

Mã Đề 475

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

Question 1: A. wounded B. combined C. considered D. believed

Question 2: A. wood B. good C. food D. childhood

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

Question 3: A. documentary B. occupation C. competitive D. individual

Question 4: A. equip B. vacant C. secure D. oblige

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

Question 5. A lot of people stop smoking because they are afraid their health will be affected

A

B

C

and early death

D

Question 6. Many people become homeless because a number of houses has been

A

B

C

destroyed in the strong storms recently.

D

Question 7. In the past, polite men had stood up when women entered the room.

A

B

C

D

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

Question 8. By the age of ten, Helen Braille as well as the manual alphabet and even learned to use the typewriter.

A. mastered B. has mastered C. **had mastered** D. was mastering

Question 9. The air is not as pure as it

A. was used to be B. is used to be C. **used to be** D. is used to being

Question 10. This picture book, the few pages are missing, is my favorite.

A. for which B. **of which** C. of that D. to which

Question 11. The judge the criminal to twenty years in prison.

A. penalized B. punished C. **sentenced** D. inflicted

Question 12. If his office had called,

A. did he return to work B. would he return to work
C. he would have returned to work D. **would he have returned to work**

Question 13. Nowadays, most students use calculators in their studies and examinations.

A. electrical B. electricity C. electric D. **electronic**

Question 14. Go away! I want alone!

- A. to leave B. **to be left** C. left D. to be leaving

Question 15. When someone a poem or other piece of writing, they say it aloud after they have learned it.

- A. **recites** B. takes part in C. completes D. competes

Question 16. Well, we did have a terrible row but we've it up now.

- A. turned B. **made** C. sorted D. cleaned

Question 17. He asked me

- A. since when I waited B. since when I am waiting
C. how long I have been waiting D. **how long I had been waiting**

Question 18. The weather is going to change soon; I feel it in my

- A. legs B. skin C. **bones** D. body

Question 19., they slept soundly.

- A. Hot though was the night air B. **Hot though the night air was**
C. Hot although the night air was D. Hot the night air as was

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

Question 20: The government decided to pull down the old building after asking for the ideas from the local residents.

- A. **demolish** B. purchase C. maintain D. renovate

Question 21. Tet marks the beginning of spring and, for agrarian people who depend on the lunar calendar to manage their crops, the start of the year.

- A. **farmers** B. old people C. traditional ones D. minority people

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

Question 22: My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

- A. be optimistic B. **be pessimistic** C. be confident D. be smart

Question 23: They have not made any effort to integrate with the local community.

- A. put together B. connect C. cooperate D. **separate**

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

Question 24: - Tim : "What are you going to do for the vacation ?"

- Tom : "....."

- A. That sounds great B. How about you ? What will you do ?
C. I will take some tests. D. **I'm not sure, but I might go camping for a few days.**

Question 25: - Lora : "How did you feel when you first started work ?"

- Jane : "....."

- A. Not at all B. I don't think so
C. **A bit nervous** D. Thanks for asking me

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

Question 26. You can't sky dive until you sign the paper.

- A. You should sign the paper after you skydiving.
B. **You can not go skydiving if you don't sign the paper.**
C. You have to wait for the paper before you skydive.
D. You can't sign the paper before you skydive.

Question 27. "I'm sorry I kept you waiting for fifteen minutes, Kate," John said to Kate.

- A. John accused Kate for keeping him waiting for fifteen minutes.
- B. John warned Kate against waiting for him for fifteen minutes.
- C. John advised Kate not to keep him waiting for fifteen minutes.
- D. John apologized for keeping Kate waiting for fifteen minutes.**

Question 28. This is the most interesting beach I've seen.

- A. I haven't seen as interesting a beach as this one.**
- B. I haven't seen a more interesting beach as this one.
- C. This beach is as interesting as the others that I have seen.
- D. No other beach isn't as interesting as this one.

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

Question 29. The concert was not so good. We had expected it to be better.

- A. The concert was as good as we'd expected.
- B. The concert was not so bad as we had expected .
- C. The concert was better than we'd expected.
- D. The concert was not as good as we'd expected.**

Question 30. It rained heavily. However, they continued to play the match.

- A. They went on playing the match in the face of the heavy rain.**
- B. Although it rained heavily but they continued to play the match.
- C. Hard though it rained, they decided to put off the match.
- D. They continued to play the match despite of the heavy rain.

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

POWERING THE FUTURE

Fortunately, there are forms of renewable energy out there. They also come from nature and don't (31).....the environment as much as fossil fuels. Furthermore, they aren't consumed to produce energy, so we can use them again and again. One form of renewable energy is solar energy. Solar energy uses solar panels, which collect sunlight and (32).....it directly into electricity.

Another form of renewable energy is wind energy. Like an extremely large pinwheel, wind turbines have blades that rotate when the wind blows, and this movement (33)..... electricity. Some solar and wind energy power plants are connected to batteries so they can supply electricity (34)..... when the sun isn't shining or the wind isn't blowing.

One form of renewable energy that has been around for a very long time is hydropower. Hydropower is energy produced by falling and running water. Hydropower technologies can be as simple as a watermill on a stream or as complex as a hydroelectricity dam. Hydropower is a great (35)..... of renewable energy: in Washington state (in the USA), for instance, it produces approximately 75% of the entire state's energy!

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|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Question 31. | A. use | B. help | C. protect | D. harm |
| Question 32. | A. convert | B. transmit | C. produce | D. process |
| Question 33. | A. contains | B. conveys | C. generates | D. consumes |
| Question 34. | A. hardly | B. even | C. until | D. exactly |
| Question 35. | A. brand | B. source | C. condition | D. cause |

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

to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

American movies create myths about college life in the United States. These stories are entertaining, but they are not true. You have to look beyond Hollywood movies to understand what college is really like.

Thanks to the movies, many people believe that college students party and socialize more than they study. Movies almost never show students working hard in class or in the library. Instead, movies show them eating, talking, hanging out, or dancing to loud music at wild parties. While it is true that American students have the freedom to participate in activities, they also have **academic responsibilities**. In order to succeed, they have to attend classes and study hard.

Another movie myth is that athletics is the only important extracurricular activity. In fact, there is a wide variety of nonacademic activities on campus such as special clubs, service organizations, art, and theater programs. This variety allows students to choose what interests them. Even more important, after graduation, students' résumés look better to employers if **they** list a few extracurricular activities.

Most students in the movies can easily afford higher education. If only this were true! While it is true that some American college students are wealthy, most are from families with **moderate** incomes. Up to 80% of them get some type of financial aid. Students from middle and lower-income families often work part-time throughout their college years. There is one thing that many college students have in common, but it is not something you will see in the movies. They have parents who think higher education is a priority, a necessary and important part of their children's lives.

Movies about college life usually have characters that are extreme in some way: super athletic, super intelligent, super wealthy, super glamorous, etc. Movies use these stereotypes, along with other myths of romance and adventure because audiences like going to movies that include these elements. Of course, real college students are not like movie characters at all.

So the next time you want a **taste** of the college experience, do not go to the movies. Look at some college websites or brochures instead. Take a walk around your local college campus. Visit a few classes. True, you may not be able to see the same people or exciting action you will see in the movies, but you can be sure that there are plenty of academic adventures going on all around you !

Question 36: The stories about college life in American movies are not ____.

- A. true B. interesting C. boring D. exciting

Question 37: The phrase “**academic responsibilities**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. **learning duties** B. training skills C. caring professions D. teaching methods

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Learning is only part of students' college life.
B. There is a wide choice of extracurricular activities for college students.
C. Extracurricular activities are of no importance to employers.
D. Not all extracurricular activities are students' academic responsibilities.

Question 39: The word “**they**” in the third paragraph refers to _____.

- A. employers B. activities C. colleges **D. résumés**

Question 40: The word “**moderate**” in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. **not high** B. unlimited C. not steady D. sensible

Question 41: Many American students have to work part-time throughout their college years because _____.

- A. they are not allowed to work full-time B. they want to gain experience
C. their parents force them to **D. they can earn money for their expenses**

Question 42: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Going to College: The Only Way to Succeed in Life
- B. Hollywood Movies: The Best About College Life
- C. Extracurricular Activities and Job Opportunities
- D. American College Life and the Movies**

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

The need for a surgical operation, especially an emergency operation, almost always comes as a severe shock to the patient and his family. Despite modern advances, most people still have an irrational fear of hospitals and anaesthetics. Patients do not often believe they really need surgery- cutting into a part of the body as opposed to treatment with drugs.

In the early year of the 20th century, there was little specialization in surgery. A good surgeon was capable of performing almost every operation that had been advised up to that time. Today the situation is different. Operations are now being carried out that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago. The heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. **Clogged** blood vessels can be clean out, and broken ones mended and replaced. A lung, the whole stomach, or even part of the brain can be removed and still permit the patient to live a comfortable and satisfactory life. However, not every surgeon wants to, or is qualified to carry out every type of modern operation.

The scope of surgery has increase remarkably in the past decades. Its safety has increased, too. Deaths from most operations are about 20% of what they were in 1910 and surgery has been extended in many directions, for example, to certain types of birth defects in new born babies, and at the other end of the scale, to life-saving operation for the **octogenarian**. The hospital stay after surgery has been shortened to as little as a week for most major operations. Most patients are out of bed on the day after an operation and may be back at work in two or three weeks.

One of the most revolutionary areas of modern surgery is that of organ transplants. Until a few decades ago, no person, except an identical twins, was able to accept into his body the tissues of another person without reacting against them and eventually killing them. Recently, however, it has been discovered that with the use of X-rays and special drugs, it is possible to graft tissues from one person to another which will survive for periods of a year or more. Kidneys have been successfully transplanted between non-identical twins. Heart and lung transplants have also been reasonably successful.

“Spare parts” surgery, the simple routine replacement of all worn-out organs by new ones, is still a dream of the future but surgery is ready for such miracles. In the meantime, you can be happy if the doctors say to you: “Yes, I think it is possible to operate on you for this condition.”

Question 43. Most people are afraid of being operated on _____.

- A. in spite of improvements in modern surgery**
- B. because they think modern drugs are dangerous
- C. because they do not believe they need anesthetics
- D. unless it is an emergency operation

Question 44. Surgeons in the early 20th century compared with modern ones _____.

- A. had less to learn about surgery**
- B. needed more knowledge
- C. were more trusted by their patients
- D. could perform every operation known today

Question 45. A patient can still live a comfortable life even after the removal of _____.

- A. his brain
- B. a major organ such as the stomach or one lung**
- C. his lungs
- D. part of the stomach or the whole liver

Question 46. The word “**clogged**” is most likely to correspond to _____.

- A. clean
- B. blocked**
- C. covered
- D. unwashed

Question 47. Today, compared with 1910 _____.

- A. 20% fewer of all operation patients die
- B. 20% of all operation patients recover
- C. operation deaths have increased by 20%
- D. five times fewer patients die after being operated on**

Question 48. What is the similar meaning to the word “**octogenarian** ” ?

- A. eighteen-year-old
- B. person in his eighties**
- C. person having eighth operation
- D. eye specialist

Question 49. The main difficulty with organ transplants is _____.

- A. it is difficult to find organs of the same size
- B. only identical twins can give permission for their organs to be exchanged
- C. the body’s tendency to reject alien tissues**
- D. the patient is not allowed to use drugs after them

Question 50. You can be happy if your surgeon can operate because it means _____.

- A. he thinks your condition may be curable**
- B. he is a good doctor
- C. he knows you will survive
- D. you are getting better already.