The Windy NGUYỄN THU HUYỀN (Chủ biên)

TUYỂN TẬP CÁC BÀI TEST LUYỆN THI TIẾNG ANH Trình độ B

Hiệu đính: MỸ HƯƠNG & NGUYỄN XOAN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI



LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

 $m{B}$ ạn đọc thân mến!

Để có thêm tài liệu thiết thực phục vụ nhu cầu học tập theo giáo trình Lifelines, New Headway, Headway và luyện thi chứng chi A, B, C, của đông đảo các bạn học viên, sinh viên. Chúng tôi xin giới thiệu bộ sách:

Tuyển tập các bài luyện thi tiếng Anh trình độ A Tuyển tập các bài luyện thì tiếng Anh trình độ B Tuyển tập các bài luyện thi tiếng Anh trình độ C

Mỗi cuốn gồm 30 đề luyện thi, mỗi đề luyện thi được biên soạn dựa theo nội dung của các đề thi thực tế tại các trung tâm ngoại ngữ hiện nay. Thêm vào đó có một số bài cung cấp nhiều dạng bài tập như: bài tập ngữ pháp, bài tập từ vựng, bài tập trắc nghiệm, bài tập viết lại câu.... Tất cả các bài luyện thi đều được trình bày theo logic chặt chẽ, đồng thời cũng mang tính đa dạng, phong phú để tạo cho sinh viên hứng thú trong việc làm bài. Sau mỗi bài kiểm tra đều có đáp án kèm theo để học viên có thể đối chiếu, so sánh và tự kiểm tra, đánh giá khả năng của mình.

Chúng tôi mong rằng bộ sách này là một tài liệu hữu ích có thể giúp các bạn tự học và tự ôn luyện tiếng Anh.

Chúc các bạn đạt được nhiều kết quả!

Nguyễn Thu Huyền



7. We had to use neighbor's telephone because ours was

Test 1 LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. A good clock always keeps time. a. certain c. accurate b. true d. serious 2. She has a lot of money in her new job. a. gained c. found b. earned d. done 3. Would you my opening the windows now? a. want c. concern b. worry d. mind 4. We can the difficulty without too much effort. a. get over c. get off b. get away d. get through

5. people go to the movies now than ten years ago.

9 I ACC

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

a. out of work	c. off duty
b. out of order	d. off work
3. It was a boring spe	eech that I felt asleep.
a. such	c. very
b. so	d. too
O. I think you better	not tell him the truth.
a. will	c. would
b. should	d. had
10. What he says makes no	to me.
a. reason	c. sense
b. truth	d. matter
11. He said that he l	oadly sick since he returned from
abroad.	
a. had been	c. was
b. has been	d. would be
12. The speaker said	. nothing worth listening to.
a. complete	c. quite
b. almost	d. completely
13. If you had come to the p	party, you her.
a, would meet	c. would have met
b. had met	d. met
14. The manager had his se	cretary the report for him.
TOURS SHOWN TO BE SEEN TO SEE	a tuning

b. Lesser

d. Fewer

6. We don't know the of the game.

a. facts

c. rules

b. customs

d. laws

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

16. No sooner the office than the phone rang.

a. he had left

b. had he left

d. was he leaving

17. Neither the director nor his assistant yet.

a. have come

c. has come

b. haven't come

d. hasn't come

18. It is necessary that you here at 8 a.m tomorrow.

a. would be

c. will be being

b. be

d. would have been

19. The village we are going to visit is far from here.

a. where

c. that

b. which

d. both b and c are correct

20. She wishes she you the bad news yesterday.

a. didn't tell

c. hadn't told

b. wouldn't tell

d. doesn't tell

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

A gold rush is the rapid relocation of large numbers of people to an area where gold has been discovered. Gold rushes capture the imagination and participation of many people because of the a. type

c. typing

b. typed

d. to type

15. He in this office for ten years by next Monday.

a. will be working

c. will have been working

b. will work

d. would be working

• • • 7

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

finding nugget after nugget of gold. News of the discovery at Stutter's mill spread quickly, and soon thousands of persons were laying claims in the area. These people, called "forty-niners", rushed in from all over the world. In just two years, the population of California increased from about 26, 000 to 380, 000. Consequently, California was officially admitted to the union as a state, in September of 1850. The free-spending style of the successful miners helped to turn communities such as Sacramento and San Francisco into prosperous towns. Those who were not so lucky became farmers and ranchers in the Central Valley of California.

- 1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. Famous Gold Rushes.
 - b. The Forty-Niners.
 - c. The lure of Gold.
 - d. The California Gold Rush of 1849.
- 2. According to the passage, people joined gold rushes because:
 - a. they were guaranteed overnight wealth.
 - b. gold held a magical power for everyone.
 - c. they believed they had a chance of becoming affluent.
 - d. they had very active imaginations.

magical lure of gold and the potential for overnight affluence. The greatest gold rush in United States history was the California Gold Rush of 1849.

The rush first began in 1848 when a carpenter named James Marshall discovered gold on the property of John A. Stutter in the Sacramento Valley. Hired to build a sawmill on the banks of the American River, Marshall had hardly begun work when he started

3. It can be inferred from the passage that the California gold rush

a. provided most "forty-niners" with long-term mining work.

b. attractive people from every country in the world.

c. spread through out the Central Valley.

d. greatly speeded up the development of California.

8 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 4. According to the passage, where was gold first discovered?
 - a. At Stutter's mill.
 - b. On James Marshall's property near Sacramento.
 - c. In the streambed of the American River.
 - d. In the Central Valley of California.
- 5. According to the passage, what qualified California to be admitted to the union?
 - a. The status of statehood.
 - b. The great increase in population.
 - c. The political efforts of successful miners.
 - d. The prosperity of California communities.

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

Shopping in Mappstone is a must if you are visiting the area. There (1) many shops and services all within walking distance (2) the central square. The city is particularly busy during (3) summer months of June, July and August when tourists visit Mappstone from all over the (4) One of

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

1. a. is	b. are	c. have	d. be
2. a. of	b. in	c. by	d. to
3. a. some	b. a	c. the	d. one
4. a. earth	b. ground	c. space	d. world
5. a. same	b. just	c. exactly	d. very
6. a. stay	b. go	c. make	d. put
7. a. since	b. so	c. but	d. because
8. a. costs	b. numbers	c. values	d. prices
9. a. can	b. would	c. might	d. should
9. a. can 10. a. with	b. up	c. until	d. for

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

One of the greatest (1) for foreign students in American universities is the lecture system. The professor (2) and the students take (3) These notes are later used to study for (4) If the notes aren't good, it will be (5) for the students to (6) for a subsequent exam. It is not easy to take good notes from a lecture in a (7)

...

the main streets of the central square-Cedar Avenue- is the most popular shopping area for not (5) visitors but residents too. Stores line both sides of the avenue and often (6) open late into the evening. Most of the shops in this avenue are small and expensive (7) in nearby streets shoppers can find almost anything at more reasonable (8) Tourists will find that many of these shops offer and export service and goods (9) be posted direct to the buyer's home country. Shops are usually closed on Mondays but otherwise open from 9 a. m in the morning (10) 8 p. m in the evening.

10 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

of information, so your notes should be almost entirely (15).....words. Remember that you need information, not sentences.

V. Use the word to make sentences.

- 1. Please / not forget / put / names / on them.
- 2. Although / they / brothers / they / not look / alike.
- 3. I / really / not want / dessert.
- 4. It / never / late / go back / school.
- 5. Jeff / bought / a twenty dollar sweater / half price.
- 6. Study / all night / good / for / neither / your grades / nor / health.
- 7. We'll / have / leave / eight o'clock / to / office / before nine.
- 8. Mary / lost / a lot / weight / her diet.
- 9. I / appreciate / your offering / me / ride.
- 10. They / lucky / get / the only two seats left / the play.

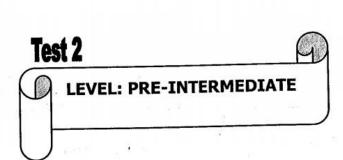
VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it

means the same as the one printed before it. 1 Wa mont five have -- ...

then you are writing at the same time the professor is lecturing. This kind of note (9) means that you will fall far (10) the lecture, and the notes will be confused. They may be (11) for later study.

What can you do to take better notes? The first skill to learn is how to write only the most (12).....words, not whole sentences. (13).....words are the ones that present new information. The most important words are often the focus of intonation. They are usually emphasized by a pith change, and this should be your signal of (14).....Content words, like nouns and verbs, are usually be focus

... 11



I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. He couldn't make the radio

a. to work

c. working

b. work

d. worked

2. The secretary has been busy all afternoon.

a. to type

c. typing

b. type

d. typed

3. She drive to the station every day but then she decided to walk instead.

a was used to

c. had used to

	to London.	a. was used to		
It took		b. was using to		allat at
2. She doesn't usually stay up	so late.		any money. I've my	wanet at
She's not used		home.	c. missed	
3. If I were you I'd look for an		a. left		1
I suggest		b. forgotten	d. both a and b	;
4. He lost his money simply be	cause he wasn't careful.		people smoking in public place	28.
. If	•	a. with	c. on	
5. They last visited me five year		b. at	d. of	1:::6-
They haven't		6. While studying he was	financially dependent	his wife.
6. All his suits were made in Pa		a. to	. c. of	
Не		b. on	d. from	
12 •••			3	••• 13
				80E-92-0832 LA
Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi	tiếng Anh	7	Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiế	ing Anh
7. Her father won't	. drive his car.	15. I should like to thank yo	ou, my colleagues, for	
		15. I should like to thank yo welcome you have give	ou, my colleagues, for n us.	
7. Her father won't	. drive his car. c. leave her	15. I should like to thank yo welcome you have given a. on behalf of	ou, my colleagues, for	
7. Her father won't a. allow her b. permit her	. drive his car. c. leave her	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for	ou, my colleagues, for n us. c. on account for	the
7. Her father won't	. drive his car. c. leave her d. let her	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way.	ou, my colleagues, for n us. c. on account for d. instead of	the
7. Her father won't	. drive his car. c. leave her d. let her n to London was delayed	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for	ou, my colleagues, for n us. c. on account for d. instead of the airport now there's	the
 7. Her father won't	. drive his car. c. leave her d. let her to London was delayed c. on account for d. due to	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way. a. in fact b. in time	ou,	the
 7. Her father won't	c. leave her d. let her to London was delayed c. on account for d. due to his brother.	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way. a. in fact b. in time 17. The children	ou,	the s a lot of
 7. Her father won't	c. leave her d. let her to London was delayed	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way. a. in fact b. in time 17. The children	c. on account for d. instead of the airport now there's c. on order d. in case better leave now, it's getting late c. would d. ought	the s a lot of
 7. Her father won't	c. leave her d. let her to London was delayed c. on account for d. due to his brother. c. twice more than d. twice as more as	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way. a. in fact b. in time 17. The children	c. on account for d. instead of the airport now there's c. on order d. in case better leave now, it's getting late c. would	the s a lot of
 7. Her father won't	c. leave her d. let her to London was delayed c. on account for d. due to his brother. c. twice more than d. twice as more as	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way. a. in fact b. in time 17. The children	c. on account for d. instead of the airport now there's c. on order d. in case better leave now, it's getting late c. would d. ought	the s a lot of
 7. Her father won't	c. leave her d. let her to London was delayed c. on account for d. due to his brother. c. twice more than d. twice as more as	15. I should like to thank you welcome you have given a. on behalf of b. because of 16. You ought to leave for traffic on the way. a. in fact b. in time 17. The children	c. on account for d. instead of the airport now there's c. on order d. in case better leave now, it's getting late c. would d. ought expensive new furniture.	the s a lot of

a. Have you met her c. Did you meet her b. Had you met her d. Were you met her 12. We are him to arrive at any moment. a. waiting c. expecting b. hoping d. wishing 13. I don't like to ask people for help but I wonder if you could me a favor. a. make c. do b. find d. give 14. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are always with each other about money. a. annoying c. discussing b. arguing d. shouting

IUI IWU WCCKS.

a, which

b. whose d. both a and c

20. It's no use a language if you don't try to speak it to.

c. that

a. to learn c. learning

b. learn d. learned

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

I get a lot of letters at this time of year from people complaining that they have a cold which won't go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold. It's often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies. They are always uncomfortable and usually most

*** 15

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

unpleasant. Of course you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous. If you are already taking drugs whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy-please don't try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy – you'll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn't be so bad.

- 1. This is from
 - a. a doctor's notebook.

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 4. What is the writer's opinion of "magic foods and drinks"?
 - a. The writer doesn't believe in "magic foods and drinks".
 - b. The writer strongly believes in "magic foods and drinks".
 - c. They are of great help.
 - d. They are rarely dangerous.
- 5. Which word in the paragraph is closest in meaning to "unhealthy"?
 - a. good
 - b. strong
 - c. healthy
 - d. weak

- b. a diary.
- c. a magazine.
- d. a school biology book.
- 2. What is the writer's intention?
 - a. To write in an amusing way.
 - b. To give general advice.
 - c. To complain about his/her health.
 - d. To describe personal experiences.
- 3. Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?
 - a. People who are already talking drugs.
 - b. People who have never gone to the doctor's.
 - c. People who have never caught a cold.
 - d. People who are weak.

16 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

1. a. the	b. their	c. our	d. these
2. a. in	b. to	c, on	d. at
3. a. over	b. on	c. after	d. to
4. a. will	b. has	c. would	d. is
5. a. very	b. such	c. more	d. much
6. a. which	b. because	c. so	d. even
7. a. live	b. living	c. to live	d. lived
8. a. realized	b. put	c. looked	d. found
9. a. it	b. here	c. that	d. there
102020 10 0210	32 331 As		

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

Water is our life source. It makes up 70 percent of (1) bodies, and the average person actually spends 18 months of his life (2) the bath or shower.

*** 17

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

V. Use the words to make sentences.

- 1. We / go / airport / see / off / last Sunday.
- 2. When / arrive / victim / take / hospital / police.
- 3. wish/ have / money / dictionary / yesterday.
- 4. friends / advise / not / go train / time.
- 5. can / manage / write / report / yourself?
- 6. Would /mind / lend / motorbike / until / week?
- 7. ask / whether / find / solution / problem / yet.
- 8. Brown / only / 30 years / director / big company.
- 9. father / tired / that / go / bed / right / dinner.

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

My mother and my father are very (1) people. Mum is always very (2), not exactly (3), because she does take things very seriously sometimes, but she doesn't get excited. When we were small she almost never (4) at us. When we did something wrong, she (5) to us about it very firmly, but in a calm tone of voice. If we shouted and (6), she made us go and sit by (7) in her sewing room until we calmed down. So when the news came, she reacted in her (8) way, quietly seeing what she could do to prepare for the (9) that were coming.

18 ***

Test 3

LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

10. It / until / yesterday / police / capture / robber.

VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it.

1. This is his first visit to England.	¥8
He is	
2. I think it may rain.	
It looks as	
3. He will come because he wants to be sure of meeting you.	
He will come so	
4. Walking in the rain gives him pleasure.	
He enjoys	
5. Most of a child's life is spent in playing.	
A child spends	
6. The fox was unsuccessful in reaching the grapes.	
The fox tried in	

*** 19

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

a. because		c. by	
b. come from		d. due to	
8. I was t	o go out wl	nen you telephoned.	
a. plan	(4)	c. nearly	
b. about		d. just	

1. Darwin was a	. scientist in the nineteenth century.	a. come	c. find
a. world-wideb. fantastic2. My father jogs aa. coupleb. double	c. shining d. brilliant of miles every morning. c. little d. some	b. reach 10. Dr. Nam was believed a. had lived b. having lived 11. I feel as if my head	c. to be living d. living
3. Don't bad ha a. quarrel	bits on a child. c. inform	a. were b. is	c. is being d. has been
a. quarreled b. blamed 5. We felt very	d. object ats for the failure of her marriage. c. informed d. objected to hear you were safe. c. relieved d. convenient ble, Mrs. Robert called the family for	everyone. a. organize b. arrange	a date which was convenient for c. make d. provide vthis bridge yet. c. hadn't built d. wouldn't buildmost people rest.
a. laid	c. finished	a. which	c. where
b. ordered	d. prepared	b. that	d. when
20 % g **	s.		••••

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

The word "dinosaurs" comes from two Greek words meaning "terrible lizards", but their appearance could be truly terrifying. The biggest ones weighed more than ten times as much as a mature elephant and nearly equaled the size of most modern day whales. The famous kinds of dinosaurs, including the brontosaur and tyrannosaurus rex, reached 80 to 90 feet in length. Not all dinosaurs were giants, however; some were actually not larger than a chicken.

Scientists still do not know what caused dinosaurs to disappear. One theory involves a change in the earth's climate. It is believed

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

15. Only when he is here, English.

a. he has spoken

c. speaks he

b. he speaks

d. does he speak

16. If I knew you busy, I wouldn't disturb you.

a. were

c. are

b. had been

d. would be

17. We both worked for three hours, she paid John more

than me. c. therefore a. although d. yet b. even 18. The man towards us is an engineer. c. is coming a. coming d. to come b. comes 19. They for Paris by 6 a.m tomorrow. c. will leave a. has left d. will be leaving b. will have left 20. We are not used late at night. c. to study a. for studying CMINGE 5 d. being studied b. to studying

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

operation of

Dinosaurs were reptiles that lived during a period of earth's history called the Mesozoic Era, which is also known as the Age of Reptiles. The first dinosaurs appeared more than 200 million years ago. For many millions of years, they dominated the land with their huge size and strength. Then about 65 million years ago, they died out rather suddenly, never to reemerge.

22 ...

that temperatures dropped significantly towards the end of the Cretaceous Period. Too large to hibernate and not having fur or feathers for protection, it is possible that the climate became too chilly for dinosaurs. In contrast, other species having protection, such as the mammals and birds, were able to survive.

1. What is the best title for this passage?

a. The History of Parth.

c. The Metabolism of Dinosaurs.

b. Parth's Largest Reptiles.

d. The Domination of the land.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that the Age of Reptiles lasted about

a. 135 million years

c. 80 million years

b. 200 million years

d. 65 million years

3. In line 6, the author use the phrase "never to reemerge" to indicate that the dinosaurs

a. went into hiding

c. lost their way

b. became extinct

d. never died out

4. According to the passage, what is true about the size of dinosaurs?

a. It was rather uniform.

b. It guaranteed their survival.

c. It made them the largest creatures ever on earth.

d. It varied quite greatly.

... 23

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

5. The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses

a. the ability of mammals to survive.

b. other changes in the climate.

c. another theory about the disappearance of dinosaurs.

d. the protection of other species.

Tuyến tập các bài text luyện thi tiếng Anh

1. a. say	b. tell	c. talk	d. speak
2. a. exciting	b. excites	c. excited	d. excite
3. a. after	b. until	c. when	d. while
4. a. had	b. have	c. has	d. having
5. a. although	b. even	c. because	d. so
6. a. to correct	b. correct	c. corrects	d. correcting
7	L	aah	A a lat of

23

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

Dear Editor,

I went to New Zealand on a student programme last year and I'd like to (1) you about it. It was very (2) when I knew I was going to New Zealand because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (3)..... I met my host family. At first I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the eight years I (4) been learning wasn't much use at all, (5) we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is pronouncing "l" and "r". For example, New Zealand people often asked "What do you eat in Thailand?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said "We eat lice". My host mum helped me a lot by (6) my bad pronunciation. I usually practiced by talking to myself when I had a shower, so no one could hear me. After four months my English was (7) better. Apart (8) English I learn to make my own breakfast and lunch. I had to ride a bicycle to school everyday. I went swimming and tried water-skiing and sailing, (9) was wonderful. But the most valuable thing was that I learn to be (10) myself and to be independent.

Kittiya Leelawwipat, Commercial College, Bangkok, Thailand.

24 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

V. Use the words to make sentences.

- 1. I / remember / see / Dr. Nam / television / times
- 2. parents / used / drink tea / dinner
- 3. take / them / years / build / bridge
- 4. accident / happen / while / drive / highway
- 5 When / meet / her / talking / teacher

/. a. more	o. many	c. much	u. a 101 01
8. a. from	b. with	c. for	d. to
9. a. where	b. which	c. who	d. what
10. a. with	b. on	c. to	d. by

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

When you are (1) to a meal in Thailand, the words of the invitation literally (2) come and eat rice. Indeed, nearly all Thai (3) are eaten with rice, (4) grows there very easily (5) the climate is warm and there is (6) of rain.

The meal is usually made up (13) several different dishes, all of which are spicy. They are served in bowls which everyone shares, (14) each person has their own bowl of rice. As Thailand has a long coastline, it is not surprising that fish and shellfish (15) an important part in Thai cooking.

Test 4

LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

as which best completes each

J. When I meet I her I talking I to	actici	I Choose the word or pura	ase which best completes	10.00.00
6. you / hear / news / radio / this	morning?	sentence.		
7. book / interesting / that / read /	twice	1. My mother can't	. seeing me at home all day.	7/2
8. We / not know / when / manag	er / return	a. stop	c. give up	
9. doctor / whom / see / party / fr	iend	b. stand	d. suffer	
means the same as the one p	sentences in such a way that it orinted before it.	becamea. considerate	c. deliberate d. dismissed	
 John began playing the piano John has. They won't be able to come of It will be	ten years ago. on Sunday. unds for the car.	a. impossible b. unlike 4. This time next week they a. will be flying b. will fly 5. My uncle Hung, best lawyers in the city. a. whose	c. unpopular d. disliked y to the United State c. are flying d. have flown you met the other day, is o c. whom d. both b and c are promise, so you can rely c. on d. at	one of the
26 •••		U. IOI		••• 2
7. They asked me I had Melville. a. what b. if 8. I will have your bicycle	c. whether d. both b and c are correct before returning it to you.	15. My hair needs, a. being cut b. to cut 16. Had they arrived at the fi	c. cutting d. cut air early, they what	ve it cut.
a. repaired	c. repairing	a would have found	c had found	

a. would have found

c. had found

c. repairing

b. to repair	d. repair
9. Only when you are old end	ough the truth
a. do you know	c. will you know
b. you do know	d. you know
10. We are listening	to her advice.
a. interested with	c. tired in
b. bored in	d. tired of
11. He has been a warin Rwanda last year.	for many years and covered the war
a. correspondent	c. editor
b. newsman	d. reporter
12. She was in the coschool.	ountryside and sent to a little village
a. brought on	c. taught
b. brought up	
13. The meeting was attended several of were ve	by nearly one hundred scientists,
a. them	c. who
b. those	d. whom
4. He doesn't write to his pare	
a. used to	c. got used to
b. was to	d. had to
8	

2

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

"chess" is interesting. When one player is attacking the other's King, he says in English, "Check"; when the King has been caught and can not move anywhere he says "Check mate". These words come from Persian. "Shah mat" means" the King is dead", that is when the game is over and one player has won.

Such an old game changes very slowly. The rules have not

b. found	d. find
After having been held yesterday.	for 5 years, he was released
a. passive	c. pensive
b. active	d. captive
18. We will always th in Austria .	e wonderful winter holidays we had
a. remind	c. reflect
b. rethink	d. remember
19. There is great in control people have made the atternation	
a. trial	c. drill
b. pause	d. peril
20. His parents are trying to	him to get married.
a. cause	c. deserve
b. determine	d. persuade
·	4

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

Chess must be of the oldest games in the world. An Arab traveller in India in the year 900 wrote that it was played "long, long ago". Chess was probably invented in India, and it has been played everywhere from Japan to Europe since 1400. The name

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 3. According to the old rules of the game
 - a. the Queen was the attacked all the time.
 - b. the King had to attacked all the time.
 - c. the queen could move no more than one square at a time.
 - d. the King could not move anywhere.

always been the same as they are now. For example, at one time the queen could only move one square at a time. Now she is the strongest piece on the board. It would be interesting to know why this has happened! Chess takes time and thought, but it is a game for all kinds of people. You don't have to be a champion in order to enjoy it. It is not always played by two people sitting at the same table. The first time the Americans beat the Russians was in a match played by radio. Some of the chess masters are able to play many people at the same time. The record was when one man played 400 games! It is said that some people play chess by post. This must make chess the slowest game in the world.

- 1. Which of the following is known to be true?
 - a. Chess is an old Indian travelling game.
 - b. Chess is the oldest game in the world.
 - c. Chess was played in Japan and Europe before 1400.
 - d. Chess was played in India long before 900.
- 2. One player has won the game when
 - a. he attacks the other player's King.
 - b. he says some Persian words.
 - c. the other player's King can not move anywhere.
 - d. he says "check" to the other player.

30 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

Finally, in my opinion, nobody should be asked to risk his health just because of another person's bad habits.

Smokers may (9) that they should be free to do as they like. They say that we already have no-smoking areas in public places, and that this should be enough. To my mind however, non-smokers should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should also be free to go arms to the should be should be free to do as they placed the should be free to do as they placed the should be free to do as they placed the should be should be free to do as they placed the should be shoul

- 4. Which of the following will you hear when one player has won the game?
 - a. "Shah mat"

c. "the King is dead"

b. "check"

d. "check mate"

- 5. Which of the following is NOT correct?
 - a. All kinds of people can play chess.
 - b. Only two people can play chess sitting at the same table.
 - c. Some people write each other playing chess.
 - d. The Russians lost the game player by radio.

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

Should smoking be banned in public places?

..... (1) show beyond doubt that cigarette smoking can (2)
the health, yet a surprisingly large number of people continue to smoke (3) all warnings. By doing so they are not just shortening their own lives, they are also affecting the health of (4) around them. It is time that non-smokers fought back!

Personally, I think smoking should (5) be banned in public places. In the first place, it is very unpleasant (6) in a smoke-filled room, such as a restaurant or cinema, if you do not yourself smoke (7) to this, smoking can be a serious fire risk, especially in crowded places (8) discos.

*** 31

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

rioleina thair hand	UU	1100	Ю	go	anywnere	thev	choose	without
risking their health.				Č	,		CHOOSE	williout

Smoking is harmful not just to smokers but to non-smokers too. If some people are foolish enough to continue this dangerous habits, it seems to me that they should at least be prevented (10) doing so in public.

1. a. Survey	b. Conducts	G	685 107 AA680 - 7 NO 100
	Part Compact Color and Color of Color o	c. Statistics	 d. Evidence
2. a. damage	b. destroy	c. spoil	d. hurt
3. a. thanks to	b. in spite of	c. because of	d. due to
4. a. they	b. these	c. those	d. things
5. a. definite	b. indefinite	c. indefinitely	d. definitely
6. a. sit	b. to sit	c. sitting	d. sat
7. a. add	b. adding	c. to add	d. added
8. a. for	b. as	c. like	d. such
9. a. protest	b. object	c. refuse	d. deserve
10. a. for	b. at	c. from	d. in
			2 (600) TV-01

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

32 ***

V. Use the words to make sentences. Dear Betty

Thank you / invite me / your birthday party

2. I / afraid / not be able / come

3. We / have / many things to do / this week

4. The boss / ask / me / work overtime

5. I / promise / do so / and / have to keep / promise

.....

.....

.....

6. I / wish / can go to party

7. If I / be there / all of us / have good time

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

8. I'll be thinking / you / when I / type / piles of letters

9. I / hope / your party / a success

Test 5

LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

.

10. I / wish / happy returns			
VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it.	I. Choose the word or phrasentence.		
He started investigating the case a week ago. He has	1. Her parents were very night.	because she was of	ut so late that
2. I'm quite sure that she didn't steal the necklace. She can't	a. sorryb. frightening2. They flew to the island. The	d. worrying	ree days and
3. The flat's very noisy but we enjoy living there.Even	visited most places of into	erest. c. managed	
She advised	b. lent 3. Because of the heavy rain	d. spent we had to the	dinner party
She studies	until the following Sunda a. re-arrange b. postpone	c. reserve d. give up	
Your car	4. When he heard the terrible on.		nat was
	a. happening b. getting	c. coming d. going	g 20 4 5
	5. The three friends all a. requested	c. intended d. referred	
	b. applied	d. releffed	••• 35
34 ***			55
Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	Tuy	yển tập các bài test luyện t	thi tiếng Anh
6. The patient to listen to his doctor's advice. a. avoided	15. She told me that she	English literature.	
a. avoided c. refused b. should d. had better	a. has studiedb. has been studying	c. had been studyd. would have str	•

7. Take this road and you will	at the hotel in five minutes.	16. When we visited the zo	o on Sunday, it was very crowded, but	
a. arrive .;	c. find	on weekday it's practica	ally	
b. come	d. reach	a. full	c. empty	
8. The weather was awful. I wi	ish it warmer.	b. uncrowded	d. unoccupied	
a. was	c. had been	17. We delayed our departu	are the weather condition.	
b. were	d. will be	a. on account for	c. in front of	
9. That's where I when	n I was young.	b. on behalf of	d. ahead of	
a. was living	c. was used to live	18. Bill is phoning his girlfr	riend again. That's the third time he	
b. used to live	d. used to living	her this evening		
10. She will accept the job	the salary is satisfactory	a. is phoning	c. has phoned	
a. unless	c. so long as	b. phones	d. will phone	
b. provided	d. both b and c are correct	19. It was difficult to	a date which was convenient for	
11. I managed the bool	k I was looking for.	everyone.		
a. finding	c. find	a. elect	c. arrange	
b. found	d. to find	b. organize	d. provide	
12. He suffers bad head		20. This composition needs		
a. in	c. from	a. rewritten	c. being rewritten	
b. about	d. of	b. to rewrite	d. rewriting	
13. Did anyone clean the window	[1] : [1] :			
No, they but they w	eren't.	II. Read the passage and the following questions:	hen choose one answer for each of the	
b. should have been cleaned d. should be cleaned		The agricultural revolution in the nineteenth century involved two things: the invention of labor-saving machinery and the		
14. If you had come to the party,	you her.	development of scientific	agriculture. Labor-saving machinery	
a. would meet	c. had met	naturally appeared first whe	ere labor was scarce. "In Europe," said	
b. would have met	d. met	Thomas Jefferson, "the obj	ect is to make the most of their land,	
36 ***	To the second se			

*** 37

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

labor being abundant; here it is to make the most of our labor, land being abundant." It was in the United States, therefore, that the great advances in nineteenth-century agricultural machinery first came.

3. Which of the following can be inferred from what Thomas Jefferson said (lines 4-6)?

At the opening of the century, with the exception of a crude plow, farmers could have carried practically all of the existing agricultural implements on their backs; by 1860, most of the machinery in use today had been designed in an early form. The most important of the early inventions was the iron plow. As early as 1790 Charles Newbold of New Jersey had been working on the idea of a cast-iron plow and spent his entire fortune introducing his invention. The farmers, however, were not interested in it, claiming that the iron poisoned the soil and made the weeds grow. Nevertheless, many people devoted their attention to the plow, until in 1869 James Oliver of South Bend, Indiana, turned out the first chilled-steel plow.

- 1. What is the main topic of the passage?
- a. The need for agricultural advances to help feed a growing population.
- b. The development of safer machines demanded by the labor movement.
- c. Machinery that contributed to the agricultural revolution.
- d. New Jersey as a leader in the agricultural revolution.
- 2. The expression "make the most of" in the line 5 is closest in meaning to
 - a. get the best yield from.
 - b. raise the price of.
 - c. exaggerate the worth of.
 - d. earn a living on.

38 ***

- a. Europe was changing more quickly man die Office States.
- b. Europe had greater need of farm machinery than the United States did.
- c. The United States was finally running out of good farmland.
- d. There was a shortage of workers on United States farmers.
- 4. What point is the author making by stating that farmers could carry nearly all their tools on their backs?
 - a. Farmers had few tools before agricultural revolution.
 - b. People in the United States were traditionally self-reliant.
 - c. Life on the farm was extremely difficult.
 - d. New tools were designed to be portable.
- 5. According to the passage, which of the following statements about Charles Newbold is true?
 - a. He was James Olive's assistant.
 - b. He was born in Europe.
 - c. He was opposed to scientific agriculture.
 - d. He spent his own money to promote his invention.

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

When you (1) a new car, you should start by using consumer magazines. You can find them in the (2) section of a library. You can read about the advantages and disadvantages of each new car and get (3) of how much you should pay.

Tuyến tạp các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

When you decide (4) which make and (5) you want to buy, you should go to a dealer and test-drive the car to see (6) von like it The calconomes will to the

8. a. tip

h denosit

c. gift

d navment

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

*** 39

price. You should bargain with the salesperson and make (7) based on what you learned from the consumer magazines. Then you should go to one or two other dealers to see if you can get a better price. Sometimes you have to go back and forth several times between dealers to bargain for the best price.

When you agree on a price with a salesperson, you usually have to leave a small (8) The salesperson writes up a contract that you both have to sign. When the dealer (9) the car, you have to pay the balance or get a loan. Most people make a down payment and take out a loan for the rest. You can get a loan from a bank or sometimes from the auto company. You can (10) the loan over a period of time, usually from two to five years.

1. a. shop for	c. afford for
b. purchase for	d. get for
2. a. reference	c. science
b. auto	d. fiction
3. a. a thought	c. an idea
b. a consideration	d. a value
4. a. at	c. by
b. on	d. out
5. a. structure	c. model
b. shape	d. pattern
6. a. as	c. when
b. that	d. if
7. a. an offer	c. a payment
b. a price	d. a judgment

U. deposit	a. paj
9. a. drives	c. orders
b. delivers	d. presents
10. a. cover	c. carry out
b. give away	d. pay off

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word. Write the words in the spaces on your answer sheet.

Most people think that the older you (1), the (2) it is to learn a new language. That is, they believe that children learn (3) easily and efficiently than adults. Thus, at some point in our lives, maybe around age 12 or 13, we lose the (4) to learn language well. Is this idea fact or myth?

Is it true that children learn a foreign language more efficiently than adults? On the (5), research studies suggest that the opposite may be true. One report, on 2, 000 Danish children studying Swedish, (6) that the teenagers learned more, in less time, than the younger children. Another report, on Americans learning Russian, showed a direct improvement of (7) over the (8) range tested, that is the ability to learn increased as the age (9), from childhood to adulthood.

There are several possible (10) for these (11) For one thing, adults know more about the world and therefore are able to understand meanings more easily than children. Moreover, adults can use (12) thinking to help themselves see pattern in the language. Finally, adults have more self-discipline than children.

All in all, it seems that the (13) idea that children are better language (14) than adults may not be fact, (15) myth.

••• 41

40 ***

1. 1/happy/get/letter 2. How long / you / waiting / answer 3. When / I / her / talking / John 4. father / impossible / home / lunch 5. He'll / seventeen / old / Saturday 6. I / interested / films / children 7. advise / not / to go to / bus / next time 8. jacket / small / not fit / me 9. We / go / airport / meet him / tomorrow 10. After / I / entered / house / it / to rain VII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it. 1. I was drowning, but he saved me. If he 2. Sally is the cleverest student in the class. Nobody..... 3. I have never read such a romantic story. This is 4. We can't afford to buy the car. The car 5. His parents made him study for his exams. He was

LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

Choose the word	or phrase w	nich best	completes	each	sentence.
-----------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	------	-----------

1. It is of immense size. It is	
a. great	c. huge
b. large	d. big
2. You can hear it when it is	actually striking. You can hear, it is
striking	4 4 4 W
a. the hour	c. really
b. the moment	d. indeed
3. The clock slowed down. It	
a. was slow	c. went back
b. was behind	d. went slowly
4. Around the earth there is a	(n)
그렇게 되는 사람들이 가득하는 그들은 장마이 모든 바다를 살이 되었다.	9 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

c. land a. sea

d. envelope b. atmosphere

5. When you want to go by train you go to a (n)

a. gas station

2.

4.

c. railway station

d. stop b. underground

6. There's not much rice left, but I think there's just to last to the end of the week.

a. enough of rice

c. little of it

b. enough of the rice

d. enough of it

*** 43

42 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

7. There is only one student in the classroom

6. We started cooking for the party four hours ago.

We have

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

hic laccon

	ilis iesson
a. prepares	c. was preparing
b. to prepare	d preparing
8. People are the idea	of a Channel Tunnel
a. interesting in	c. interested in
b. interested for	d interesting f
9. I've never heard of it. Where	e. meresting for
a. did it make	c. was it make
b. did it made	d. was it made
10. I'm not sure where	d. was it made
a. did it make	
b. it was made	c. was it make
	d. was it made
a. hit	an argument with his supervisor.
b. fired	c. scolded severely
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	d. threatened
Can you tell me what time the a. office	e doctor's open?
b. surgery	c. hospital
	d. ward
could really fly.	ne was correct in very detail and
La Library	a decien
b. pattern	c design
14. Mary wants to be a driver. She	d. model
a. driving	s had lot of lessons.
b. drivers'	c. driver's
	d. car
 The interviewer asks the job ap a. qualifications 	oplicants what she's got.
b. papers	c. levels
o. papers	d. classes
44 •••	Production of the state of the

16. Children can be monuc	ea in swimming They c	an ne
a. learnt to swim	c. taught how to	
b. learnt swimming	d. learnt how to	
17. They can be instructed young.	in swimming	they are very
a. in spite	c. in spite of	
b. in spite of the fact tha	t d. despite	
18. I to visit Aus	ralia some time in the fu	ture.
a. like	c. will like	
b. would like	d. am liking	
19. This is the first time I	to play badminto	on.
a. have tried	c. was trying	
b. am trying	d. would be tryi	ng
20. The problem is difficult answer it.	therefore stud	ents could
a. few	c. a great number	er of
b. a lot of	d. a few	

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

Every year about two million people visit Mount Rushmore, where the faces of four U.S. presidents were carved in granite by sculptor Gutzon Borglum and his son, the late Lincoln Borglum. The creation of the Mount Rushmore monument took 14 yearsfrom 1927 to 1941-and nearly a million dollars. There were times when money was difficult to come by and many people were jobless. To move the more than 400, 000 tons of rock, Borglum hired laid-off workers from the closed-down mines in the Black

*** 45

rillis area. He taught these men to dynamite, drill, carve, and finish the granite as they were hanging in midair in his specially devised chairs, which had many safety features. Borglum was proud of the fact that no workers were killed or severely injured during the years of blasting and carving. During the carving, many changes in the original design had to be made to keep the carved heads free of large fissures that were uncovered. However not all the cracks could be avoided, so Borglum concocted a mixture of granite dust, while lead, and linseed oil to fill them.

Every winter, water from melting snows gets into the fissures and expands as it freezes, making the fissures bigger. Consequently, every autumn maintenance work is done to refill the cracks. The repairers swing out in space over a 500-foot drop and fix the monument with the same mixture that Borglum used to preserve this national monument for future generations.

1. III line 13, the world	nssures	refers to	
a. designs.		c. heads.	(4)
b. cracks.	135	d. carvings.	
2. According to the pass	age, Borg	glum's son	•

- a. is dead. c. did maintenance work.
- b. was a president. d. spent a million dollars.
- 3. The men who Borglum hired were

1 In line 13 the world "figures" refers to

- a. trained sculptors.
- c. Black hills volunteers.
- b. laid-off stone masons.
- d. unemployed miners.
- 4. It can be inferred from the passage that
 - a. the heads are not as originally planned.
 - b. the workers made mistakes when blasting.
 - c. the cracks causes serious injuries.
 - d. the designs had large fissures in them.

- 5. Borglum's mixture for filling cracks was
 - a. very expensive.
 - b. bought at the Black Hills mines.
 - c. invented by the sculptor himself.
 - d. uncovered during carving.

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

When man first learned how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time (1), men eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil (2)

Coal (3) very widely as a source of energy until the last century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production (4) if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations (5) to function if there was no coal.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal (6) As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It (7) that more people (8) coal if oil and gas were not so readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man's need for the text two hundred years if our use of coal (9)..... Unfortunately, however, about half of the world's coal (10) Mining much of it (11) very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

- 1. a. passes c. would pass d. passed b. used to pass c. have burnt
- 2. a. are burning
- d. were burnt b. would burn

46 ***

... 47

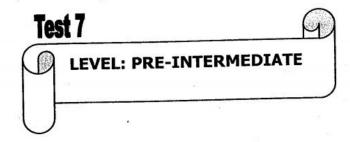
3. a. not used	120 200 E	
b. did not use	c. not using	a large piece of cheese in his beak. The fox, who coul
4. a. doubles	d. was not used	not climb (11) tree, began to think to some way to ge
b. had doubled	c. will double	the cheese. So he said (12) the crow: "One of my friend
5. a. were unable	d. would double	heard (13) sing last week and told me you had a ver
	c. will be unable	fine voice. Won't you sing for me?"
b. would be unable	d. are unable	The crow was surprised (14) hear this for crows do not have voices. But when the few continued to see the surprised to the surpris
6. a. has declined	c. declines	have voices. But when the fox continued to speak well of his voice, he began to (15) The piece of cheese fell to the ground and
b. will decline	d. would decline	the fox ate it. What would you say is the moral of this story?
7. a. believed	c. believing	in a start of this story:
b. is believing	d. is believed	V. Use the words to make sentences.
8. a. would use	c. use	1. John / begin / give up / smoke / two years/ ago
b. used	d. will use	
9. a. did not increase	c. does not increase	2. They / regret / not go / party / us / last night
b. would not increase	d. may not increase	3. Remember / post / letter / me / when / you / go post office
10. a. may never use		4. It's / eleven thirty / let us / stop / work / have lunch / now
b. may never be used	c. would never be use	5. Unlike / his brother / Bob / exercise / every day
11. a. was	d. may never uses	6. I / decide / how many / postcards / I / going / get
b. used to be	c. would be	7. Why / we / not meet / in front / the coffee shop / eight?
	d. has been	8. Jeff's family / happy / when / he / marry / Nancy
IV Fill in each		9. Paul / want / his wife / go back / school / next semester
word.	passage below with one suitable	10. Ann / like / us / pick / her / the bus station.
can now help (3) learn	books contain a fable. These old ple moral lessons many years ago a English. Our fable is about a fox a big black bird that likes to steal	VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it.
ikes to steal things (7)	crows	I'll only help you if you promise to try harder. Unless
One day a fox was walking alo 9) eat when he saw a	ong looking (8) something a crow on a branch of a tree (10)	"You were cheating," said Carol to June. Carol accused
8 •••	die del	

T. B. Land Late Land I wan the tiden Aut.

3	. She bought that house in 1973.
	She has
4	. They believe he is mad.
	He
5	Our house is going to be painted by a local firm.
	We are
6	"I think you should go by train," he told us.
	He advised

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I. Choose the word or phrase	e which best completes each s	sentence.
1. The Brown had to use all t	heir to buy their new	v house.
a. expenses	c. reserves	
and the state of t	d. leavings	
2. What are you cooking in the	nat saucepan? It goo	d.
a. makes	c. sniffs	* i
b. feels	d. smells	
3. He was of all his	money.	
a. stolen	c. removed	
b. robbed	d. taken	
4. I him to arrive in	a fortnight.	
a. expect	o hone	olonia.
b. wait	d monect	dat d
	William Low. He	t.
a. suggested		
b. intended	d. planned	
6. The British feared invasio	n. They were it.	
a. in favour of	c. happy about	
b. afraid of	d. ready for	

7. It was fortunate	e we didn't ha	ave to carry him. It	was our
a. good chance		c. fortune	
b. good luck		d. face	
8. A plane cannot	get into the a	ir without some kir	nd of
a. strength:		c. force	
b. power		d. weight	
9. He may eventua	ally get acros	s the channel. He m	av do this
a. next		c. finally	,
b. after		d. even	
10. He wanted to r	neasure temp	eratures.	
a. count	-	c. do	
b. make		d. take	
11. He has told us	more than an	y person.	
a. alive		c. lifeless	
b. lively		d. living	4.1.2
12. The man whose	work is to a	muse people who a	ttend a show is a
(II)	2 32		3110 W 15 u
a. actor		c. performer	Ð
b. entertainer	# W	d. usher	**-
3. The people in the	ne theatre are	the	
a. audience		c. observers	-14.1
b. lookers	.74 . 1992	d. watchers	9-6-62
4. Programmes on	TV and radio	o are	e et 1941.
a. broadcasts		c. performances	4
b. shows		d. news	ACT
Between two file	ms there is a	(n)	
a. connection		c. amusement	
b. link		d. interval	
•			

16. If you live in a house w	hich is not yours you have to pay
a. a fee	c. a fare
b. rent	d. charge
17. The man who design a h	nouse is the
a. engineer	c. painter
b. architect	d. contractor
18. The leader of a football	team is the
a. head	c. painter
b. president	d. contractor
19. The instructor of a footb	all team is the
a. teacher	c. coach
b. disciple	d. trainee
20. When the teams have pla	ayed for 45 minutes it is
a. half-time	c. half-game
b. half-match	d. half-show

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

How can we know that the birds we see in the South in the winter are the same ones that come North in the spring? Once John J. Audubon, a bird lover, wondered about this. Every year he watched a pair of little phoebes nesting in the same place. He wondered if they were the same birds. He decided to put tiny silver bands on their legs. The next spring back came the birds with the brands to the very same place. Back came the young birds to build their nests on the walls of farm buildings in the neighborhood. The phoebe, it was learned, wintered wherever it was warm enough to find flies. In summer, phoebes could be seen from Georgia to Canada; in winter, anywhere from Georgia to Florida and Mexico. The

phoebes were the first kind of bird to be banded, and Mr. Audubon was the first birdbander. Today there are hundreds of birdbanders all over America. These people band all kinds of birds.

The government of the United States has a special birdbanding department which makes all the birdbands. The bands do not hurt the birds, as they are made of aluminum and are very light. They come in different sizes for different size birds. Each band has a special number. On each band are these words: "notify Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C".

Anyone who finds a dead bird with a band on its legs is asked to send the band to Washington with a note telling where and the bird was found. In this way naturalists add to their knowledge of the habits and needs of birds.

- 1. The title below that best expresses the main theme or subject of this selection is:
 - a. The migration of birds.
 - b. The work of John Audubon.
 - c. The habits and needs of birds.
 - d. Studying birdlime through birdbanding.
- 2. According to the election, Adubon proved his theory that
 - a. birds prefer a diet of flies.
 - b. birds return to the same nesting place each spring.
 - c. silver is the best material for birdbands.
 - d. the government should make a scientific study of birds.
- 3. Audubon's purpose in banding the phoebes was to
 - a. satisfy his curiosity
 - b. notify the government.
 - c. start a birdbanding department.
 - d. gain fame as the first birdbander.

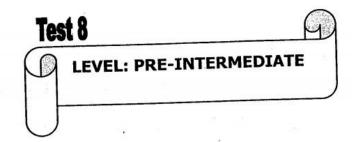
- 4. The migration habits of phoebes depend upon
 - a. nesting places.
 - b. the help of bird lovers.
 - c. the available food supply.
 - d. the number of young birds.
- 5. Which statement is true according to the selection?
 - a. Residents of Georgia may expect to see phoebes all year long.
 - b. The weight of a band cause a bird considerable discomfort.
 - c. The government offers a reward for information about dead birds.
 - d. All young birds build their nests on the walls of farm building.

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

1. a. someone	c. no one
b. anyone	d. nobody
2. a. finish	c. finished
b. finishing	d. finishes
3. a. someone	c. no one
b. anyone	CO TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CON
4. a. she was	d. anybody c. who was
b. was	10-01 44
5. a. a lot of	d. she
b. many	c. a few
6. a. shoot	d. little
b. shoots	c. shot
7. a. phone	d. shooting
b. phoning	c. to phone
8. a. to put out	d. for phoning
and the state of t	c. putting out
b. they put out	d. put out
9. a. was	c. has
b. were	d. have
10. a. enter	c. entered
b. entering	d. he entered
11. a. he rescued	c. rescued
h woods.	d. rescuing
IV. Fill in each gap in the passag	e below with one suitable
1110 country 18 (1) he	Pautiful them a to-
beoble inink	SO and so to 11
the summer holiday	s though they cannot live (3)
-	caminot live (3)

\$10000
every village has a church, the round or square tower of (7)
The village green (10)
through pipes into each (13) Most villages are so close to some small town (14) people can go there to buy (15) they can't find in the village shops.
V. Use the words to make sentences.
Dear Mr. Brown
1. I / be happy / get / letter / offer / job / your company
2. You / not tell / when / want me / start work / for you
3. My present employer / expect / me / stay him / end / month
4. We / think / about buy / house / the office
5. My wife / be anxious / find / good school / children / attend

Tuyến tạp các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh		
6. She worry / not be able / continue / study / sa		
7. Let / hope / problems / not take / long / solve		
8. I look forward / start / work / you.	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	Yours sincerely	
	John Smith	
	i i	
VI. Finish each of the following sentences in means the same as the one printed before1. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.	it.	
You don't		
Sally finally managed to get a job. Sally finally succeeded		
3. That's the last time I go to that restaurant.		
I certainly		
4. "I advise you take a holiday," the doctor cont "You'd		
5. "If you don't rest yourself you really will be i "Unless	III.	
6. The doctor told him that he worked too hard. "You		



Choose the word or phrase whi	ch best completes each sentence.
. I never wear yellow because it	loesn't me.
a. match	c. like
b. harmonize	d. suit
John and Lucy are veryeverything they ask for.	because their parents give then
	c. damaged
b. harmed	d. spoilt
3. Can you a pound? I telephone box.	need some money for the
a. exchange	c. give
b. change	d. offer
4. It's Grandmother's birthday ther many happy	omorrow, so don't forget to wis
a. returns	c. anniversaries
b. days	d. years
5 He failed to give reas	sons for his absence for school.

a. satisfactory

b. suiting

c. inadequate

d. fit

If she can make such storie	es, she is certainly a very
a. imaginary	c. imaginative
b. imaginable	d. imagining
7. When I tried to walk I had	a sharp in my right leg.
a. hurt	c. wound
b. pain	d. cut
8. Mrs. Black is her	holiday with friends in the country.
a. spending	c. doing
b. expending	d. living
9. A doctor who performs ope	rations is a
a. dentist	c. sergeant
b. surgeon	d. operator
10. If you are impolite to a per	son, you should make an
a. excuse	c. invitation
b. apology	d. appeal
11. My uncle went out of the he	ouse ago
a. an hour's half	c. half an hour
b. a half of hour	d. half hour
12. Wedding rings are usually r	nade
a. of gold	c. from the gold
b. of the gold	d. from out of gold
13. I have drunk tod	av.
a. four beer bottles	c. beer four bottles
b. four bottles beer	d. four bottles of beer
	- vor comics of peel

girl.

14. There are two	in the word "pretty".
a. ts	c. tt
b. t	d. t's
15. "Whose belt is it?" "It's r	ny"
a. sister	c. sister's
b. sisters	d. sisters' one
16. This book is	
a. belonged to Andy	c. possessed to Andy
b. belong to Andy	d. Andy's
17. The children hurt	when they fell.
a. them self	c. their selves
b. themselves	d. their own self
18. Have you ever heard this	song in Vietnam?
a. singing	c. sung
b. sang	d. sing
19. Who actually saw the acci	ident?
a. to happen	c. happened
b. happen	d. has happened
20. They were walking slowly	the Director's room.
a. pass	c. passing
b. passed	d. past

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

The body of primitive man, a faraway and primitive man called Homo sapiens, so far as we can reconstruct from the fragmentary evidence we have, was exactly like our own, and his brain was a

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

big as that of modern man and quite as complicated in structure. His intelligence and his ability to learn were probably as great as that of the average man today, but he had a very meager inheritance of knowledge.

The use of tools and weapons of a primitive sort wag probably passed on from the subhuman creatures, who had learned how to break stones and use the sharp edged pieces for cutting and scraping, and how to use a short, heavy stick for a club and a long, pointed one for a spear. The subhuman creatures knew how to make use of fire when they found it, but they did not know how to make it.

They had probably also discovered the advantages of social living; that several families living together in a tribe could offer. Each other help and protection, and that hunters killed more game if they banded together and had a leader to direct the hunt.

The discovery that social living increased the odds in favor of survival was, perhaps, primitive man's greatest discovery greater than either the discovery of fire or the invention of the wheel.

- 1. What we know of primitive man is based upon
 - a. pieces of evidence.
 - b. a great deal of evidence.
 - c. no evidence.
 - d. pictures in caves.
- 2. The first real man
- a. was unintelligent.
- b. was incapable of learning.
- c. received very little knowledge from his ancestors.
- d. received a great store of knowledge from his ancestors.

3. According to the author, man became a social being because

a. co-operation was necessary for survival.

b. in prehistoric times only the strongest survived.

c. by nature he is a social being

d. none of these.

 A direct result of primitive man's discovery of the advantages of social living was a

a. family

c. city

b. tribe

d. nation

The author believes that man's discovery of the advantages of social living is

a. significant

c. insignificant

b. of great significance

d. well-known

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

When you are driving abroad you should make sure that you have all your documents with you. These (1)......your passport, your driving license and insurance papers. It (2)......be very inconvenient if you (3)......any of these or if you can not find (4).....quickly. You must also make sure that your can has a nationality plate which shows the country where the car is registered; for (5)......, GB for Great Britain, F for France, N for Norway and so on.

In some (6)......you have to pay if you don't (7)...... motoring laws and this can sometimes cost you a lot of money. For instance, you may have to pay immediately if you are stopped by a police officer for taking no notice of traffic lights, speed

(10)in the front s	w children (9)the age of twelve seat of a vehicle.
1. a. include	c. mean
b. make	d. contain
2. a . should	c. is
b. can	d. has
3. a. miss	c. lose
b. hide	d. pass
4. a. that	c. their
b. those	d. them
5. a. once	c. general
b. example	d. fact
6. a. countries	c. ways
b. positions	d. route
7. a. do	c. obey
b. allow	d. continue
8. a. marks	c. limits
b. spots	d. numbers
a. under	c. over
b. lower	d. behind
0. a. follow	c. travel
b. pass	d. wait
V. Fill in each gap in the An old porter had been (passage below with one suitable word. 1) for the railway (2)

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

to (4) them with their luggage, when he (5) small man running towards the trains, (6) a bag.	a
The porter watched the man for a (7) seconds, an then the man saw the porter. At (8) he ran up to him an (9) "can I catch the 10.35 train to New Castle, porter?".	
He was breathing very (10) and he sounded worried.	
The old porter (11)	 n
V. Use the words to make sentences.	
1. He / insist / invite / mother-in law / restaurant.	
2. Although / live / far / company / work / time.	•
3. London / stand / Thames / divide / two equal parts.	
4. Thrilled / learn / she / win / prize.	
5. Disappointed / know / not / able / come / birthday-party.	
6. She / smell / find / whether / fit / eat	
7. When / reach / football ground / game / start.	8
8. Doctor / demand / every / drop / water / boil.	
9 It / natural / man / love / freedom	

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Cuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh
10. I / hope / they / keep / promise / that / work / do / by / end / nex week.
VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it.
1. He could not afford to buy the car.
The car
2. She didn't say a word as she left the room.
She left
3. They think the owner of the house is abroad.
The owner
4. You remembered to post the letter, didn't you?
You didn't
5. Speaking English fluently is not easy.
It
6. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.
I wish

Test 9 LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

I. Choose the word	or phrase which	best completes	each sentence
--------------------	-----------------	----------------	---------------

1. She's got beautiful eyes, .	?
a. isn't she	c. doesn't she
b. hasn't she	d. is she not
2. A relation of yours is com	ning to see you. She soon.
a. comes	c. will be coming
b. came	d. will have come
3. She intends to stay for a f	ew days. That's what sheto do
a. plans	c. hopes
b. is due	d. is about
4. You will get surprise. You	1
a. will surprise	c. surprise
b. will be surprise	d. will be surprising
5. "Where have you been hi hiding.	ding?" she asked. She asked me where
a. I had been	c. had been I
b. had I been	d. had I being
6 had they been fi weeks.	ighting the forest fire? For nearly three

a. How much

c. What time

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

a. as he pleases

b. if he likes

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

7. The hill threatened the surro The villages	unding villages with de	estruction.
a. were destroyed	c. might be destro	oved
b. had destroyed	d. could destroy	-,,
8. If it rained heavily there	(#)	1
a. will be	c. can be	
b. had been	d. would be	
9. The trees had been there		
a. since centuries	c. for centuries	
b. before centuries	d. centuries long	
10. Everybody admires him bechumor.		sense of
a. he's got	c. he is	
b. he got	d. has he	
11. Geoffrey making	g speeches.	
a. is loving	c. loves	
b. has been loving	d. was loving	
12. It was a great success. He su laugh.	cceeded ev	reryone
a. to make	c. for making	Seesa
b. in make	d. in making	a 12 at
13. It would be possible to build	a platform. A platform	1
a. could build	c. could be built	
b. must have been built	d. would build	
14. He suggested a d	ouble railway tunnel	

15. People are the idea of a Channel Tunnel. a. interesting in c. interested in b. interested for d. interesting for 16. are the dogs going to be trained? Until they have learned how to walk in all kinds of traffic. a. When c. How much b. How long d. How often 17. When will he begin to teach? he's finished his training. c. How that a. As soon as b. Until d. So long as 18. He the basic course before he took the advanced one. c. had taken a. has taken b. would take d. should take 19. Do a good deed you can. a. whenever c. though d. while b. in spite of 20. He doesn't care how he stands. He stands

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

c. as he can

d. as he's interested

I must tell you about our holiday this year, it was one of the best we'd ever had. No, we weren't staying in an expensive hotel, but a youth hostel! I know what you're thinking; we must've gone mad. c. build

b. building

1 This is from

d. that building

68 ***

ago. Now that I'm back at university again luxury hotels are a thing

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

of the past, and I was complaining about this one day to a friend who said that she and her family never staved anywhere but hotels. I had no idea that hostels could be anything from a cottage to a castle. I mean where else do you get to stay in a castle! In fact there are four different grades simple, standard, superior and special so you pay an overnight charge according to the kind of hostel you stay at. You can't stay more than three nights as a time but that didn't bother us because we wanted a touring holiday. Basically you look after yourself although most hostels do breakfast and some of them offer an evening meal if you arrive early enough. There are a few rules like having to be in by 11 p.m in the evening and out by 10 a.m in the morning but otherwise you're free to do what you want. Now I really believe that the best thing about this whole holiday was meeting so many different and interesting people. I used to think hostels were only for the young and noisy, but not any more. You can't imagine what variety there was! Anyway what are you all doing next year?

1. 11115 15 110111	
a. a diary	c. a magazine
b. a letter	d. a poster
2. What is the writer trying to	do?
a. to give directions	c. to make complaints
b. to offer instructions	d. to give information
3. Why didn't the writer stay in	n a hotel?
	······································
4. What did the writer most enj	joy about her holiday?

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

But we haven't, I just wish we'd discovered youth hostels years

For many young people sport is a popular part of school life and (1) past in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. (2) someone is in a team it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away (3) home, as many matches are played then.

It (4) also involve traveling to other towns to play against other school teams and then (5) on after the match for a meal or a drink. Sometimes parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to support (6) own side.

1. a. having	c. taking
b. being	d. putting
2. a. If	c. Then
b. As	d. So
3. à. at	c. for
b. on	d. from
4. a. ought	c. can
b. is	d. has
5 a heing	c. leaving

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

6. a. their c. our b. its d. whose 7. a. but c. and b. however d. not 8. a. turns c. comes b. makes d. becomes 9. a. up c. for b. to d. beside 10. a. old c. common b. new d. famous

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

V. Use the words to make sentences.
1. I would / to spend / vacation / a summer resort hotel.
2. I / lying / the beach read / magazine when / see / her.
3. They expect / meet their friend / the lobby / seven o'clock.
4. If I / not try / be nice / people, I / not / any friends.
5. She/not get along very well because she / not know/way around.
6. We / feel at home / the United States if / meet some friends.
7. She had / study two more years / finishing high school.
8. Manville had lose / every basketball game last year.
9. The person Mary meet / the steps / Howard Anderson.
10. Mary said it feel / different / be a senior.
······································
VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it.

1 I was sorry I didn't know how to do it

... 73

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,					/ .		/	•

3. He didn't need to be reminded about it.	
It wasn't	
4. These shoes will have to be repaired.	
They will	
5. I love music although I can't play any musical instrument. Despite	
6. "How long has it been since you left this city, Bob?"	•••
He wanted to know	

Tes	110
9	LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. He wanted to measure temperatures.

2. Spare the rod and spoil the child.

If a child

a. make

c. take

b. count

d. do

2. He has told us more than any person.

a. alive

c. lively

b. lifeless

d. living

3. I didn't feel having a swim this morning.

a. as

c. like

b. carry

d. for

4. We all forward to our summer holidays.

a. bring

c. look

b. carry

d. wish

5. John was going to join the protest march, but he at the last minute.

a. backed out

c. ran out

b. backed up

d. backed down

... 7

6.	All his children spe	ak	German.
	a. fluently	8 8	c. well
	b. fluent		d. flowing

Cuyển	tạp các	chài tes	t luyện	thi	tiếng	Anh

7. When you come to the	cross-roads, you will see the
showing the way to Mic	Idleton.
a. advertisement	c. signpost
b. announcement	d. signal
8. Lovers have	their names on this old stone bridge for
a. carved	c. drawn
b. pointed	d. printed
9. I was nearly m	ad by the noise of the airplanes.
a. gone	c. got
b. led	d. driven
10. I wanted to see how the	other lads did it.
a. boys	c. porters
b. dancers	d. cleaners
 The book contained a locar used. 	t of about how little petrol the
a. examination	c. news
b. fact	d. information
12. When our friends have b	oad fortune, we try to show
a. love	c. pity
b. affection	d. sympathy
3. You can't or trouble.	n me to help you if you find yourself in
a. calculate	c. base

	Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh
15. If I bought a ticket	in the lottery, I might \$ 1,000.
a. bet	c. sell
b. buy	d. win
16. The of had expected.	having his car repaired was far more than he
a. cost	c. bill
b. amount	d. account
17. John hopes to	his examination in September.
a. make	c. do
b. take	d. offer
18. Your new flat Dalat.	me very much of the one we had in
a. remembers	c. refers
b. recalls	d. reminds
19. In the of week.	f rain, the match will have to be put off for a
a. event	c. chance
b. condition	d. fact
20. He said, "Out of sig	ght, out of"
a memory	c mind
b. head	d. heart
II. Read the passage a	and then choose one answer for each of the

b. count	d. support	
14. He	o be the best chess player in the di	strict
a. claimed	c. suggested	
b. thought	d. demanded	

76 ...

Tuyến tạp các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

allows scientists to introduce genetic material (or genes) from one organism into another. In its simplest form, the technology requires the isolation of a piece of DNA, either directly from DNA of the organism under study, or artificially synthesized from an RNA template, by using a viral enzyme called reverse transcripts. This piece of DNA is then lighted to a fragment off bacterial DNA which has the capacity to replicate itself independently.

The recombinant molecule thus produced can be introduced into the common intestinal bacterium Escherishchia coli, which can be grown in very large amounts in synthetic media. Under proper conditions, the foreign gene will not only replicate in the bacteria, but also express itself, through the specific protein coded by the foreign gene.

The technology has already been successfully applied to the production of several therapeutically important biomolecules, such as insulin, interferon, and growth hormones. Many other important applications are under detailed investigation laboratories throughout the world.

- 1. Recombinant DNA technology consists primarily of
 - a. producing several therapeutically important biomolecules.
 - b. giving rise to large amounts of protein.
 - c. introducing genetic material from one organism into another.
 - d. using a rival enzyme called reverse transcripts.
- 2. Recombinant DNA technology has been used in the production

In recent years, scientific and technology developments have drastically changed human life on our planet, as well as our views both of ourselves as individuals in society and of the universe as a whole. Maybe one of the most profound developments of the last decade is the discovery of recombinant the DNA technology, which

••• 77

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 3. Which of the following is not true?
 - a. The foreign gene will replicate in the bacteria, but it will not express itself through transcription and translation.
 - b. The bacterium Escherichia coli can be grown in large amounts in synthetic media.
 - c. Research continues in an effort to find other uses for this technology.
 - d. Recombinant DNA technology is a recent development.
- 4. Expression of a gene in Escherichia coli requires
 - a. the viral enzyme reverse transcripts.
 - b. the processes of transcription and translation.
 - c. production of insulin and other biomolecules.
 - d. that the bacteria be grown in a synthetic media.
- 5. The term recombinant is used because
 - a. by legation, a recumbent molecule is produced, which has the capacity of replication.
 - b. the technique requires the combination of several types of technology.
 - c. by legation, a recombinant protein is produced, part of whose amino acids come from each different organism.
 - d. Escherichia coli is a recombinant organism.

of all of the following biomolecules except

- a. growth hormones
- b. Escherichia coli
- c. interferon
- d. insulin

78 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

talk and also to (2) by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of (3) that everyone agrees stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language.

Words are the (8) thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we (9) the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (10) whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

1. a. ways	c. rules
b. reasons	d. tests
2. a. be examined	c. be understood
b. be talked	d. be spoken
3. a. sounds	c. systems
b. languages	d. talks
4. a. important	c. simple
b. expensive	d. easy
5. a. word	c. grammar
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III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

Speech is one of the most important (1) of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To

• • • 79

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

8. a. most		c. certain
b. main		d. full
9. a. send		c. say
b. talk		d. pass
10. a. ask		c. know
b. understand	8007	d. show

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

(1)..........Browns live in the countryside. Last week when they came up to London, they (2).......their time in seeing as much as (3).......Mrs. Browns was most interested in stores, especially in Oxford Street, and bought some of (4)......things which she could not find in the shops in the countryside. Their two children, George and Susan, (5)......had never been to London before, were surprised (6).......the crowds everywhere. They enjoyed traveling on the underground and going down the moving stairs (7)......lead to the platforms.

b. vocabulary	. 2	d. structure	
6. a. good	¥i	c. well	
b. fluent		d. perfect	
7. a. grow		c. pass	
b. need		d. express	
			*

80 ***

...... of Howers, and ducks were swimming about on the Round Pond. George, (13) hobby was planes and boats, was very much interested in the model boats which boys were sailing (14) the pond.

Before the end of the week they had seen a great (15) They hoped, however, to see more of London on their next visit.

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh
V. Use the words to make sentences.
1. It / difficult / me / eat American food / when / be / New York.
2. My uncle / give up / smoke / one year.
3. I / can't stand / see/ him / come late every day.
4. While I / write / letter / the telephone / ring.
5. When we / have / dinner / we / go / out for a walk.
6. My mother / preferred / me / go shopping with her.
7. The noise / the traffic / prevented / me / go / to sleep.
8. One / our tasks / electrify / whole / country.
9. At / end / course / I pass / all / exams / good marks.
10. I / wonder / why you / not / reply / last letter.

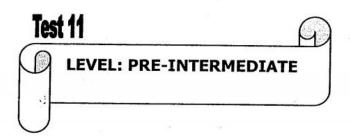
Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

3. She can't have any more children because of her age. She is too
4. It isn't necessary to shout.
You
5. It was such a dull play that he fell asleep. The play
6. "Where is the nearest tube?" she asked. She enquired

VI. Finish	each of th	e following	sentences	in such	a way	that it
means	the same a	s the one p	rinted befo	re it.		

1. Our house is going to be painted by a local firm.	
We are	
2. "I think you should go by train," he told us.	
He advised	•••••

82 ***



d. still drives

c. in coming

d come

b. is used to driving

a. to come

b. are coming

4. He noticed two thieves out of shop.

thieves.
c. very
d. such
to take short rests? Every two hours.
c. How much
d. How often
he coast. That's where of
c. most
d. the more
the crowd.
c. among
d. around
are very excited.
c. All us
d. All of us

12. By the end of next year they will have finished the new

next year.

a. at

h after

stadium. This means they will finish it the end of the

c. before

d long before

7. The car was easy to recognize, so it wasn't difficult

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

5. Which student got the first prize? with blue eyes. a. He c. Him b. That d. The one 6. He got such a fright. He was frightened. a. so c. such a b. such d. a so 84 *** Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh 15. He said that he all day on Saturday. a. was working c. will have worked b. will be working d. might have worked 16. Lucille English before she came to England. a. had learned c. may learn b. has learned d. has been learning 17. On December 18th we for 15 years. a. shall have been married c. shall marry b. shall be married d. shall be marrying 18. After the cheering down, the Prime Minister began his speech. a. dying c. had died b. was dying d. dies 19. Geoffrey making speeches. a. loves c. is loving b. has been loving d. was loving 20. It was a great success. He succeeded everyone laugh. a. to make c. for making b. in make d. in making grafinger gymanica

13. We welcome you to our city. You to our city. c. have welcomed a. welcome d. are welcoming b. are welcome 14. By next Friday, Sam five speeches. c. will give a. will have given d. can have given

b. might have given

*** 85

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to her diet as well, especially cancer of the colon.

Different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the food that is characteristic in these cultures. That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites, commonly used to preserve color in meats, and other food additives, caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which things on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives which we eat are not all so direct. Farmers of ten give penicillin to beef and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medical purposed, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

- 1. How has science done a disservice to mankind?
 - a. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.
 - b. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
 - c. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has mad enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same times, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has show that perhaps eighty percent of all human

86 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- c. They are the object of research.
- d. They cause the animals to become fatter.
- 3. What does FDA mean?
 - a. Food Direct Additives
 - b. Final Difficult Analysis
 - c. Food and Drug Administration
 - d. Federal Dairy Additives
- 4. The word carcinogenic means most nearly the same as
 - a. trouble-making
 - b. color-retaining
 - c. money-making
 - d. cancer-causing
- 5. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. Drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.
 - b. Some of the additives in our food itself and some are given to the living animals.
- c. Researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for over thirty-five years.

substances have been added to our food.

- d. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.
- 2. What are nitrates used for?
 - a. They preserve flavor in packaged foods.
 - b. They preserve the color of meats.

*** 87

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

They were then asked (3) they like working for American bosses. Most replied (4) they were usually fair, kind, friendly and generous.

When asked whether (5) working for British bosses, however, the Chinese (6) that the British bosses were too strict and proud.

The survey (7) among 200 Chinese managers and advanced business students in Hong Kong. Most of the people (8) said that the working conditions were also much better in American companies.

When managers were asked (9) they often conducted business, they replied that they (10) to tea houses. A few people said that (11) business with Americans over lunch at expensive hotel restaurant.

1. a. pay

enods:

c. are paying

b. will pay

d. paid

2. a. are

c. have been

b. will be

d. were

3. a. that

c. about

b. if

d. why

4. a. to

c. if

According to a recent survey, most Chinese in Hong Kong preferred to work for Americans. They said that during the past ten years or so American businesses (1) well and were very friendly. Almost all of them who had worked for American said they (2) happy in their work.

88 ***

d. about b. that 5. a. did they like c. they did like b. they liked d. liked they 6. a. answer c. answered b. will answer d. have answered 7. a. conducted c. has conducted b. was conducted d. was conducting 8. a. interview c. interviewed d. interviewing b. to interview

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

9. a. where c. how
b. when d. if
10. a. are going c. went
b. have gone d. will go
11. a. they had often done c. they often had done

b. had they often done

d. often had they done

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

Children are brought (1) with love and (2) in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. They enjoy every (3) to get a good education and to acquiesce a useful (4) Our country is now on its (5) to socialist construction. We need people with fully-developed (6) abilities. It is for this reason (8) labor training is introduced in all Vietnamese schools. The development of good working (9) in our children will undoubtedly help them to (10) life as useful (11) of a socialist (12) So, while still at school, they learn a useful trade and upon (13) they may effective work in (14) and (15)

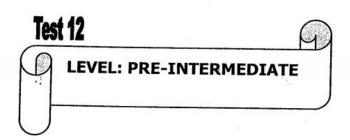
V. Use the words to make sentences.

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng An	Tuyến tậy	o che bài to	est luyện thi	tiéns Ant
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*** 89

5. The / fog / prevent / us / driving.	٠.,
6. I / remember / see / Dr. Nam / television	
7. It / wrong / you not / give her / chance	
8. It / nice / go / someone / than / go / alo	one.
9. When / grow / I / be / doctor.	
10. It / first time / I / see /man/ here.	
VI. Finish each of the following senter means the same as the one printed	
He failed to win the race.	2.00

1. We / not know / when / manager / return.	
2. Date / meeting / will / have / change / again.	
3. Can / manage / write / report / yourself?	
4. It / hours / since / Mary / ring.	
90 •••	



I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

- 1. I have <u>designed</u> the kitchen so that my disabled son can reach everything.
 - a. repaired

c. altered

b. planned

- d. repainted
- 2. In the end we had so little time together that our marriage was breaking up.
 - a. coming to an end
- c. forgotten

b. shortened

- d. boring
- 3. He was living in France when the war broke out.

3. The rent is \$60 per we	CI.	$(V_{i},V_{i},\mathcal{M},\mathcal{M},\mathcal{M})^{-1}$	0.0	
The flat	git com en incluier s	yee in v]
4. He borrowed the mon				
The bank				
5. It is not very expensiv	ле.:			
It doesn't	7.			
6. Their teacher is making	ng them prepare car	refully for e	xam.	
They are				
				••• 91
				91
K⊈wic+				
	Tuyển tập các bài t	est luyện thu	tiếny,	Anh
		34 0		
6. Who was the first man				
a. start up	c. set fo			
b. board	d. clim			
The worst earthquake earthquake in 1976.	to rece	ntly was th	ie Tan	gshan
a. cause	c. resul	t		
b. occur	d. turn	out		
8. There is severe are dying from hunger		nd thousand	is of p	eople
a. storm	c. famin	ne		
b. lacking	d. war	¥		
9. You should find the nu	mber of the book f	rom the libr	ary	
a. stock	c. shelf			
b. list	d. catale	ogue		
10. There are several boo	ks by Hemingway	on this		
a. shelf	c. cupb			
b. platform	d. supp			
11.1	c :			

a. ended	c. burnt out
b. occurred suddenly	d. spread
4 work is work which	ch is done the same way all the time
	c. Manual
b. Mental	d. Office
5. Movies, sport and reading a relax.	re forms of They help us
a. exercise	c. entertainment
b. study	d. research
92 •••	
32 ***	

	a. unconscious	c. hard
	b. numb	d. heavy
12.	You should take more exercise	f you want to keep
	a. fit	c. fine
\$	b. fat	d. fresh
13.	The twins are so alike that I car between them.	n never the difference
	a. tell	c. decide
	b. say	d. make

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

14. After two year's hard work	she in getting her Ph. D.
a. managed	c. succeeded
b. was able	d. achieved
In the evening we're going see a cabaret.	to the Jupiter Club we'll
a. then	c. when
b. where	d. that
16. He's the man wa	s stolen in Cambridge.
a. his passport	c. of whose passport
b. his passport of which	d. whose passport
17. That's the day it	happened.
a. when	c. the moment
b. then	d. the time
18. She is the woman	I told you
a. who, to	c. whom, about
b. whom, to	d. whose, about
19. Mr. Cat has a painting	is inestimable.

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

People who have to fly all the time for business usually find it boring. People who fly only one in a while are excited. However, some people feel only terror when they broad an airplane. They suffer from a phobia, an illogical fear.

If you are afraid of poisonous spiders, this is logical. If you are afraid of all spiders even harmless ones, this is a phobia because it is illogical. Some people have phobias about heights, being shut up in a small area, or being in a large open area. It is not logical to be afraid of these things when there is no danger, but a phobia is not logical. Fear of flying is another phobia. We always hear about a plane crash, but we don't hear about millions of flights every year that are safe. Riding in a car is thirty times more dangerous than flying, but most of us are not afraid of every time we get into a car. It is not logical to be afraid of flying, but research shows that about 12 percent of people have this fear. People with a phobia about flying are afraid for one a more of these reasons. They are afraid of heights. They avoid high places, and if they are in a high-rise building, they don't look out the windows.

They might be afraid of being an enclosed place like an elevator a tunnel on a highway. When they get on an airplane, they can't get out until the end of the flight, and the flight might last

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

Have you ever flown? Did you fly to another country to study English? How do you feel about flying?

94 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

For some people, a fear of flying is not important because they don't really need to fly. But what about someone who works for an international company? What about an entertainer who has to sing in twenty different places in a month? These people have to fly if they want to continue in their profession.

There is help for these people. There are special classes in which people learn how to control their fear. They probably can't lose it, but they can learn to control it. Then they can fly when they need to, even though they probably won't enjoy it.

The class visits an airport and learns how airplane traffic is controlled and how planes are kept in safe condition. A pilot talks about flying through storms, the different noises an airplane makes, and air safety in general. The class learns to do relaxation exercises, and the people talk about their fear.

Next, the class listens to tape recordings of a take off and landing, and later the people ride in a plane on the ground around the airport. Finally, they are ready to take a short flight.

The instructors of these classes are sometimes psychologists.

They say that between 80 and 90 percent of the people who take them are successful. They still have their phobia, but they learn to

several hours.

Maybe they are afraid of the crowds and all the noise and people rushing around at an airport. This especially bothers older people. Some people are afraid of unknown. They don't understand the technology of flying and can't believe that a huge airplane can stay up in the air.

Others are afraid of loss of control. They need to control every situation they are in. When they drive a car, they have some chance of avoiding an accident. In a plane, they have no control over anything. It terrifies them to give up control to the pilot and the rest of the crew.

*** 95

Tuyển tập các bài text luyện thi tiếng Anh

4. A persons with a fear of enclosed places doesn't likea. walking on a path

b. high places

c. being in a tunnel

5. especially bother old people.

a. Crowds at airports.

b. High-rise

c. Spiders

6. A fear of flying is not important to some because

a. they are entertainers

b. they don't need to fly

c. they can take a class about flying

7. The instructor of a class for people who are afraid of flying

a. explains about airplane crashes

b. learns to relax

c. takes them to an airport

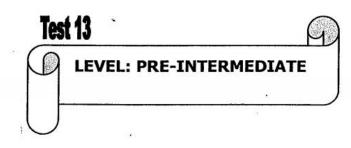
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control their fear. Some of them even learn to enjoy flying.		to enjoy flying.	8. More than percent of people who take these classes are successful.	
usually think flying is boring. a. People who fly once in a while			a. 12 b. 80 c. 90	
h People who fi	ly often			
	ave phobia about flying		III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.	
2. A phobia is			For many people, traveling by plane is an experience. Others,	
	b. illogical	c. chemical	however, find the whole idea quite terrifying, (1) flying is no more dangerous (2)	
3. About po	ercent of people are afra	id of flying	some experts say it is considerably safer. It is known, however, that	
a. 6	b. 12	c. 15	most accidents occur (3) take-off and landing when a (4) decisions are vitally important.	
96 •••			••• 97	
Tuyển tập các bài s	test luyện thi tiếng Anh		Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	
passengers-the ste helping passenger for many passenge the total experient waiting on peop	(5) job is to ewards and stewardesses rs to (7) safe gers being (8) othe le in quite the same (s, magazines, music and c. and d. beca	s-play an important par e and comfortable. Inde . such care of is all par r form of travel invol 10), with fo even video films.	t in IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word. A wet night Late in the afternoon, the boys put (1)	
2. a. than	c. then		the fire and crept (9) their tent. Their	
b. as	d. with	Le	sleeping-bags were warm and comfortable, so they all slept (10)	
3. a. while c. for			In the middle of the night, two boys woke (11)	
b. during	d. thro	ugh	of their sleeping-bags and hurried outside. It was raining (13) and they found that a team had formed in the field	
4. a. leader's	c. drive	er's		
b. chief's	d. pilot	t's	The stream wound its way across the field and then (14)	
5. a. whose	c. their	**************************************	right under their (15)	
b. which	d. that			

6. a. for	c. after	V
b. up	d. round	L
7. a. feel	c. experience	
b. rest	d. lie	2.
8. a. given	c. show	
b. kept	d. taken	3.
9. a. Any	c. All	
b. No	d. Not	ł.
10. a. way	c. sort	
b. kind	d. part	5.
98 ***		
2		

uyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh
It / long / time / that / I / not / see / her.
It / so / late / that / nothing / be / done.
I / sorry / the Smiths / not / town / weekend.
She / so / beautiful / that / win / number / beauty-contests / if / she / want.
The state of the s
. Prevention / better / cure.
Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that a it means the same as the one printed before it.
The students regretted that they had missed the lecture. The students regretted not

	V. Use the words to make sentences.
	1. He / surprised / us / go /away / without / "goodbye".
のは最初に	2. Before / give / evidence / you / must / swear / say / truth
	3. I / give / you / \$ 500 / keep / mouth / shut.
	4. No matter / cold / he / have / a swim / lake / every morning.
	5. My wife / not / accustomed / wander / dark / corridors.



1. First he read the poo	hrase which best completes each sentence. em to himself and then to the
class. a. loudly	c. loud
b. aloud	d. both b and c are correct
2. The for wir	nning that match is a gold medal.
a. price	c. award
b. prizing	d. prize
3 Opening a conversation	on and bringing it to an end are essentia

2. She asked me how I liked	her new dress.	parts of our		
"How"		a. every day language	c. every language	
3. I've warned you not to go near that dog		b. language every day	d. language of every day	
		4. Had I know Arabic was so	difficult to learn, Iit up.	
4. I can't cook as well as my	mother does.	g days.	c. will never take	
			d. would never have taken	
5. Would you like me to finish	h the work tonight?	5. Your rudeness brought us .		
		a. sad	c. sadness	
6. "You stole my best cassette	e, Amada", said William.	b. sadly	d. comfort	
William accused		6. Since his father, he	er eldest brother has looked after them.	
	1	a. death	c. passing away	
		b. dead	d. died	
100 •••	1	74.	••• 101	
			*** 101	
122	5	7	yển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	
Tuyển tập các bài test luyện t	hi tiếng Anh		gen tup the one test tayen are thereby "	ě
7. You have to be	your stupidity.	15. He livesbut he	doesn't feelbecause he has	,
a. ashamed of	c. passing over	plenty to do.		
b. ashamed for		a. alone/lonely	c. single/alone	
	into the sea her father went to.	b. lonely/alone	d. alone/singly	
a. except			at he looked as if he in the	
b. but	d. unless	mud.		
PENERGENERAL	nted me from to sleep.	a. had been lay	c. had been laid	
a. falling	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b. had been lying	d. had been lain	
, vo. = 0.00 (pr. •)	c. begin	17. Your brother is considere	ed the best chances.	
b. going	d. want	a. will have	c. have	
	e in the invitation to your	b. having	d. to have	
wedding.		18. He the work the	hat he was assigned to.	
a. accepting	c. taking	a. hadn't finished	c. wasn't finished	
b. thanking	d. welcoming	b. hasn't finished	d. won't finish	

11. You'll yourself a lot of time if you take the car.

c. spare

a. spend

19. They have of helpers even when they are in need.

a. a great quantity

c. a large number

b. make d. save 12. They travel around the country buying furniture and paintings. a. landscape c. ancient b. fortune d. antique 13. I have often why they want to live abroad. a. surprised c. confused b. wondered d. troubled 14. If sheyou here, she would be very surprised. c. had seen a. were to see b. were seeing d. would see

102 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

one. You should start looking for information now, because the more information you have about each college, the better choice you can make.

There are two good ways to get information you need. One is a general reference book, called Guide to America Colleges and Universities. The other good source of information is the catalogue published by each school.

You can study the general guide in almost any American library. This book has many useful statistics, such as the number of students, the average test scores for people accepted to the school, the number of books in the library, and the number of faculty members. You can also find the address of each school in this book.

Although the general guidebook has helpful information, some of the facts may be out-of-date. For instance, many schools raise their tuition every year. Since you'll need to know what your education will cost, out-of-date information will not be good enough. Also, schools sometimes change their requirements for

b. a large amount	d. great number	= 30
20. The furniture	. more expensive than we	at
first.		
a. is/thought	c. are/have thought	1852 ⁶³
b. are/thought	d. were/had thought	1.
		100 100

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

MO THE RESIDENCE TO THE PROPERTY AND THE

Do you intend to study at American University? It takes a long time to get accepted at most American schools, perhaps as much as a year. That's why you should start choosing a school as soon as possible. It's also a good idea to apply to several different institutions, so that you'll have a better chance of acceptance at

*** 103

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 2. What can you find in a general guide to Universities?
 - a. statistics about the American economy.
 - b. definitions of current slang expressions.
 - c. addresses of the schools.
 - d. current information.
- 3. According to the speaker, what is one reason you should write for a catalogue?
 - a. Catalogue give the names of the faculty members.
 - b. There are too many details in the guidebook.
 - c. Information in catalogues in current.
 - d. Addresses are given for the dormitories.
- 4. What is tuition?
 - a. textbooks

With all of this information, you should be able to pick out several good schools.

- 1. What was the main topic of this talk?
 - a. different kinds of American universities.
 - b. sources of information about US universities.
 - c. the difference between colleges and universities.
 - d. how to get accepted at a University.

104 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

is (1) by Carol and Philip Wells who opened a (2) restaurant in London last year.

Instead of a traditional three-course (3) customers can choose whatever (4) want from a list of (5) a hundred starters of first course. The list also includes recipes from all over the world and customers are recommended to (6)...... at least 3 starters to (7) a satisfying meal.

Prices vary depending on what you have, (8) it is possible to eat quite cheaply if you (9) want to spend a lot of money. The new restaurant is becoming very popular and it's (10) to book a table to avoid waiting.

1. a. got b. held d. taken c. run 2. a. similar b. same d. like c. several 3. a. tea b. meal c. food d. plate 4. a. vou b. he c. they d. we

- b. students and faculty
- c. processing of applications for entrance.
- d. payment for classes
- 5. What does the word 'housing' mean?
 - a. the building where classes are held
 - b. cafeterias
 - c. the building where the students live
 - d. transportation facilities

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

A new restaurant with a difference has opened in the High Street next door to the Royal Theatre in Bristol. It is called 'Starters' and

*** 105

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

The most common (1) are with fire and hot water. small children often touch pots of boiling water on the stove. The nots fall over and the hot water falls on the children and burns (2) Some children like to play (3) fire. They enjoy striking matches or throwing things on a fire to make it burn brightly. If a fire gets too big, it gets out of (4) Then the house (5) fire. It is very (6) to play with matches. When a child strikes a match, the flame soon burn near his fingers. Then he (7) the match on the floor. Many houses catch fire in this (8)

Some kinds of clothing burn very (9) Many (10) have been badly burned because they have stood near a fire and their clothing has suddenly caught fire.

Although fire and hot water cause most accidents in the home, many children cut (11) with knives. Others get an electric (12) Some children are made very ill from aking their parent's medicine. Many small children have to go to

5. a. only	b. up	c. more	d. over
6. a. read	b. choose	c. look	d. want
7. a. make	b. be	c. want	d. need
8. a. so	b. then	c. unless	d. if
9. a. do	b. can	c. don't	d. will
10. a. well	b. best	c. great	d. fine

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

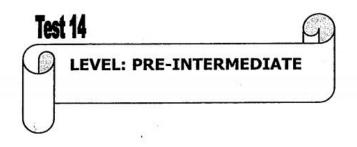
Accidents in the home

Many thousands of children have accidents in their homes. As a result, some children die.

106 ...

hospital every year because they thoughout of (13)	ght a box of medicine was
There is only one good way to se (14) in the home: do not touch (15) that is dangerous.
	n n piùc nn a
V. Use the words to make sentences.	
I. You'll get / notice / mail.	granding products of 1.
2. These / thing / make / by machinery	
3. Mary will take / plane even / she disl	ike / flying.
4. I / hope / find / suitable school / next	few days.
	••• 107

Cuyen tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	
5. We / use / live / a house-bedroom flat.	_
6. We / need / make / public / aware / such / danger.	••
7. If I / hurry / I wouldn't / spilled / milk.	•
8. If we / tell / you earlier / you could have put / your mother visit.	 's
9. committee voted / ratify / amendment / despite / objections.	•
10. John usually walks / school if / enough time.	•
	100



I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. Who was the first man to on the Moon? c. set foot a. start up

b. board d. mount

2. The worst aircraft happened at Tenerife Airport in

vi. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it	1977.	
means the same as the one printed before it.	a. event c. matter	
	b. explosion d. accident	
1. I don't think it's a good idea for you to go out this evening.	3. There is a severe in Ethiopia, and thousands of people	
I'd rather	are dying from hunger.	
2. It is impossible to learn a foreign language in a week.	a. starvation c. famine	
Learning.	b. lacking d. disease	
3. I like detective stories.	4. The worst earthquake to recently was the Tangshan	
1 am	earthquake in 1976.	
4. He is not here now.	a. cause b. result	
I wish	b. occur	
5. "Where has he been?" she doesn't know that.	5. The Blue Whale is probably the biggest which has ever existed.	
She doesn't know		
6. Has anyone told you about it yet?	a. happening b. being b. body d. creature	
Have you	b. body d. creature	
108 •••	••• 109	
Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	
6. There are now even to see who can spit the furthest!	14. One of the new salesmen has me to buy a new car,	
a. happenings b. prizes	14. One of the new answer	
b. competitions d. examinations	a. convinced c. persuaded	
7. You should find the number of the book from the library	b. argued d. resulted	
······································	15. First, he gave me a very interesting about the car.	
a. stock c. shelf	a. information c. news	
b. list d. catalogue	b. fact d. brochure	
8. There are several books by CK Corner on this	16. It contained a lot of about how little petrol the car	
a. shelf c. cupboard	used.	
b. platform d. piece		
9. Have you got any books on business methods or any simil	a. examination c. fact	
?	b. news	
a. subject c. author	17. The car is for one year. The garage will pay for any	
	repairs within this period.	

b. content	d. matter
10. "Can you tell me where	e the dictionaries are?"
"Yes, they're over three	with all the other books"
a. encyclopedia	c. quotation
b. reference	d. directory
11. When was that book	?
a. made	c. published
b. produced	d. created
12. How are the books in the	nis library?
a. divided	c. gathered
b. named	d. classified
13. The New Oxford Garag	e is for more salesmen.
 a. advertising 	c. requesting
b. informing	d. advising

110 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally, spelling, however, can not.

Body language transmits idea of thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies

a. promised	c. guaranteed
b. advised	d. attended
[[[[[[[[]]]]]] [[[[[]]]] [[[]]] [[[]] [[]] [[[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[[]] [[]]	nd that the salesman isn't trying to
anyone.	
a. lie	c. mistake
b. mislead	d. steal
19. "How many ca English".	an you speak? "Only Arabic and
a. conversations	c. communications
b. languages	d. speeches
20. What is the of the	e noun formed from "advertise"?
a. writing	c. spelling
b. formation	d. lettering

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 2. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. There are many forms of communication in existence today.
 - b. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
 - c. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
 - d. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.
 - 3. Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?
 - a. picture signs
 - b. Braille
 - c. body language
 - d. signal flags

approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

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

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

- 1. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
 - a. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
 - b. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
 - c. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
 - d. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

112 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

In this new film (3) start as a young married couple who buy an old house in the country. After living there (4) a few weeks, strange things begin to happen.

Some of the furniture in the house disappears and can't be (5), windows break and pictures fall off walls. At night they (6) crying noises, and when the moon is up loud screams can be heard from the woods nearby.

As you might expect, the young couple try to discover the (7) for all these strange events and this leads them into some very frightening situations. (8) you are easily scared, don't go and see this film! But if you enjoy films with (9) of adventure and murder (10) this is the film for you.

4.	How	many	different	forms of communi	cation are	mentioned here?
41.	a. 5		b. 7	c. 9	d. 11	1 2

5. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for

- a. spelling
- b. ideas
- c. whole words
- d. expression

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

••• 113

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word.

\$ 5,000 bank (1).....in the City

1. a. actor	b. leader	c. director	d. manager
2. a. played	b. given	c. made	d. put
3. a. the	b. they	c. she	d. them
4. a. since	b. from	c. for	d. by
5. a. taken	b. moved	c. made	d. found
6. a. hear	b. make	c. seem	d. sound
7. a. way	b. course	c. reason	d. use
8. a. Why	b. If	c. How	d. Because
9. a. lots	b. much	c. many	d. all
10. a. as	b. when	c. than	d. then

114 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

6. I / write / cancel our meeting / tennis club / Wednesday 13th.

7. teacher had made / student's parents / lease forms / let / students / jump / trampoline.

8. I / everything / more / less / straightened out / new house / and / celebrate / this / I have / party / Friday / June 2nd.

9. will / next exam / take place?

10. long / have / be / United States?

Test 15

LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. He's just arrived to find his wife in tears.

a embarrassed

c crying

		b. panicking	d. confused	
X7X X71 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>.</u>	2. She's just bought a pair of sill	k tights.	
means the same as the p	wing sentences in such a way that it	a. pantyhose	c. trousers	
means the same as the p	Timed before it.	b. gloves	d. socks	
1. You must pay taxes or go	to prison.	3. I am scared of living on my o	wn in a big city.	
	·····	a. tired	c. bored	
	d and everybody was surprised.	b. frightened	d. fond	
		4. I feel sorry for those who have	e to do that kind of work.	
3. The poor farmer was tired	in the second se	a. pity	c. apologize	
		b. excuse	d. like	
4. This is the sad news that ye	ou have brought.	5. He was living in France when	the war broke out.	
What		a. ended	c. occurred suddenly	
5. She may be innocent. I dor	i't know that.	b. burnt out	d. spread	
		6. The land and the house that you own are your		
6. They will catch all the prise	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a. property	c. movable possessions	
All the prisoners		b. personal belongings	d. savings	
116 •••	3		••• 117	
- 10-	.	100 mm		
→		7	ển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh	
Tuyển tập các bài test luyện	thi tiếng Anh		or trip the contest day, or the teering, and	
7are people who l	eave their country to live in another one.	14. When a man he a	asks a woman to marry him.	
a. Deserters	c. Emigrants	a. proposes	c. engages	
b. Travelers	d. Explorers	b. suggests	d. offers himself	
8. When you buy	in a company, you buy a part of that	15. To means to help	someone remember.	
company.	N ■ V ■ V → V → V → V → V → V → V → V → V	a. recite	c. memorize	
a. staff	c. food	b. remind	d. reconsider	
b. machines	d. stock		woman at her house, he goes to her	
	r money because they want their money	house to get her.	, 8000 00 100	
to grown in value.		a. drops	c. drops off	
a. save	c. invest	b. picks up	d. greets	
1	mai analysis (%)	4 http://www.nicking.com/http://www.nicking.c	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	

b. put away 10. A(n) is what he or she sees.	d. hide a person who sees something and can tell	17. Ais an obhave visited.	ject that helps you remember a place	e you
a. witness	c. warden	a. memory b. diary	c. souvenir d. note	- W
b. observer	d. newsreader		157 189 154 555 H N	thom
11work is time.	work which is done the same way all the	before the time and da	for the concert you buy y of the concert.	mem
a. Routine	c. Manual	a. in advance	c. by advance	
b. Mental	d. Office	b. in before	d. ahead	
12. When youmake something new.	you can draw, write, compose music, or		d a graduation.	
a. make up	c. discover	a. meal	c. dance	
b. create	d. imagine	b. festival	d. ceremony	
	eading are forms of They help	20. When our friends have	bad fortune, we try to show	
us relax.		a. love	c. embarrassment	
a. exercise	c. entertainment	b. sympathy	d. pity	
b. study	d. research		****	
			199	. 440
118 •••			••	• 119

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each the following questions:

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age, though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up. Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them.

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 3. When can you expect young people to be more talkative than usual?
 - a. When people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.
 - b. When adults give them a lot of money to spend.
 - c. When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.
 - d. When adults talk to them about sex, alcohol and drugs.
- 4. Some teenagers experiment with drinking and smoking because

about schoolwork and future plan but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents need to watch for any sign of unusual behavior which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

- 1. This passage it taken from a
 - a. handbook for parents
 - b. school timetable
 - c. teenage magazine
 - d. book for children
- 2. Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult to talk to?
 - a. because most teenagers are quite.
 - b. because teenagers don't want to talk to other people.
 - c. because teenagers think adults are not honest.
 - d. because most teenagers hate adults.

a. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere

- b. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap
- c. women like smoking and drinking men
- d. they regard them as a mark of adulthood
- 5. The word BEHAVIOR in the passage most nearly means
 - a. feeling
 - b. manners
 - c. activities
 - d. reaction
- III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

The last one?

120 ...

••• 121

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

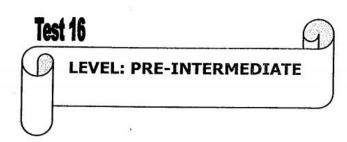
Tuyển tập các	bài test	luyên	thi t	iény	Anh
---------------	----------	-------	-------	------	-----

122 •••			
to the	(3)	of all the common	people on eart
No other wo		ld is so (1)	and so (2
IV. Fill in each g		ge below with one s eed peace	suitable word.
10. a. many	b. some	c. lot	d. lots
9. a. quit 10. a. many	b. abandon	c. give	d. stop
8. a. take	b. took	c. takes	d. taken
7. a. prohibited	- C	c. allowed	d. permitted
6. a. extremely		c. no	d. none
5. a. over	b. under	c. above	d. around
4. a. small	b. tiny	c. enormous	d. giant
3. a. nerves	b. system	c. brain	d. head
2. a. fired	b. lit	c. burned	d. ignited
1. a. is	b. entitled	c. has	d. made

9. only can / computer gather / fact / also store. 10. She play / only / guitar / also / violin.

VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it.

1. She and I have never been there before. Neither



I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

110IIII01		1. He was <u>sacked</u> having ar	a argument with his base
	ner that we went swimming.	a. hit	c. scolded
		b. fired	d. threatened
3. I can't see that far.		7.44	find a parking outside the
		bank.	a parking outside the
4. I have never been to the	2. 法规则	a. region	c. space
		b. field	d. slot
5. John doesn't always sp	1	3. The dustbins are	
		a. thrown	c. spared
	ur luggage under the seat?" He asked.	b. thrown away	d. emptied
He suggested		4. I promptly went to sleep	
	at without the same at a second	a. early	c. immediately
N 18 0 99		b. soon	d. after a while
		5. English is required for the	
		a. compulsory	c. extra
		b. interesting	d. optional
		6. Central heating has been	Victoria → Andre Victoria Victoria → N
		a. received	c. corrected
		b. installed	d. altered
×	9		
124 ***			125
			••• 125
Tuyến tập các bài test luyệ	en thi tiếng Anh		Tuyến tập các bài text luyện thi tiếng Anh
7. Mary wanted to go to	New York by herself, but her father would	a. situation	c. conversation
not given his		b. information	d. association
a. control	c. consent	15. In this hot weather the	ice will soon
b. example	d. limit	a. spoil	c. bake
	the coat, but it cost more than she could	b. melt	d. fail
a assume	0.00000	11	obert would agree to help us, but he has
a. assume b. afford	c. arouse	to.	3
O The state of the	d. adopt	a. desired	c. refused

9. The show should have could have caused the	started an hour ago; I don't know what	b. promised	d. intended
a. alarm		17. Since I have been ill, my a	appetite has diminished.
	c. statement	a. desire for exercise	c. desire for visitors
b. delay	d. custom	b. desire for sleep	d. desire for food
10. I sometimes take John two of them look so	n's coat instead of my own, because the	A PARTY AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY AND THE	etent; he will repair the roof himself.
a. original	c. comfortable	a. skillful	c. intelligent
b. similar	d. the same	b. good at	d. clever at
			e problem is over: now we must act.
succeeded on his fourth	swimming across the lake, but he finally	a. talking about	c. arguing about
		b. thinking about	d. putting off
a. attempt	c. display	20. I new my father would dis	cipline me for my action.
b. process	d. instance	a. reward	c. congratulate
12. I know I have seen that	t man before, I can't where.	b. reprove	d. punish
a. assume	c. recognize		
b. wonder	d. recall	II: Read the passage and the	en choose one answer for each of the
I want to go to the libra	ary, but I'm not walking in the right	following questions:	. E. 4
***************************************		In many old cities in Eu	rope, there are narrow twisting roads
a. distance	c. attitude		together along the two sides. These
b. circumstance	d. direction	commercial places are not s	so modern and convenient as those
 I want to learn more at don't know where to ge 	oout the American political system, but I	of the big cities in the United	odern cities, especially in the suburbs States.
26 ***			••• 127

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

Shopping centers have developed rapidly because of the shift of the population to the suburbs, the growing use of and dependence upon the automobile and the heavy traffic in downtown areas.

A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central enclosed mall which may be covered, heated and airconditioned. A shopping enter is also surrounded by a parking area with space for thousands of cars.

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- 3. American shopping centers are especially established in the suburbs because
 - a. the customers want to avoid the heavy traffic in downtown areas.
 - b, the traffic is heavier in the suburbs than in the downtown areas.
 - c. there are few people moving from the downtown areas to the neighboring regions

We can buy a kinds of food and get anything we need in a shopping center. Unlike a supermarket, where groceries are chiefly sold, all shopping center provides us with all services besides food. We can get our hair cut, eyes examined, clothes washed; we can book our tickets for a world tour and even enroll in special classes.

Shopping centers are, therefore, every convenient for customers, but they lack the 'sense of closeness' as felt in older commercial center.

- 1. The rapid development of shopping centers in mainly due to
 - a. the fast-growing prosperity of suburban people
 - b. the increased use of the automobile
 - c. the growing use of heavy cars in big cities
 - d. the shift of the population to downtown areas.
- 2. A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central mall which is
 - a. narrow and winding
 - b. very crowded with automobiles
 - c. used as a store-house for heaters and conditioners
 - d. shaded and comfortable

128 ***

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on (3) the printer. The printer, who was a (4) skilled man, set up the type. (5) was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be (6)

 neignooring regions.

- d. the streets in the downtown areas are so narrow and twisting.
- 4. Customers can't find the 'sense of closeness' in a modern shopping center because
 - a. all the items in the stores are very expensive.
 - b. the shopkeepers are not very cordial.
 - c. it is too modern and conventional.
 - d. they worry too much about the safety of their cars.
- 5. In the shopping sections of many old cities in Europe, the stores are located
 - a. in the suburbs
 - b. in residential areas.
 - c. along poor, dirty roads.
 - d. along small, winding streets.

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

There has been a revolution in the world of newspaper. Not many years (1), newspapers were still being produced using techniques unchanged for (2) hundred years.

*** 129

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

responsible political party, every public organization and every person can also make an important contribution.

another computed no doubt about (10)	t it, producing a	l the printing. (9) . a newspapers is an	can be entirely different	decision and actions in the time remaining until the beginning of the third millennium.
	6			Mikhail Gorbachev
1. a. before	b. after	c. ago	d. yet	V. Use the words to make sentences.
2. a. a	b. some	c. an	d. over	1. None / us took / holiday besides Tom.
3. a. to	b. by	c. through	d. with	
4. a. hardly	b. mostly	c. partly	d. very	2. Mr. Jone / cut himself / shave.
5. a. They	b. Which	c. This	d. All	
6. a. switched	b. started	c. stopped	d. moved	3. Please advise us / soon / goods have / dispatched.
7. a. gives	b. occurs	c. goes	d. happens	
8. a. computer	b. editor	c. typist	d. printer	4. I see / your advertisement / today's "Cambridge News"
9. a. It	b. There	c. You	d. We	
10. a. skill	b. work	c. management	d. business	5. I neither / smoke / drink.
In question the or everyone. Each	threat of (2) stand (4) h state, large	g peace and saving war, let not the control or (5)	g mankind (1) o one remain (3) neerns all and , socialist or	6. I arrive / Monday 4 th / expected / return / London / Thursday 7 th July. 7. No problem / harder / solve / one. 8. The phone / not be / install / write / you / instead. *** 131
Tuyển tập các bi	ài test luyện thi t	iếng Anh	a	
		her / happy birthday.		
10. None / stud	ents / have / fini	ish / exam yet.		Test 17 LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE
VI. Finish eacl		ing sentences in su	ch a way that it	

	manufacted before it	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
means the same as the o	- h			
1. Given fair warning, I could		I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each		
	1	sentence.		
2. Please don't say things lik		1. She sighed when hearing him	m say he loved her.	
		a. started	c. breathed deeply	
3. It would have been a s weather.	uperb weekend if it hadn't been for	b. screamed	d. laughed	
		2. The boys put out the camp f	ire. The fire wasn't	
		a. switched on	c. on	
4. Dogs can swim better than		b. on fire	d. alight	
		3. They crept into their tent, so	they	75 E)
5. She hasn't been to the hair	dresser for three months.			2 8
It's		b. ran quickly		· ·
6. There's a spare bed in Day	vid's room.	4. They slept soundly. They sle		V 8
David's room		a. noisily		
		b. fast		or and leave
		5. She was caught in a storm. The weather was		
		a. fine		
. 557) - 69 - 10 - 11		b. rough	d. wet	
		6. It's upside down. It isn't		
		a. up	c. down	
		b. the right way down		
		b. the right way down	d. the right way up	120
400	100 m	5.4		
132 •••		.		••• 133
	.			50
Tuyển tập các bài test luyện	this tiden Auli	7	uyển tập các bài test luyện t	Litis A.I
ought tip the out test tagen	in theny, out		aigen tip til out test tagen t	ne teeny y-un
7. The woman first bough small	t a few small articles. She bought some	16. Mr. Wilson forgot afternoon.	doing that until	later in the
a. things	c. pieces	a. about	c. on	
b. bits	d. parts	b. of	d. over	
8. The dress was free. It a. was priceless	c. costs nothing	17. She was pround time.	finishing the work is	n such a short

2 599	1 (5.)
b. was worthless	d. was grateful
9. She was arrested. She	
a. escaped	c. was stopped
b. was caught	d. was seen
10. The bicycle was picked up	p four hundred miles away. It was
a. picked	c. dropped
b. found	d. lifted
11. He was amused. He must ha	ve
a. laughed	c. cried
b. shouted	d. booed
12. You can just see our house .	the trees.
a. on	c. above
b. about	d. round
13. Henry's work is well	
a. on the average	c. on an average
b. above the average	d. above an average
14. The tree had fallen down	the railway line.
a. across	c. through
b. parallel	d. above
15. He always depends	getting help from other students.
a. on	c. over
b. through	d. above
134 •••	

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

interviewers will discount most physical signs of nervousness. The only one that people have a hard time ignoring is a fidgety hand. Interviewees who constantly twist their hands or make movements that are dramatically distracting are calling to their nervousness.

Remember that interviewers talk to people in order to hire, not

	a. about	c. on		
	b. of	d. over		
1	8. The police are in man.	terested knowing	ng more	about that
	a. about	c. by		
	b. in	d. through		
. 1	There is very litt now.	tle possibility f	inding a	substitute
Maria Maria	a. of	c. over	ñ.	
	b. on	d. at		
2	0. Did you pay that garden?	fellow taking c	are of y	our
ea. int	a. at	c. with		
	b. on	d. for		
				2 . 40 . 14

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

When you are being interviewed for a job, remember that it's normal for many people to be nervous, particularly in such a stree-producing situation. There are plenty of job-indeed, probably most-where a little nervousness isn't looked at askance. It does help to dry a damp brow or clammy hand just before meeting the interviewer, but otherwise, don't be too concerned about the outward manifestations of your nervousness. Experienced

••• 135

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

- c. being dramatic and aggressive
- d. realizing that interviews are two-sided and making the most of it.
- 4. "butterflies in the stomach" means

because they enjoy embarrassing uneasy applicants. One way to overcome a flustered feeling, or "butterflies in the stomach", is to note that interviewers want to hire people who have something to offer the company. If interviewers think you will fit into their organization, you will be the one who is sough after. It's almost as if you are interviewing them to see if they are good enough for you.

- 1. According to the passage, the outward sign of nervousness that most attracts the attention of interviewers is
 - a. a damp brow
 - c. restless hand gestures
 - b. clammy hands
 - d. a jittery stomach
- 2. An interviewer is someone who
 - a. is looking for a job
 - b. seeks facts from prospective employees.
 - c. has already hired you.
 - d. is always on the lookout to trip up applicants.
- 3. It can be inferred from the passage that overcoming nervous is a matter of
 - a. wiping your head and hands before entering the interview room.
 - b. taking several tranquilizers before the interview.

136 ***

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

So (5) he died last month neighbors and local people were astonished to learn that Mr. Fraser was not just a rich man, he was in fact (6) millionaire!

He had no bank account, no money invested anywhere but in the various drawers, cupboards and boxes in his house there were

- a. a nervous feeling
- c. woes
- b. feeling of happiness
- d. sufferings
- 5. "discount" means
 - a. remember
 - c. discontinue
 - b. ignore
 - d. discharge

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

Mr. Alex Fraser lived his entire life in a small town in the north of England.

He never left the house (1) he had been born, never married, never went on holiday and had no friends.

He worked in a local factory for (2) forty years but even the people who had worked with him for years (3) very little about him.

• • • 137

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

It took police clerks took just 'We had absolute over the year's of to feel sorry for (10)	over two weed as long to (8). lutely no idea one of his neightim, we though anything bette		money. hiding his money 'In fact we used	continually break rocks away from the surface (10)
1. a. which	b. where	c. who	d. what	V. Use the words to make sentences.
2. a. until	b. above	c. over	d. across	
3. a. reminded	b. held	c. had	d. knew	1. He / write / both / correct / neat.
4. a. although	b. but	c. because	d. however	
5. a. while	b. when	c. during	d. that	2. Let me book / room / you / hotel.
6. a. the	b. this	c. a	d. one	
7. a. papers	b. money	c. letters	d. notes	3. What / you want / be / when / grow.
8. a. number	b. count	c. guess	d. make	
9. a. said	b. spoke	c. mentioned	d. told	4. not / you expect / begin studying law / next semester?
10. a. pay	b. spend	c. afford	d. give	
2 1 12 97		to the second		5. You say / some scientists / not believe / theory.
V. Fill in each word.	gap in the	passage below w	ith one suitable	6. Did not / Mary learn / swim / very young?
Science has to	ld us so much	(1) th	e moon that it is	
airly easy (2) . here. It is certai	im nly not a frien	agine what it wouldly place. As there	ld be like to go e is no air or (3)	7. We / slowly / set / in / although it / be / along time before everything / finish.
38 •••				••• 139
4 8 = 787		10 and 10		
Tuyển tập các bào	test luyện thi t	iếng Anh		

8. Neither John / Bill / go / camping today.

9. Thank you / letter / offer / me / job.

Test 18





10. Have not / you / this m	ovie before?		
VI. Finish each of the foll	owing sentences in such a way that it e one printed before it.	I. Choose the word or ph sentence. 1. She said that she	rase which best completes each you some day.
1 Vou are requested to som		a. had visited	c. will visit
You are requested to con	ne by seven o'clock.	b. has visited	d. would visit
2. Who teaches you driving	??	the pretty little streets.	walk and the atmosphere of
3. We need seven days to co		a. feel	c. think
		b. tough	d. move
4 They are seen assurt	1	3. Mr. Jones has	painting since he retired.
4. They are soon accustome		a. taken up	c. taken over
5 The train date with 1		b. taken of	d. taken in
The train does not take as The bus takes longer	long as the bus.	4. Most parents find it nowadays.	difficult to their children
6. Whose wallet is this?		a. grow up	c. develop
Who does		b. foster	d. bring up
		5. When he was running ac	cross the road, he a stone.
	4 - 6	a. fell down	c. fell off
	200	b. fell over	d. fell into
		6. "I am absolutely broke."	ξ.
		a. So am I	c. So do too
		b. I do too	d. I feel too
140 •••			••• 141
*			
Tuyển tập các bài test luyệ	en thi tiếng Anh		Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh
7. It was a light plane. It	wasn't	16. I can't remember the le	esson
a. dark	c. black	a. Either I can	c. I don't either
b. heavy	d. deep	b. Neither I can	d. Neither can I

8. Often a team of engineers a	re
a. work on one project	c. working on one project
b. on one project	d. to working on one project
9. Please keep the fire	
a. burns	c. to burn
b. burn	d. burning
10. I've been living in this villa	age since I
a. was born	c. had born
b. were born	d. have been born
11. Tommy admitted	the rock through the window.
a. throwing	c. to throw
b. being throwing	d. to be throw
12. How much does that Swiss	watch?
a. pay	c. spend
b. cost	d. fix
13 he has never bor	rrowed any money from me.
a. Last week	c. Since
b. Up to now	d. A week ago
14. I to inform you	that your mother died ten minutes
ago.	
a. sorry	c. apologies
b. regret	d. pity
15. She was a young woman. T	he woman was
a. a youth	c. a young
b. young	d. youth
142 ***	
9	

17. I Bob b	ecause I didn't invite him to my party.
a. angry	c. hit
b. offended	d. missed
18. She wears	•
a. an alarm clock	c. a clock
b. an alarm	d. a watch
19. Someone	my bicycle!
a. took	c. takes
b. has taken	d. is taking
20. We call the middle of	of the town the
a. town middle	c. town capital
b. town heart	d. town center

II. Read the passage and then choose one answer for each of the following questions:

The early expansion of the sugar industry was based on cane transported from two different parts of the Orient, first from India and second from the islands of the Southwest Pacific. From India, sugar cane was carried through the western regions of Asia into Arabia and later into the countries bordering on the Mediterranean. It was established in Sicily in about AD 703 and was carried to Spain in about AD 755. As early as AD 1150, Spain had at least 75,000 acres of cane. During this early period sugar cane was grown largely to supply local wants. The Crusades were partly responsible for the further expansion and improvement of the sugar industry and for interesting Europeans in the use of sugar.

*** 143

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

1. From this passage, sugar cane was first grown in

a. Europe

c. Arabia

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

III. Read the article below and put a cross on the letter next to the word that best fits each space.

1	. 1	A .
h	the	Orient
\sim	LIIC	OI I CIII

d. Sicily

2. Sugar cane was first introduced into Spain in

a. AD 703

c. AD 1150

b. AD 755

d. AD 1419

3. In the twelfth century, most cane was grown

- a. for exploration
- b. for industrial uses
- c. for sales in the large market cities
- d. for local use

4. One thing that caused the sugar industry to expand in Europe was

- a. the favorable climate in the Orient
- b. the Crusades
- c. better means of transportation
- d. that came from the different parts of the Orient

5. Cane was transported

- a. from the islands of the Southwest Pacific, to India, to Asia and then to Spain.
- b. from the island of the Southwest Pacific, to the western areas of Asia and then to the countries near the Mediterranean.
- c. from India to the Southwest Pacific, to Asia, into Arabia and then to the countries bordering the Mediterranean.
- d. from India to Asia into Arabia and then to the countries on the border of the Mediterranean.

144 ...

Ser			
1. a. recognized	b. realized	c. noticed	d. identified
2. a. appearing	b. seeming	c. pretending	d. looking
3. a. sick	b. bored	c. uninterested	d. depressed
4. a. kicked	b. punched	c. hit	d. knocked
5. a. wrist	b. elbow	c. knee	d. ankle
6. a. made	b. done	c. happened	d. brought
7. a. harm	b. hurt	c. disturb	d. upset
8. a. injured	b. ruined	c. spoiled	d. destroyed
9. a. check	b. inspect	c. examine	d. investigate
10. a. pain	b. destruction	c. damage	d. suffering

*** 145

Tuyến tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

Tuyển tập các bài test luyện thi tiếng Anh

7. I am / look / meet / you / airport.

IV. Fill in each gap in the passage below with one suitable word. Write the words in the spaces on your answer sheet.

My friend Jones is not a very practical person, (1) along a main road one dark night he suddenly had a flat (2)	8. She / very selfish woman / somehow you can't / liking her.
Even (3)he discovered that he did not have a (4) wheel in the (5) of his car! Jones waved to passing cars and lorries, but not one of them (6) Half	9. Turn left / Woodside Road and / the second / the right.
and how our passed and he was almost (7) despair. At (8) he waved to a car just like his own. To his (9)	10. If she / seen / movie / she / have told you.
woman got out. Jones was terribly (10)	VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one printed before it. 1. I don't really want them, but I'll have them. I might
while Jones looked on in admiration.	2. He wishes he had invited her to his party. He is sorry now
V. Use the words to make sentences. 1. She / secret / burned / the letter / fireplace.	3. They go out when the sun begins to rise. They
2. I'll get him / phone / right.	4. Is this the cheapest carpet you've got? Have you got
3. I work / contract / this company.	5. Nickel and silver do not differ greatly in appearance. The difference
4. John should / gone / post office / this morning.	6. He doesn't have enough money. He's
5. The best time / call be / 6 p.m / I / be always / home / that time.	
6. Though he had / finished / paper / go / sleep.	
## MAC	
146 •••	••• 147