

PHẦN CHUNG CHO TẤT CẢ THÍ SINH (từ câu 1 đến câu 60)

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. equality B. difficulty C. simplicity D. discovery

Câu 2:

- A. tenant B. common C. rubbish D. machine

Câu 3:

- A. animal B. bacteria C. habitat D. pyramid

Câu 4:

- A. writer B. teacher C. builder D. career

Câu 5:

- A. company B. atmosphere C. customer D. employment

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

Câu 6: What beautiful eyes _____!

- A. does she have B. she has C. has she D. she doesn't have

Câu 7: Make exercise a part of your daily _____.

- A. regularity B. chore C. routine D. frequency

Câu 8: _____ the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.

- A. In case of B. In spite of C. Because of D. But for

Câu 9: He completely _____ with what I said.

- A. accepted B. complained C. agreed D. argued

Câu 10: I finished my homework a few days ahead _____ the deadline.

- A. of B. to C. by D. at

Câu 11: He hurried _____ he wouldn't be late for class.

- A. since B. as if C. unless D. so that

Câu 12: If she _____ rich, she would travel around the world.

- A. would be B. is C. has been D. were

Câu 13: Mary was the last applicant _____.

- A. to be interviewed B. to be interviewing C. to interview D. to have interviewed

Câu 14: Argentina _____ Mexico by one goal to nil in the match.

- A. beat B. scored C. won D. knocked

Câu 15: There should be no discrimination on _____ of sex, race or religion.

- A. fields B. places C. areas D. grounds

Câu 16: The cat was _____ to wait for the mouse to come out of its hole.

- A. patient enough B. so patient C. enough patient D. too patient

Câu 17: I can't find my purse anywhere; I must _____ it at the cinema.

- A. leave B. have left C. be leaving D. have been leaving

Câu 18: _____ of the workers has his own work.

- A. Every B. Each C. Other D. All

Câu 19: The numbers add _____ to 70.

- A. off B. up C. in D. out

Câu 20: The equipment in our office needs _____.

- A. moderner B. modernizing C. modernized D. modernization

Câu 21: He felt _____ when he failed the exams the second time.

- A. discouraged B. annoyed C. undecided D. determined

Câu 22: I have bought a present for my mother, and now I need some _____.

- A. paper wrapper B. wrap paper C. wrapped paper D. wrapping paper

Câu 23: Computer is one of the most important _____ of the 20th century.

- A. inventings B. inventories C. inventions D. inventors

Câu 24: If they are not careful with their accounts, their business will go _____.

- A. poor B. bankrupt C. penniless D. broken

Câu 25: It was really kind _____ you to help those poor people.

- A. by B. of C. at D. to

Câu 26: Do you know _____?

- A. what wrong was it with B. what's wrong with it C. what wrong was with it D. what wrong is it with

Câu 27: If you had taken my advice, you _____ in such difficulties.

- A. won't be B. hadn't been C. wouldn't be D. wouldn't have been

- Câu 28:** Hair colour is one of _____ characteristics to be used in identifying people.
 A. the most obviously B. most obvious C. obviously the most D. the most obvious
- Câu 29:** I would appreciate it _____ what I have told you a secret.
 A. you can keep B. that you kept C. you will keep D. if you kept
- Câu 30:** My cat would not have bitten the toy fish _____ it was made of rubber.
 A. if she has known B. if she should know C. had she known D. if she knew
- Câu 31:** I wish I hadn't said it. If only I could _____.
 A. turn the clock round B. turn the clock down C. turn the clock back D. turn the clock forward
- Câu 32:** _____, the results couldn't be better.
 A. No matter what he tried B. No matter how hard he tried
 C. Although very hard he tried D. Despite how hard he tried
- Câu 33:** He gave me his personal _____ that his draft would be ready by Friday.
 A. endurance B. insurance C. assurance D. ensurance
- Câu 34:** They will stay there for some days if the weather _____ fine.
 A. would be B. was C. is D. will be
- Câu 35:** Many people like the slow _____ of life in the countryside.
 A. step B. pace C. speed D. space

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

The next generation of telephone users will probably laugh (36)_____ we explain how we used to stand next to a wall in the kitchen to (37)_____ a phone call. Mobile communications, already highly advanced compared with a decade ago, will completely change communications in the next few years. (38)_____ there are millions of people using mobile phones, most people know (39)_____ about the mobile telecommunications industry and its technology.

There are three types of mobile phone. These are hand portables, pocket-sized hand portables and transportables. The smallest and most popular are the pocket-sized hand portables. These work on rechargeable batteries, which allow an (40)_____ of up to 80 minutes' conversation. Mobiles that are fitted permanently in a vehicle do not (41)_____ on separate batteries. They require an external aerial on the vehicle. This can mean a stronger signal with clearer (42)_____. Transportables have a high power capability and can be used (43)_____ anywhere. They come with powerful battery packs for longer, continuous use and may also be put (44)_____ a vehicle, using its electrics. They (45)_____ to be bulkier than hand portables.

- Câu 36:** A. unless B. when C. while D. whether
- Câu 37:** A. make B. give C. take D. do
- Câu 38:** A. In addition B. Because C. As a result D. Although
- Câu 39:** A. little B. some C. few D. lots
- Câu 40:** A. amount B. account C. activity D. average
- Câu 41:** A. rely B. create C. carry D. insist
- Câu 42:** A. wave B. letter C. speech D. speed
- Câu 43:** A. mostly B. hardly C. most D. almost
- Câu 44:** A. on with B. into C. up with D. in to
- Câu 45:** A. used B. have C. tend D. are

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50:

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

- Câu 46:** What does the word "**open**" in the passage most closely mean?
 A. Unrestrained. B. Relaxed. C. Confined. D. Unlimited.
- Câu 47:** What influences your impression of a person you meet the first time?
 A. Intuition. B. Familiarity. C. Knowledge. D. Feeling.
- Câu 48:** What one feels about a stranger may be influenced by something that _____.
 A. strengthens one's past behaviours B. reminds one of one's past treatment
 C. revives one's past memories D. points to one's childhood
- Câu 49:** What does the second paragraph discuss?
 A. Meanings of signals one implies towards a stranger.
 B. Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger.
 C. How people usually behave to a stranger.
 D. Factors that cause people to act differently.
- Câu 50:** Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of _____.
 A. styles B. languages C. patterns D. behaviours

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 51 đến 55:

Upon the creation of the United States, one of the core concepts on which the hopes for the new democracy were pinned was the ideal that its citizens would be **enlightened individuals** with clearly articulated rights and the opportunity for individual achievement and education. It was believed that in a free nation where the power belongs to the people, the commitment to education defines the progress of that democracy and is the catalyst for future progress. This core value has not only stood the test of time but has also grown in importance. In this new Information Era and international economy, education is an increasingly vital commodity, a precursor of potential success and a driving force of change. It is important to recognize, however, that we approach education today differently than in the past, partly because the kinds of jobs people had didn't require the kind of basic education and specialized training that is often required in the workforce today. In the 1950s, for instance, only 20 percent of American jobs were classified as professional, 20 percent as skilled, and 60 percent as unskilled. Today, our world has changed. The proportion of unskilled jobs has fallen to 20 percent, while skilled jobs now account for at least 60 percent of the workforce. Even more important, almost every job today increasingly requires a combination of academic knowledge and practical skills that require learning throughout a lifetime.

- Câu 51:** Education is defined in this passage as a driving force of change because _____.
- A. without education, no changes could have happened in American society so far
 - B. the government of the United States want to drive social changes in their own ways
 - C. education has helped to bring about and orient most changes in the American workforce
 - D. any American citizen who wants to change his driving licence must be very well-educated
- Câu 52:** The passage shows the percentage of jobs that require higher training in the US _____ between the 1950s and now.
- A. has remained the same
 - B. has changed dramatically
 - C. has been reversed
 - D. has changed slightly
- Câu 53:** The phrase "**enlightened individuals**" in the first sentence most likely means "people who _____."
- A. always appear brilliant-looking in public
 - B. have often been well-exposed to light
 - C. have acquired an adequate level of education
 - D. bring light to anywhere they go
- Câu 54:** In order to become a good American citizen today, in the author's point of view, any individual must _____.
- A. know well all his/her rights and be ready to grasp his/her opportunity of success in life
 - B. study carefully the history of American educational and vocational systems even since their creation
 - C. understand thoroughly the combination of academic knowledge and practical skills
 - D. move actively forward in the new Information Era and international economy with a prestigious diploma
- Câu 55:** Which of the following titles would be best for the passage?
- A. Education and Jobs in the Past and at Present in the United States
 - B. The Significant Role of Education in American Citizens' Careers
 - C. Academic Knowledge and Practical Skills in American Professions
 - D. Recent Changes of Educational and Vocational Systems in America

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

Câu 56: If you need to keep fit, then why not take on a sport such as badminton or tennis?

A B C D

Câu 57: When her dog died, she cried very hardly for half an hour.

A B C D

Câu 58: Modern transportation can speed a doctor to the side of a sick person, even if the patient lives on an isolating farm.

A B C D

Câu 59: Tom's very good at science when his brother is absolutely hopeless.

A B C D

Câu 60: Daisy has such many things to do that she has no time to go out.

A B C D

PHẦN TỰ CHỌN: Thí sinh chọn các câu 61-70 hoặc 71-80

Lưu ý: Nếu chọn làm các câu 71-80 thì thí sinh bỏ trống các câu 61-70 trên phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm.

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

Câu 61: "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.

- A. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- B. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- C. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
- D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

Câu 62: He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

- A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
- D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.

Câu 63: "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.

- A. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report.
- C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

Câu 64: "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.

- A. My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
- B. My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- C. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- D. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

Câu 65: "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.

- A. The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- B. The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- C. The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- D. The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.

- Câu 66:** "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said.
 A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused. B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
 C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined. D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.
- Câu 67:** The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."
 A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
 B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
 C. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
 D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.
- Câu 68:** "I will pay back the money, Gloria." said Ivan.
 A. Ivan apologised to Gloria for borrowing her money. B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
 C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money. D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.
- Câu 69:** The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.
 A. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
 B. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
 C. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
 D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.
- Câu 70:** "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.
 A. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
 B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
 C. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
 D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

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

- Câu 71:** opinion/ election/ fair
 A. My opinion was fair about the election. B. In my opinion, I think the election was fair.
 C. According to my opinion, the election was fair. D. In my opinion, the election was fair.
- Câu 72:** you/ really/ be/ able/ dress/ yourself/ age
 A. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
 B. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!
 C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
 D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!
- Câu 73:** provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer
 A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
 B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
 C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
 D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
- Câu 74:** imagine/ who/ happen/ run into/ yesterday/just
 A. You imagine just who happened to run into us yesterday!
 B. Have you just imagined who happened to run into me yesterday?
 C. Could you imagine who just happened to run into us yesterday?
 D. Just imagine who I happened to run into yesterday!
- Câu 75:** Jack/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness
 A. Jack was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
 B. Jack has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.
 C. Jack will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.
 D. Jack recovered more quickly over his serious illness.
- Câu 76:** be/ clear/ what/ expect/ you
 A. Are you clear about your expectation? B. Are you clear what is expected of you to do?
 C. Are your expectations clear? D. Are you clear what is expected of you?
- Câu 77:** hilltop/ have/ good/ view/ our village
 A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
 B. From the hilltop, our village can be well viewed.
 C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
 D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.
- Câu 78:** students/ remember/ deadline for entries/ final test
 A. All the students surely remember the deadline for entries for the final test.
 B. All the students must remember well the deadline for entries for the final test.
 C. All the students should remember clearly the deadline for entries for the final test.
 D. All of the students can certainly remember the deadline for entries for the final test.
- Câu 79:** man/ sentence/ 15 years/ prison/ he/ prove/ guilty
 A. The man will get a sentence for himself to 15 years in prison if he proves himself guilty.
 B. The man was sentenced about 15 years in prison and proved himself guilty.
 C. The man was sentenced to 15 years in prison because he had been proved guilty.
 D. The man should make his final sentence after 15 years in prison as he proved himself guilty.
- Câu 80:** school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate
 A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.
 B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and employment immediately.
 C. School-leavers can choose either college and employment immediately.
 D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment.

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