

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... SBD: .....

**ĐỀ THI GỒM 50 CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM.**

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

- Had Kathy studied hard, she would have passed the examination.*
  - Kathy did not study hard, so she failed.
  - Kathy studied very hard but she did not succeed in the examination.
  - But for her hard study, Kathy would have succeed in the examination.
  - Kathy knew that she would succeed in the examination.
- That car isn't beyond my means.*
  - I really do not like that car.
  - That car is cheap enough for me to buy.
  - That car is too expensive for me to buy.
  - I am really interested in that car.
- Sue is too slow to understand what you might say.*
  - So slow is Sue that she can't understand what you might say.
  - Sue is so slow to understand what you might say.
  - Sue is not enough quick to understand what you might say.
  - What you might say, Sue can understand slowly.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the rest in each of the following questions.*

- |                 |               |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A. similar      | B. attendance | C. compulsory   | D. geography  |
| A. geographical | B. elementary | C. experimental | D. geothermal |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the numbered blanks*

The warning of the Pacific Ocean has created weather patterns that strongly affect the world. When the water is warm, the (6)\_\_\_ of rainfall in Indonesia and the surrounding regions decreases. Australia could even experience a drought in many parts. On the other hand, Chile (which borders the Pacific Ocean) is preparing for (7)\_\_\_ rainstorms. In Pakistan and Northwestern India, the weather pattern makes the rainy season weaker and makes the area much drier. This happening is called El Nino and is used by weather forecasters to make long-range weather predictions. They also know that El Nino will (8)\_\_\_ unusually heavy rains to the Southwestern part of the US and make the central part of the country drier at the same time. According to research, weather forecasters used to know about the coming weather with certainty. Now everything has become completely different. El Nino itself used to be (9)\_\_\_ . It would occur every two to seven years. But now, this weather pattern is becoming more frequent. We cannot say when and how often tornadoes or cyclones occur. Scientists are ensure of the reason for this (10)\_\_\_ on a global scale either.

- |               |               |                   |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| A. amount     | B. number     | C. deal           | D. figure   |
| A. angry      | B. cruel      | C. severe         | D. strict   |
| A. bring      | B. carry      | C. take           | D. fetch    |
| A. incredible | B. remarkable | C. predictable    | D. notable  |
| A. shift      | B. change     | C. transformation | D. transfer |

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair*

*of sentences in the following questions.*

11. *No one but the experts was able to realize that the painting was an imitation. It greatly resembled the original.*

A. The painting looked so much like the authentic one that only the experts could tell it wasn't genuine.

B. It was hard for ordinary people to judge between the fake painting and the real one, but not for the experts.

C. It was almost impossible for amateurs to realize that the painting was not authentic, though the experts could judge it quite easily.

D. It was obvious that only a person with great talent could fake a painting so successfully.

12. *Her living conditions were difficult. However, she studied very well.*

A. Difficult as her living conditions, she studied very well.

B. She studied very well in spite of her difficult living conditions.

C. She studied very well thanks to the fact that she lived in difficult conditions.

D. Although she lived in difficult conditions, but she studied very well.

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

13. When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast - a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

A. involving hygienic conditions and diseases      B. relating to medical knowledge

C. having to do with food and cooking              D. concerning nutrition and health

14. "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

A. a book that is never opened

B. a subject that I don't understand

C. an object that I really love

D. a theme that I like to discuss

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

15. (A) Tourism enables people, not only visitors but also (B) dwellers, (C) learn values and (D) features of different cultures.

16. The expenses were (A) too much high for the program to continue so (B) the administration decided to (C) terminate some (D) positions.

17. Globalization (A) poses both opportunities and problems (B) for every industry (C) in a (D) worldwide scale.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others .**

18. A. tough                      B. cough                      C. enough                      D. thorough

19. A. weighed                      B. laughed                      C. helped                      D. missed

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

20. - *Mary*: "If only I hadn't lent him all my money!" -*Lewis*: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Well, you did, so it's no use crying over spilt milk.      B. Sorry, I have no idea.

C. You will be OK.

D. I'm afraid you will have to do it.

21. - *Tom*: "Would you like another coffee?" -*Tony*: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Very kind of your part

B. I'd love one

C. Willingly

D. It's a pleasure

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

22. She has an unbelievable voice. Her singing is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.

A. out of this life

B. out of this world

C. beyond this life

D. beyond this world

23. Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. imaginable            B. imaginary            C. imaginative            D. imagining
24. Global warming will result\_\_\_\_\_ crop failures and famine.
- A. to                            B. of                            C. in                            D. from
25. Remember to bring with you your school certificate and letters of\_\_\_\_\_ from your teachers or your previous employers when you come to the interview.
- A. assignment            B. recommendation            C. invitation            D. advertisement
26. I\_\_\_\_\_ Tom with me if I had known you and he didn't get along well with each other.
- A. hadn't brought            B. wouldn't have brought  
C. won't bring            D. didn't bring
27. They've made us a lot of promises but I don't trust them. As far as I'm concerned a bird in the hand is worth\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. two bird flying            B. two in the tree            C. two in the bush            D. a whole flock flying
28. It is raining heavily with rolls of thunder. We\_\_\_\_\_ such a terrible thunderstorm.
- A. have never seen            B. never see            C. had never seen            D. would never see
29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.
- A. Individual            B. Biodiversity            C. Globe            D. Conservation
30. All the\_\_\_\_\_ in the stadium applauded the winner of the marathon when he crossed the finishing line
- A. audience            B. watchers            C. viewers            D. spectators
31. I accidentally \_\_\_\_\_ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.
- A. lost touch with            B. kept an eye on            C. caught sight of            D. paid attention to
32. \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.
- A. We have hardly arrived            B. Hardly had we arrived  
C. Hardly we had arrived            D. We had arrived hardly
33. I like spending my holidays in the mountains, \_\_\_\_\_ my wife prefers the seaside.
- A. whereas            B. despite            C. in spite of            D. though

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

Why is it that flying to New York from London will leave you feeling less tired than flying to London from New York? The answer may be a clear case of biology not being able to keep up with technology. Deep inside the brain there is a "clock" that governs every aspect of the body's functioning: sleep and wake cycles, levels of alertness, performance, mood, hormone levels, digestion, body temperature and so on. **It** regulates all of these functions on a 24-hour basis and is called the circadian clock (from the Latin, circa "about" + dies "day").

**This** body clock programmes us to be sleepy twice a day, between 3-5 a.m and again between 3-5 p.m. Afternoon tea and siesta times are all cultural responses to our natural biological sleepiness in the afternoon. One of the major causes of the travelers' **malady** known as jet lag is the non-alignment of a person's internal body clock with clocks in the external world. Crossing different time zones confuses the circadian clock, which then has to adjust to the new time and patterns of light and activity. To make matters more complex, not all internal body functions adjust at the same rate. So your sleep/wake may adjust to a new time zone at one rate, while your temperature adjusts at a different pace. Your digestion may be on a different schedule altogether.

Though we live in a 24-hour day, the natural tendency of the body clock is to extend our day beyond 24 hours. It is contrary to our biological programming to shrink our day. That is why travelling in a westward direction is more body-clock friendly than flying east. NASA studies of long haul pilots showed that westward travel was associated with significantly better sleep quantity and quality than eastward flights. When flying west, you are "extending" your day, thus travelling in the natural direction of your internal clock. Flying eastward will involve "shrinking" or reducing your day and is in direct opposition to your internal clock's natural tendency.

One of the more common complaints of travelers is that their sleep becomes disrupted. There are many reasons for this: Changing time zones and schedules, changing light and activity levels, trying to sleep when your body clock is programmed to be awake, disruption of the internal circadian clock and working longer hours. Sleep loss, jet lag and fatigue can seriously affect our ability to function well. Judgment and decision-making can be reduced by 50%, attention by 75 percent, memory by 20 percent and communication by 30 percent. It is often suggested that you adjust your watch as soon as you board a plane, supposedly to try to help you adjust to your destination's schedule as soon as you arrive. But it can take the body clock several days to several weeks to fully adjust to a new time zone.

34. The word "malady" is closest in meaning to

- A. bore                                      B. thought                                      C. illness                                      D. feeling

35. Jet lag \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. upsets our body's rhythms                                      B. causes our body clock to change  
C. extends the hours of our body clock                                      D. makes our body clock operate badly

36. On the subject of avoiding jet lag the article \_\_\_\_\_

- A. proposes gradually adjusting your body clock.      B. says there is nothing you can do.  
C. suggests changing the time on your watch.      D. makes no suggestions.

37. According to the article, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. travelers complain about the negative effects of flying.  
B. various factors stop US sleeping when we fly.  
C. flying seriously affects your judgment and decision-making.  
D. jet lag can affect different abilities differently.

38. The direction you fly in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helps you sleep better.                                      B. affects the degree of jet lag.  
C. alters your body's natural rhythms.                                      D. extends or shrinks your body clock.

39. The word "It" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the function                                      B. the body clock                                      C. the brain                                      D. the programme

40. The main function of the body clock is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help US adapt to a 24-hour cycle                                      B. govern all the body's responses  
C. regulate the body's functions                                      D. help us sleep

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

In this era of increased global warming and diminishing fossil fuels supplies, we must put a greater priority on **harnessing** alternative energy sources. Fortunately, there are a number of readily available, renewable resources that are both cost-effective and earth – friendly. Two such resources are solar power and geothermal power.

Solar energy, which reaches the earth through sunlight, is so abundant that it could meet the needs of worldwide energy consumption 6,000 times over. And solar energy is easily harnessed through the use of photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight to electricity. In the US alone, more than 100,000 homes are equipped with solar electric systems in the form of solar panels or solar roof tiles. And in other parts of the world, including many developing countries, the use of solar system is growing steadily.

Another alternative energy source, which is abundant in specific geographical areas, is geothermal power, which creates energy by tapping heat from below the surface to the earth. Hot water and steam that are trapped in underground pools are pumped to the surface and used to run a generator, which produces electricity. Geothermal energy is 50,000 times more abundant than the entire known supply of fossil fuel resources and as with solar power, the technology needed to utilize geothermal energy is fairly simple. A prime example of effective geothermal use in Iceland, a region of high geothermal activity where there are over 80 percent of private homes, are heated by geothermal power.

Solar and geothermal energy are just two of promising renewable alternatives to conventional energy sources. The time is long overdue to invest in the development and use of alternative energy on global scale.

41. Which of the following is true about solar power?

- A. There is enough of it to far exceed the energy needs of the world  
B. It is 6,000 times more powerful than energy from fossil fuels.

- C. There is very little of it available in Iceland.  
 D. It is being used in 100,000 private homes worldwide.
42. *What does the author imply about alternative energy sources?*  
 A. Many different types of alternative energy sources exist.  
 B. Most alternative energy sources are too impractical for private use.  
 C. Alternative energy is too expensive for developing countries to produce.  
 D. Solar and geothermal energy are the effective forms of alternative power.
43. *What can be inferred about the use of geothermal energy in Iceland?*  
 A. It is not effective for use in private homes.  
 B. Twenty percent of the geothermal energy created is used to heat businesses.  
 C. It is 80 times more effective than traditional forms of energy  
 D. It is widely used form of energy for heating homes.
44. *What is the main topic of this passage?*  
 A. The benefits of solar and wind power over conventional energy sources.  
 B. Examples of the use of energy sources worldwide.  
 C. How energy resources are tapped from nature.  
 D. Two types of alternative energy sources that should be further utilized.
45. *What best describes the author's purpose in writing the passage?*  
 A. To outline the problems and solutions connected with global warming.  
 B. To describe the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy use.  
 C. To convince people of the benefits of developing alternative energy sources.  
 D. To warn people about the hazards of fossil fuel use.
46. *Why should we consider using alternative energy sources?*  
 A. Because they are free and available worldwide.  
 B. Because human beings are under the threat of increased global warming and conventional energy sources depletion.  
 C. Because fossil fuels are no longer available.  
 D. Because conventional energy resources cause environmental damage.
47. *According to the passage, what can be inferred about solar roof tiles?*  
 A. They are being used in many undeveloped countries.  
 B. They are more expensive than solar panels.  
 C. They can convert geothermal energy to electricity.  
 D. They contain photovoltaic cells.
48. *Which of the following words could best replace the word "harnessing"?*  
 A. harassing                      B. exporting                      C. capturing                      D. depleting

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

49. Drivers are advised to get enough petrol because filling stations are few and far between on the highway.  
 A. easy to find                      B. unlikely to happen                      C. difficult to access                      D. impossible to reach
50. We managed to get to school in time despite the heavy rain.  
 A. later than expected                      B. earlier than a particular moment  
 C. early enough to do something                      D. as long as expected

**- THE END -**