A. what B. that C. whose D. where

Câu 13: He wanted to know the reason \_\_\_\_\_ I was late.

A. as B. for C. why D. because

Câu 14: We have to start early \_\_\_\_\_ we won't be late.

A. so that B. that C. because D. because of

Câu 15: The place \_\_\_\_\_ we spent our holiday was really beautiful.

A. what B. who C. where D. which

Câu 16: It \_\_\_\_\_ me two hours to get home because of the traffic jam yesterday.

A. take B. spends C. took D. spent

Câu 17: There are small \_\_\_\_\_ between British and American English.

- A. differences      B. different      C. difference      D. differently

Câu 18: Some species of rare animals are in \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.

- A. danger      B. dangerous      C. dangerously      D. endanger

Câu 19: We are \_\_\_\_\_ of the long journey.

- A. tire      B. tiring      C. tired      D. to tire

Câu 20: Sarah speaks so \_\_\_\_\_ that I can't understand her.

- A. fast      B. fastly      C. faster      D. fastest

Câu 21: Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me a hand with this bag?

- A. give      B. giving      C. to give      D. to giving

Câu 22: \_\_\_\_\_ is Oxford from Cambridge?

- A. How long      B. How far      C. How long away      D. How often

Câu 23: We came late \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. because of the bad weather      B. because the bad weather  
C. because of the badly weather      D. because the badly weather

Câu 24: I am worried \_\_\_\_\_ taking my final exam.

- A. that      B. of      C. to      D. about

Câu 25: Susan is looking for something \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eat      B. to eating      C. to eat      D. eating

Câu 26: We need more sugar. There is \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the pot.

- A. much      B. many      C. any      D. little

Câu 27: My father is a \_\_\_\_\_. He works in a garage.

- A. farmer      B. mechanic      C. teacher      D. doctor

Câu 28: Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the door. The paint is still wet.

- A. touch      B. leave      C. keep off      D. watch

**Xác định từ/cụm từ có phần gạch dưới (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cần phải sửa để những câu sau trở thành chính xác.**

Câu 29: I'm only interesting in what he did.

- A      B      C      D

Câu 30: Basketball has become increasingly popular from 1891.

- A      B      C      D

Câu 31: I was listening to the radio last night when the door bell rings.

- A      B      C      D

Câu 32: We had better to review this chapter carefully.

- A      B      C      D

**Chọn câu (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) diễn đạt đúng nghĩa mỗi câu sau:**

Câu 33: I didn't have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.

- A. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't get wet.  
B. If I had had an umbrella, I would get wet.  
C. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't have got wet.  
D. If I had had an umbrella, I would have got wet.

**Câu 34:** The problem is difficult to solve.

- A. It is difficult problem to solve.      C. It is difficult to solve the problem.  
B. It is a problem difficult solve.      D. It is difficult solve the problem.

**Câu 35:** Jane is a better cook than Daisy.

- A. Daisy can't cook as good as Jane.      C. Daisy can cook as badly as Jane.  
B. Daisy isn't a cook as good as Jane.      D. Daisy can't cook as well as Jane.

**Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau, từ câu 36 đến câu 45:**

The Korean education system basically consists of primary schools, (36)\_\_\_\_\_ schools, high schools, and colleges (37)\_\_\_\_\_ universities with graduate courses leading to Ph.D degrees. (38)\_\_\_\_\_ education is compulsory for children aged six (39)\_\_\_\_\_ eleven. The basic primary school curriculum is generally divided into eight (40)\_\_\_\_\_: the Korean language, social studies, science, (41)\_\_\_\_\_, ethics, physical education, music and fine arts. Students in secondary schools are required to take a number (42)\_\_\_\_\_ additional subjects, such as English, and can take electives, (43)\_\_\_\_\_ as technical or vocational courses. Afterwards, students can (44)\_\_\_\_\_ between general education and vocational high schools. (45)\_\_\_\_\_ general, high school tends to be rigorous, as the competition for college admission is notoriously stiff.

- Câu 36:** A. second      B. secondary      C. among      D. half  
**Câu 37:** A. as      B. or      C. but      D. so  
**Câu 38:** A. Primary      B. High      C. College      D. University  
**Câu 39:** A. from      B. for      C. with      D. to  
**Câu 40:** A. subjects      B. course      C. topics      D. titles  
**Câu 41:** A. mathematician      B. mathematics  
C. mathematically      D. mathematical  
**Câu 42:** A. of      B. with      C. for      D. to  
**Câu 43:** A. so      B. such      C. like      D. alike  
**Câu 44:** A. choose      B. test      C. wish      D. consist  
**Câu 45:** A. On      B. In      C. Of      D. For

**Đọc kĩ đoạn văn và chọn phương án đúng, ứng với (A hoặc B, C, D) cho các câu từ 46 đến 50:**

David Hempleman Adams is an explorer and adventurer. In April 1984, he walked through northern Canada to the North Pole. He walked 400 kilometres in 22 days. He was 27 years old when he did it. David was the first person to walk to the North Pole **by himself**. Other people travelled to the North Pole before David but they had a sled and a dog team. David didn't have a dog team. David was a brave man to go on this adventure on his own. He was also a lucky man because the bear and the icy water didn't kill him.

\* **Ghi chú** sled: xe trượt tuyết (do chó kéo)

**Câu 46:** Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- A. David drove to the North Pole.  
B. No one travelled to the North Pole before David.

- C. David was the first person to walk to the North Pole alone.  
D. It was very cold in the North Pole.

**Câu 47:** David travelled to the North Pole with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a group of people                      B. a dog team  
C. another person                      D. nobody

**Câu 48:** Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. He was killed by the bear.  
B. He walked to the North Pole alone.  
C. He walked 400 kilometres.  
D. He was 27 years old when he travelled to the North Pole.

**Câu 49:** The phrase "by himself" can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. alone                      B. successfully  
C. with other people                      D. on foot

**Câu 50:** Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

- A. A Lucky Man                      B. A Walk to the North Pole.  
C. Without a Dog Team                      D. Icy Water

**ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2007**  
**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút.*

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 1 đến 5.**

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers. Although it only (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of short, simple scenes, people loved it, and films have been popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to explain the story.

Soon the public had (2)\_\_\_\_\_ favourite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ most of the world's films were produced. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ people went to see films, but in recent years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film making and there are currently (5)\_\_\_\_\_ national film industries.

- Câu 1:**      A. consisted      B. considered      C. held      D. belonged  
**Câu 2:**      A. his      B. your      C. their      D. our  
**Câu 3:**      A. when      B. who      C. which      D. where  
**Câu 4:**      A. each      B. other      C. any      D. fewer  
**Câu 5:**      A. lots      B. many      C. plenty      D. much

**Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân và in đậm được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.**

- Câu 6:** A. chair B. child C. cheam D. chemist  
**Câu 7:** A. business B. shut C. summer D. sunrise  
**Câu 8:** A. women B. movie C. lose D. prove  
**Câu 9:** A. sign B. lift C. light D. might  
**Câu 10:** A. chosen B. golden C. cover D. grove

**Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 11:** She has worked as a secretary \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from college.

- A. since B. while C. before D. until

**Câu 12:** He is learning English \_\_\_\_\_ he can study in England.

- A. so as B. so as to C. so that D. in order to

**Câu 13:** English \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world.

- A. speaks B. was spoken C. is speaking D. is spoken

**Câu 14:** Her car has broken down. \_\_\_\_\_ is to walk to the nearest telephone.

- A. Whatever she does C. All she can do now  
B. That she can do now D. The thing which she's doing now

**Câu 15:** He has really worked hard so far, \_\_\_\_\_ he?

- A. does B. has C. doesn't D. hasn't

**Câu 16:** She failed the test, \_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.

- A. despite B. as though C. although D. as

**Câu 17:** You will have to work hard if you want to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successful ly

**Câu 18:** If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with you this weekend.

- A. will go B. would go  
C. would have gone D. will have gone

**Câu 19:** The following day she felt \_\_\_\_\_ well to go to work.

- A. sufficiency B. sufficiently C. suffice D. sufficient

**Câu 20:** I knew they were talking about me \_\_\_\_\_ they stopped when I entered the room.

- A. therefore B. so that C. despite D. because

**Câu 21:** I asked her \_\_\_\_\_ she understood the lesson.

- A. if not B. if C. if only D. even if

**Câu 22:** London is \_\_\_\_\_ of England.

- A. a capital B. capital  
C. one capital D. the capital

**Câu 23:** Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Hoa: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. You are welcome B. Thanks  
C. Cheers D. Have a good day

**Câu 24:** He took his seat quietly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in order that not to disturb their conversation  
B. so as to disturb their conversation



C. in order not disturb their conversation

D. so as not to disturb their conversation

**Câu 25:** My parents first \_\_\_\_\_ each other at the Olympic Games in 1982.

A. meet                      B. have met                      C. met                      D. had meet

**Câu 26:** Jim is five centimeters \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.

A. higher                      B. tall                      C. taller                      D. tallest

**Câu 27:** \_\_\_\_\_, a bat sends out a series of signals, which bounce off any object in its path.

A. When in flying                      B. While it is flying  
C. When they are flying                      D. Once flying

**Câu 28:** AIDS is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

A. endanger                      B. danger                      C. endangered                      D. dangerous

**Câu 29:** Whether we go out will depend \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

A. in                      B. about                      C. on                      D. with

**Câu 30:** The children \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taking                      B. were enjoyed taken  
C. enjoyed taking                      D. enjoyed being taken

**Câu 31:** When I came to visit her last night, she \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

A. was having                      B. is having                      C. had                      D. has

**Câu 32:** The man \_\_\_\_\_ we met yesterday was the manager of a bicycle factory.

A. when                      B. whose                      C. who                      D. which

**Câu 33:** Their \_\_\_\_\_ has lasted for more than 20 years.

A. friends                      B. friendship                      C. friendly                      D. friend

**Câu 34:** \_\_\_\_\_ he comes in half an hour, we shall go alone.

A. Because                      B. If                      C. Unless                      D. When

**Câu 35:** I don't believe a word she says, I think she \_\_\_\_\_.

A. lied                      B. is laying  
C. is telling lie                      D. is lying

**Xác định từ/cụm từ có gạch dưới (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cần phải sửa để những câu sau trở thành chính xác.**

**Câu 36:** The more fast you drive, the greater danger you get.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 37:** Do you know how getting to the post office from here?

A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 38:**

People are not allowed to enter the park after midnight because lack of security.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 39:** The meeting was so length that many people had to leave before it ended.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 40:**

They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để diễn đạt đúng nghĩa mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 41:** We didn't go on holiday last year because we didn't have enough money.

- A. If we hadn't had enough money, we wouldn't have gone on holiday last year.
- B. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.
- C. If we hadn't had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.
- D. Unless we had enough money, we would go on holiday last year.

**Câu 42:** People protesting against pollution are marching to London.

- A. People who protest against pollution are marching to London.
- B. People who protests against pollution are marching to London.
- C. People who protesting against pollution are marching to London.
- D. People protest against pollution are marching to London.

**Câu 43:** Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

- A. Despite being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
- B. In spite of intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
- C. In spite he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
- D. Although his intelligence, he does well at school.

**Câu 44:** People have discovered a new source of energy.

- A. A new source of energy have been discovered by people.
- B. A new source of energy has discovered.
- C. A new source of energy has been discovered.
- D. A new source of energy have been discovered.

**Câu 45:** Jill drives more carefully than Rose.

- A. Rose drives less careful than Rose.
- B. Rose drives carelessly than Rose.
- C. Jill is a more careful driver than Rose.
- D. Jill is a more carefully driver than Rose.

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.**

For many people the language of the Internet is English. "World, Wide, Web: Three English Words" was the name of an article by Michael Specter in the New York Times a few years ago. The article went on to say: "If you want to take full advantage of the Internet, there is only one real way to do it: learn English."

In general, it is not difficult to learn to use Internet services. But although Internet services are rather easy to use, you will have considerable difficulties if you are not familiar with English. In fact, a good knowledge of English is one of the most important aspects that help you use the Internet. Learning to use a new Internet service may take a few hours, a few days or some weeks, but it takes years to learn a language so that you can use it fluently and confidently. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using it on the Internet. But at least your English should be good enough to understand commonly used words and to know what to do on the Internet.

**Câu 46:** It \_\_\_\_\_ to learn to use Internet services.

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. is easy             | B. is difficult           |
| C. takes a few minutes | D. takes a very long time |

**Câu 47:** According to the article by Michael Specter, you should \_\_\_\_\_ to take full advantage of the Internet.

- A. learn to type fast
- B. learn to use the Internet services
- C. learn English
- D. learn the names of some websites

**Câu 48:** Learning to use a language fluently and confidently may take \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a few days
- B. a few hours
- C. a few weeks
- D. a few years

**Câu 49:** If you do not know English very well, you will \_\_\_\_\_ when using the Internet.

- A. be laughed at
- B. have many difficulties
- C. feel more comfortable
- D. spend a few days

**Câu 50:** Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. "English and the Internet"
- B. "Ways to take full advantage of the Internet"
- C. "Practising your English on the Internet"
- D. "How to use Internet services"

## **ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2008**

### **Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Phân ban**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút.*

**Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 1:** A. multiply      B. sky      C. fly      D. bicycle

**Câu 2:** A. kissed      B. stopped      C. laughed      D. closed

**Câu 3:** A. slow      B. power      C. how      D. town

**Câu 4:** A. meal      B. peace      C. please      D. weather

**Câu 5:** A. father      B. there      C. those      D. think

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

**Câu 6:** He went to the library \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so that to borrow a book
- B. to borrowing a book
- C. so as to borrow a book
- D. in order that borrow a book

**Câu 7:** Tom asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if was I having a good time last weekend
- B. whether I have had a good time last weekend
- C. if would I have a good time last weekend
- D. whether I had had a good time last weekend

**Câu 8:** Football is thought \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- A. to play the most popular sport
- B. to be the most popular sport
- C. the most popular sport
- D. is the most popular sport

- Câu 9:** \_\_\_\_\_, the workers will stop working.  
 A. Unless the working conditions aren't improved  
 B. If not working conditions are improved  
 C. If the working conditions are improved  
 D. Unless the working conditions are improved
- Câu 10:** If I had known you would come, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I would not have waited for you      B. I would have waited for you  
 C. I will wait for you      D. I would wait for you
- Câu 11:** I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.  
 A. or      B. but      C. therefore      D. because
- Câu 12:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a problem than to solve it.  
 A. easiest      B. easier      C. more easier      D. easy
- Câu 13:** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre last night, but you didn't.  
 A. would come      B. had come      C. was coming      D. came
- Câu 14:** The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.  
 A. to stop      B. stopping      C. stop      D. stopped
- Câu 15:** The boy \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my friend.  
 A. which      B. whom      C. whose      D. who
- Câu 16:** - "Bye!" - "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. See you lately      B. Thank you  
 C. Meet you again      D. See you later
- Câu 17:** - "How do you do?" - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. How do you do?      B. Not too bad.  
 C. I'm well. Thank you.      D. Yeah, OK.
- Câu 18:** - "I've passed my driving test." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Congratulations!      B. That's a good idea.  
 C. It's nice of you to say so.      D. Do you?
- Câu 19:** - "Would you like to have dinner with me?" - "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Yes, I'd love to      B. Yes, so do I  
 C. I'm very happy      D. Yes, it is
- Câu 20:** Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_ where the nearest post office is?"  
 Linda: "Turn left and then turn right."  
 A. Could you tell me      B. Should you show me  
 C. Do you tell me      D. Will you say me
- Câu 21:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.  
 A. got used to      B. was used to      C. used to      D. use to
- Câu 22:** \_\_\_\_\_ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a book.  
 A. Before      B. While      C. After      D. When
- Câu 23:** "Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more sugar in my coffee, please?"  
 A. little      B. many      C. some      D. few
- Câu 24:** I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ hearing your excuses.  
 A. off      B. at      C. of      D. about

**Câu 25:** If the weather \_\_\_\_ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip.

- A. got                      B. would get                      C. will get                      D. gets

**Câu 26:** After she had returned home, she \_\_\_\_\_ herself a good dinner.

- A. would be cooking                      B. has cooked  
C. cooked                      D. was cooking

**Câu 27:** Because Lan \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, she isn't hungry now.

- A. has eaten                      B. was eating                      C. eats                      D. ate

**Câu 28:** Hoi An is a tourist \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attractive                      B. attracted                      C. attract                      D. attraction

**Câu 29:** Blue \_\_\_\_\_ you. You should wear it more often.

- A. goes                      B. matches                      C. fits                      D. suits

**Câu 30:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

- A. beautifully                      B. beauty                      C. beautiful                      D. beautify

**Câu 31:** She said that she had been doing her homework \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock.

- A. about                      B. since                      C. at                      D. for

**Câu 32:** He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.

- A. is studying                      B. will study                      C. studies                      D. has been studying

**Câu 33:** \_\_\_\_\_ I were you, I would take a taxi to the airport.

- A. When                      B. If                      C. Even if                      D. Unless

**Câu 34:** After drinking a big bottle of \_\_\_\_\_, he got drunk.

- A. milk                      B. water                      C. wine                      D. orange juice

**Câu 35:** Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed with his examination results that he didn't smile all week.

- A. such                      B. so                      C. to                      D. enough

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/ cụm từ có gạch dưới cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành chính xác.**

**Câu 36:** He never goes home before he will finish his work.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 37:** Mai often arrives at the office at nine o'clock, but because the

- A                      B                      C

storm, she was late this morning.

D

**Câu 38:** Despite of his age, he works very hard.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 39:** I'd like to have some informations about the flights to Bangkok

- A                      B                      C                      D

tomorrow, please.

**Câu 40:** The sun is so bright for us to look at directly.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 41 đến 45.**

Driving a car can be expensive. The bicycle, on the other hand, is a cheap-form of (41)\_\_\_\_\_ because it doesn't need any fuel. In fact, it costs practically

nothing after you've bought it. It also helps keep you fit because you get exercise when you ride it. Another good thing (42) \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle is that it doesn't pollute the air. If everyone rode bicycles instead of driving cars, we wouldn't be using up the world's oil so quickly.

While the bicycle has these advantages, it has some disadvantages too. It is convenient only for relatively short journeys, (43) \_\_\_\_\_ you can travel quite a long way in comfort in a car. Another problem is that the cyclist is not protected from the weather and gets wet when it rains.

Cycling isn't very nice in heavy traffic (44) \_\_\_\_\_. The best place for a bike ride is a quiet country lane. Main roads and city streets are often so busy that it needs some courage to (45) \_\_\_\_\_ a bike on them.

- Câu 41:** A. delivery B. communication C. transport D. entertainment  
**Câu 42:** A. off B. about C. in D. over  
**Câu 43:** A. wherever B. when C. whereas D. whenever  
**Câu 44:** A. too B. either C. also D. neither  
**Câu 45:** A. operate B. ride C. go D. run

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.**

People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language.

The most beautiful songs are sung by male birds. They sing when they want to attract a female bird. It is their way of saying that they are looking for a wife.

Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of a tree is his home. He does not want strangers to come near him, so he sings to warn them.

If a bird cannot sing well, he usually has some other means of giving important information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other signs.

**Câu 46:** People sing because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they feel happy B. they are good at singing  
C. they want to tell a story D. they know many songs

**Câu 47:** What is one of the main reasons why birds sing?

- A. They are in a bad temper. B. They want to give information.  
C. They are sad. D. They can sing many songs.

**Câu 48:** Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?

- A. Male birds B. Young birds which attract male birds  
C. Female birds D. Female birds which attract male birds

**Câu 49:** According to the passage, a bird sings \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to stop sadness  
B. to tell strangers to keep away  
C. to warn about the approach of people  
D. to tell other birds to come quickly



**Câu 50:** Most birds usually \_\_\_\_\_ if they cannot sing well.

- A. give information in another way      B. warn other birds to go away
- C. find a wife      D. fly in the sky

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2007**

**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH, khối D**

*Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.*

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

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

**Câu 6:** \_\_\_\_\_, he felt so unhappy and lonely.

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

**Câu 7:** Peter asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 8:** She will be ill \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 9:** \_\_\_\_\_ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

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

**Câu 10:** Never before \_\_\_\_\_ as accelerated as they now during the technological age.

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

**Câu 11:** If she \_\_\_\_\_ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.

- A. hasn't been      B. wasn't
- C. weren't      D. hadn't been

**Câu 12:** Prizes are awarded \_\_\_\_\_ the number of points scored

- A. according to      B. because of
- C. adding up      D. resulting in

**Câu 13:** While southern California is densely populated, \_\_\_\_\_ live in the northern part of the state.

- A. a number people      B. many people
- C. few people      D. a few of people

**Câu 14:** The building has a smoke detector \_\_\_\_\_ any fires can be detected immediately.

- A. so that
- B. if
- C. such as
- D. as if

**Câu 15:** It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver \_\_\_\_\_ in the crash.

- A. were injured
- B. are injured
- C. was injured
- D. have been injured

**Câu 16:** The two countries have reached an agreement through dialogues described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. counterproductive
- B. unproductive
- C. productivity
- D. productive

**Câu 17:** Anne persisted \_\_\_\_\_ her search for the truth about what had happened.

- A. at
- B. about
- C. in
- D. on

**Câu 18:** Ensure there is at least 3cm space \_\_\_\_\_ allow adequate ventilation.

- A. so as to
- B. so that
- C. in view of
- D. with a view of

**Câu 19:** Why don't you ask the man where \_\_\_\_\_ to stay?

- A. he would rather
- B. he feels like
- C. would he like
- D. he would like

**Câu 20:** My car is getting unreliable: I think I'll trade it \_\_\_\_\_ for a new one.

- A. off
- B. away
- C. in
- D. up

**Câu 21:** The old houses were \_\_\_\_\_ down to make way for a block of flats.

- A. banged
- B. hit
- C. knocked
- D. put

**Câu 22:** \_\_\_\_\_ that she burst into tears.

- A. Her anger was such
- B. So angry she was
- C. She was so anger
- D. Such her anger was

**Câu 23:** I hadn't realized she was English \_\_\_\_\_ she spoke.

- A. until
- B. when
- C. only after
- D. in case

**Câu 24:** My father hasn't had much \_\_\_\_\_ with my family since he moved to New York.

- A. business
- B. contact
- C. meeting
- D. connection

**Câu 25:** Nowadays children would prefer history \_\_\_\_\_ in more practical ways.

- A. be taught
- B. teach
- C. to be taught
- D. to teach

**Câu 26:** Anne: "Thanks for the nice gift!"

John: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. In fact, I myself don't like it.
- B. You're welcomed.
- C. I'm glad you like it.
- D. But do you know how much it costs?

**Câu 27:** He was \_\_\_\_\_ speaker!

- A. so good a
- B. what a good
- C. so a good
- D. how good a

**Câu 28:** I just took it \_\_\_\_\_ that he'd always be available.

- A. for granted
- B. into consideration
- C. easy
- D. into account

**Câu 29:** The case against the corruption scandal was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. discarded
- B. refused
- C. eliminated
- D. dismissed

**Câu 30:** She nearly lost her own life \_\_\_\_\_ attempting to save the child from drowning

- A. at
- B. with
- C. in
- D. for

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành câu đúng.**

**Câu 31:** Educated in the UK, his qualifications are widely recognized in the

- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
- world of professionals.

**Câu 32:** Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to expand

- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
- their experience in the film industry.

**Câu 33:** We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Câu 34:** However small, the sitting room is well designed and nicely decorated.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Câu 35:** In my opinion, I think this book is more interesting than the other one

- A
- B
- C
- D

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

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

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

Although people thought of this (40)\_\_\_\_\_ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (41)\_\_\_\_\_ 7 storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storm of January 25, 1990, (42)\_\_\_\_\_ most of Britain was hit by

daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. on this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (43)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very

popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a **means** of communication – having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

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

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

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

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

**Câu 56:** According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with young people because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are indispensable in everyday communications
- B. they make them look more stylish
- C. they keep the users alert all the time
- D. they cannot be replaced by regular phones

**Câu 57:** The changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the mobility of the mind and the body
- B. the smallest units of the brain
- C. the arteries of the brain
- D. the resident memory

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

- A. meanings      B. expression      C. method      D. transmission

**Câu 59:** The word "potentially" in the passage most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. obviously      B. possibly      C. certainly      D. privately

**Câu 60:** "Negative publicity" in the passage most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
- B. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones

- C. the negative public use of cellphones
- D. poor ideas about the effects of cellphones

**Câu 61:** Doctors have tentatively concluded that cellphones may \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. damage their users' emotions
- B. cause some mental malfunction
- C. change their users' temperament
- D. change their users' social behaviors

**Câu 62:** The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cellphone too often,

- A. suffered serious loss of mental ability
- B. could no longer think lucidly
- C. abandoned his family
- D. had a problem with memory

**Câu 63:** According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their radiant light
- B. their power of attraction
- C. their raiding power
- D. their invisible rays

**Câu 64:** According to the writer, people should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only use mobile phones in urgent cases
- B. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies
- C. keep off mobile phones regularly
- D. never use mobile phones in all cases

**Câu 65:** The most suitable title for the passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The Reasons why Mobile Phones are Popular
- B. Technological Innovations and Their Price
- C. The Way Mobile Phones Work
- D. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time

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

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

Most of the programs started during the Depression era were temporary relief measures, but one of the programs – Social Security – has become an American institution. Paid for by deductions from the paychecks of working people, Social Security ensures that retired persons receive a modest monthly income and also provides unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and other assistance to those who need it. Social Security payments to retired persons can start at age 62, but many wait until age 65, when payments are slightly higher. Recently, there has been concern that the Social Security fund may not have



enough money to fulfill its obligations in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, when the population of elderly Americans is expected to increase dramatically. Policy makers have proposed various ways to make up the anticipated deficit, but a long-term solution is still being debated.

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

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

**Câu 66:** New immigrants to the U.S. could seek help from \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 67:** It took welfare programs a long time to gain a foothold in the U.S. due to fast growth of \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 68:** The word “**instituted**” in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 69:** The Social Security programs has become possible thanks to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. deduction from wages         | C. donations from companies |
| B. people’s willingness to work | D. enforcement laws.        |

**Câu 70:** Most of the public assistance programs \_\_\_\_\_ after the severe economic crisis.

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

**Câu 71:** That Social Security payments will be a burden comes from the concern that \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 72:** Persons on low incomes can access public housing through \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 73:** Americans on low incomes can seek help from \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 74:** Public assistance has become more and more popular due to the \_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 75:** The passage mainly discusses

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

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

**Câu 76:** David drove so fast, it was very dangerous.

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

**Câu 77:** The captain told his men, "Abandon the ship immediately!"

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

**Câu 78:** The critics undervalued his new book.

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

**Câu 79:** "Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the lady.

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

**Câu 80:** No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.

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

## ANSWER KEY

### TEST 1

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. D  | 5. C  |
| 6. D  | 7. D  | 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. D |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. C | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. D | 24. C | 25. A |
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. C | 29. A | 30. B |

31. D (had gone → were going)  
32. B (are → have been)  
33. A (didn't → hadn't)  
34. A (who they → who)  
35. A (Although → In spite of/ Despite)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. D | 37. A | 38. C | 39. A | 40. C |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. D | 44. B | 45. B |
| 46. D | 47. A | 48. C | 49. C | 50. D |

### TEST 2

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. A  |
| 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. D  | 9. D  | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. B | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. C | 18. D | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. A | 24. A | 25. B |
| 26. D | 27. C | 28. D | 29. B | 30. D |

31. C (growing → of growing)  
32. C (didn't speak → hasn't spoken)  
33. B (did happen → happened)  
34. C (make → have made)  
35. B (who's → whose)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. D | 38. B | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. B | 42. C | 43. C | 44. A | 45. A |
| 46. D | 47. B | 48. D | 49. D | 50. C |

### TEST 3

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. B  |
| 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. D  | 9. C  | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. A | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. C | 24. D | 25. B |
| 26. A | 27. A | 28. C | 29. A | 30. A |

31. C (from → since)  
32. D (lend → lent)  
33. A (didn't → don't)  
34. C (whom → who)  
35. C (of them → of whom)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. B | 38. C | 39. A | 40. A |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. C | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. B | 47. B | 48. B | 49. D | 50. C |

### TEST 4

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. C  | 5. D  |
| 6. D  | 7. D  | 8. B  | 9. D  | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. B | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. C | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. A |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. D | 29. B | 30. D |

31. C (make → have made)  
32. B (whom → who)  
33. C (ever be → ever been)  
34. D (was → has been)  
35. B (from him → from whom)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. D | 37. B | 38. C | 39. D | 40. B |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. A | 44. B | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. C |

## TEST 5

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. C  | 5. A  |
| 6. D  | 7. D  | 8. B  | 9. B  | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. C | 24. B | 25. D |
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. A | 29. C | 30. A |

31. C (were → was)  
32. A (working → work)  
33. B (that → who)  
34. A (who → whom)  
35. B (which → where)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. C | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. C | 43. C | 44. C | 45. B |
| 46. A | 47. D | 48. B | 49. A | 50. C |

## TEST 6

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. C  |
| 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. C  | 9. D  | 10. D |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. C | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. A | 24. D | 25. B |
| 26. B | 27. D | 28. D | 29. C | 30. B |

31. C (but → Ø)  
32. C (for → by)  
33. D (next → the next)  
34. C (because → because of)  
35. B (not only told → told not only)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. B | 38. C | 39. D | 40. D |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. B | 44. C | 45. B |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. D | 49. B | 50. D |

## TEST 7

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. D  |
| 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. D  | 9. D  | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. D | 24. A | 25. A |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. C | 29. B | 30. D |

31. B (rapid → rapidly)  
32. B (may be → might be)  
33. A (fastest → faster)  
34. B (much more → much)  
35. C (more than → than)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. C | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. A | 44. A | 45. C |
| 46. C | 47. D | 48. B | 49. C | 50. B |

## TEST 8

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. B  |
| 6. C  | 7. C  | 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. D | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. C | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B | 25. A |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. A | 29. D | 30. B |

31. D (from → of)  
32. C (were able → will be able)  
33. A (importance → important)  
34. B (money enough → enough money)  
35. B (boring → bored)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. A | 38. B | 39. B | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. B | 44. D | 45. A |
| 46. A | 47. C | 48. D | 49. B | 50. D |



## TEST 9

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  |
| 6. A  | 7. B  | 8. D  | 9. C  | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. A | 24. A | 25. A |
| 26. C | 27. C | 28. D | 29. B | 30. C |

31. B (who → whom)  
32. C (that → which)  
33. D (with them → with)  
34. B (in it → in)  
35. C (sit → sitting)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. B | 38. A | 39. A | 40. D |
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. A | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. C | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. C |

## TEST 10

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. A  | 5. C  |
| 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. C  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. C | 19. B | 20. A |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. C | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. D | 29. A | 30. D |

31. A (to go → going)  
32. A (spent → took)  
33. A (Walk → Walking)  
34. C (to clean → cleaning/ to be cleaned)  
35. B (very → too)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. D | 39. B | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. A | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. A | 47. C | 48. B | 49. B | 50. C |

## TEST 11

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. D  | 5. C  |
| 6. D  | 7. C  | 8. C  | 9. D  | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. C | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. A | 27. C | 28. D | 29. A | 30. B |

31. B (listen music → listen to music)  
32. A (For welcoming → To welcome)  
33. C (to preparing → preparing)  
34. A (prefer to watch → prefer watching)  
35. B (breath → breathe)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. D | 44. A | 45. D |
| 46. D | 47. A | 48. D | 49. C | 50. D |

## TEST 12

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  |
| 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. D  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. C | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. D | 28. C | 29. C | 30. C |

31. D (wear uniforms → wearing uniforms)  
32. B (English lesson → English lessons)  
33. D (having bath → having a bath)  
34. D (dinners → dinner)  
35. D (speak it → speaking it)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. B | 39. D | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. B | 43. A | 44. D | 45. B |
| 46. C | 47. B | 48. D | 49. D | 50. A |

### TEST 13

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. D  | 5. D  |
| 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. A  | 9. C  | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. A | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. D | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. C | 27. C | 28. B | 29. B | 30. C |

31. B (I have → have I)  
32. A (a small → small)  
33. C (most → more)  
34. C (the largest → larger)  
35. A (According with → According to)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. A | 42. B | 43. B | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. D | 47. A | 48. B | 49. D | 50. A |

### TEST 14

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. C  | 5. C  |
| 6. B  | 7. C  | 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. D |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. C | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. C | 24. A | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. D | 29. D | 30. A |

31. B (to the → of the)  
32. B (is → has)  
33. A (When → During)  
34. B (watched → watching)  
35. A (swimmed → swam)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. D | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. C | 44. D | 45. A |
| 46. D | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. A |

## TEST 15

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. C  |
| 6. A  | 7. C  | 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. D | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. D |
| 26. D | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 30. D |

31. D (hundred → one hundred/ hundreds of)  
32. B (fallen → cut down)  
33. A (Neither his parents → Neither of his parents)  
34. C (next → nearest)  
35. D (wasn't it → didn't it)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. C | 38. A | 39. C | 40. A |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. D | 44. B | 45. C |
| 46. D | 47. B | 48. A | 49. D | 50. C |

## TEST 16

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. D  |
| 6. A  | 7. B  | 8. C  | 9. A  | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. D | 14. D | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. C | 24. B | 25. A |
| 26. A | 27. C | 28. D | 29. B | 30. B |

31. B (for → with)  
32. B (of doing → with doing)  
33. A (more cheaper → much cheaper)  
34. B (to repeat → repeat)  
35. B (so small → to small)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. C | 38. D | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. B | 44. C | 45. C |
| 46. C | 47. D | 48. A | 49. D | 50. C |

## TEST 17

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. A  | 4. D  | 5. B  |
| 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. B | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. D | 18. A | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. C | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. D |
| 26. D | 27. D | 28. D | 29. A | 30. C |

31. A (at → of)  
32. C (than → to)  
33. C (as → than)  
34. C (larger → largest)  
35. C (under → on)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. C | 38. A | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. C | 42. C | 43. A | 44. C | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. A | 49. D | 50. C |

## TEST 18

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. D  |
| 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. D  | 9. D  | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. C | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. D | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. C | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. A |
| 26. D | 27. D | 28. B | 29. C | 30. A |

31. D (at him → for him)  
32. A (from → of)  
33. C (most boring → the most boring)  
34. C (as → than)  
35. C (more people → the more people)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. C | 38. A | 39. D | 40. D |
| 41. D | 42. B | 43. A | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. D | 47. C | 48. D | 49. B | 50. A |

## TEST 19

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. D  | 5. D  |
| 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. C  | 9. A  | 10. B |
| 11. D | 12. D | 13. B | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. B | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. C | 24. C | 25. D |
| 26. D | 27. D | 28. A | 29. B | 30. B |

31. C (enough hot → hot enough)  
32. A (such enjoyable → such an enjoyable)  
33. C (supplies enough → enough supplies)  
34. A (so interesting → such interesting)  
35. A (would have studied → had studied)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. D | 39. B | 40. D |
| 41. C | 42. B | 43. A | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. B | 47. B | 48. D | 49. A | 50. D |

## TEST 20

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. A  | 3. D  | 4. D  | 5. D  |
| 6. A  | 7. B  | 8. C  | 9. C  | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. C | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. D | 18. A | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. B | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. B | 27. C | 28. D | 29. C | 30. A |

31. D (had gone → were going)  
32. A (knows → knows how)  
33. B (could he → he could)  
34. C (are → is)  
35. A (he had → had he)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. D | 38. A | 39. A | 40. A |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. B | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. C | 47. B | 48. B | 49. A | 50. C |



## TEST 21

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. D  |
| 6. D  | 7. D  | 8. D  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. C | 14. C | 15. D |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. D | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. A | 24. B | 25. A |
| 26. B | 27. C | 28. A | 29. D | 30. D |

31. C (will see → see)  
32. D (hardly → hard)  
33. C (does → Ø)  
34. B (despite of → despite)  
35. C (because → because of)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. A |
| 41. C | 42. B | 43. C | 44. D | 45. A |
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. B | 49. D | 50. B |

## TEST 22

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. D  |
| 6. B  | 7. C  | 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. B | 14. D | 15. D |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. D | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. A | 29. D | 30. D |

31. D (did I come → I came)  
32. C (see → seeing)  
33. D (training → to train)  
34. C (what → which/ that)  
35. D (walk on → walk in)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. A | 38. A | 39. A | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. C | 43. A | 44. D | 45. A |
| 46. D | 47. A | 48. D | 49. B | 50. C |

## TEST 23

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. D  |
| 6. C  | 7. D  | 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. D | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. D |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. B | 24. D | 25. A |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. C | 29. A | 30. C |

31. B (for buying → to buy)  
32. C (came → come)  
33. D (it → them)  
34. C (go last → last go)  
35. B (prefers to go → prefers going)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. D | 37. B | 38. D | 39. A | 40. D |
| 41. D | 42. D | 43. B | 44. C | 45. A |
| 46. A | 47. D | 48. C | 49. A | 50. D |

## TEST 24

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. C  | 5. D  |
| 6. C  | 7. A  | 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. D |
| 11. D | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. C | 19. D | 20. A |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. C | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. B | 29. D | 30. A |

31. D (use → to use)  
32. A (didn't send → hadn't sent)  
33. D (so I am → so am I)  
34. B (bring → brings)  
35. A (less → fewer)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. C | 38. D | 39. A | 40. A |
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. A | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. C | 47. D | 48. B | 49. A | 50. A |

## TEST 25

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. D  |
| 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. C  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. C | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. D | 18. A | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. D | 28. B | 29. B | 30. A |

31. A (painted → was painted)  
32. C (will be → would be)  
33. B (didn't → wouldn't)  
34. C (did → had done)  
35. C (corrected → have been corrected)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. B | 38. A | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. D | 42. D | 43. A | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. A | 47. D | 48. A | 49. C | 50. D |

## TEST 26

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. A  |
| 6. D  | 7. A  | 8. D  | 9. C  | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. C | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. D | 24. B | 25. B |
| 26. B | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 30. D |
| 31. A | 32. A | 33. C | 34. C | 35. D |
| 36. A | 37. C | 38. A | 39. D | 40. B |
| 41. D | 42. D | 43. B | 44. A | 45. C |
| 46. C | 47. D | 48. B | 49. D | 50. C |
| 51. D | 52. A | 53. C | 54. A | 55. C |
| 56. A | 57. A | 58. B | 59. B | 60. C |
| 61. B | 62. B | 63. C | 64. B | 65. A |

66. A (including → include)  
67. D (because → because of)  
68. B (supporting → to support)  
69. B (are → is)  
70. D (as the first → than the first)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. B | 72. D | 73. D | 74. A | 75. C |
| 76. C | 77. B | 78. D | 79. D | 80. D |

## TEST 27

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. C  |
| 6. D  | 7. C  | 8. A  | 9. A  | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. D | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. A | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. D |
| 26. C | 27. C | 28. C | 29. D | 30. B |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. D | 34. C | 35. C |
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. C | 39. A | 40. C |
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. B | 44. A | 45. D |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. A | 49. C | 50. B |
| 51. A | 52. C | 53. A | 54. C | 55. D |
| 56. C | 57. B | 58. D | 59. B | 60. C |
| 61. C | 62. B | 63. A | 64. C | 65. A |

66. D (pull → pulled out)  
67. A (Hardly he had → Hardly had he)  
68. B (to change → change)  
69. B (to don't → not to)  
70. A (Because → Because of)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. A | 72. C | 73. D | 74. B | 75. B |
| 76. B | 77. D | 78. D | 79. C | 80. B |

## PHỤ LỤC

### ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2006

#### Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

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

### ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2007

#### Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

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

### ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2008

#### Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

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

### **ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC khối D 2007**

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



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Nhà sách HỒNG ÂN

**SÁCH LIÊN KẾT**

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**27 ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH**

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