

ON THI ĐẠI HỌC 47

Chọn từ có trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết ở vị trí khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cosmetics | B. economics | C. photography | D. experience |
| 2. A. lemon | B. physics | C. decay | D. decade |
| 3. A. modernise | B. vaporise | C. organise | D. deliver |
| 4. A. vacancy | B. calculate | C. delicious | D. furniture |
| 5. A. enjoy | B. require | C. apply | D. whisper |

Chọn đáp án để hoàn thành câu:

6. We carried out a carefulof the area.
A. education B. preparation C. calculation D. examination
7. In the primary school , a child is in the simple setting.
A. comparison B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparable
8. After the of the new manager the staff worked more effectively.
A. dismissal B. retirement C. resignation D. appointment
9. The doctor took one look at me and said that I was overweight.
A. slightly B. accurately C. certainly D. continuously
10. Try and see things from my point of view, and be a bit more
A. reasonable B. reasoning C. reason D. reasonably
11. There were 50in the talent contest.
A. competitors B. examinees C. customers D. interviewees
12. His performance in King Lear was most
A. impression B. impressive C. impressed D. impress
13. Many trains have been cancelled and longare expected.
A. distance B. postponements C. timetable D. delays
14. The journalist refused to the source of his information.
A. disclose(phơi bày) B. expose C. propose D. enclose(gửi kèm theo)
15. The existence of many stars in the sky us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.
A. lead B. leading C. have led D. leads
16. Be careful with your gun! You may somebody.
A. injure B. wound C. hurt D. ache
17. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their in the burning plane.
A. knowledge B. experience C. occasion D. event
18. After the enormous dinner he had to his belt.
A. broaden B. enlarge C. widen D. loosen
19. Throw away that old vase. Its
A. value B. valuable C. invaluable(vô giá) D. valueless
20. - Is the lift working?. - No , its Lets use the stairs.
A. out of work B. impossible C. in danger D. out of order
21. These people for the most successful company in the town.
A. are seeming to work B. seem working
C. seem to be working D. are seeming to be working
22.in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.
A. To work B. Working C. Being working D. Worked
23. She has been sleeping for 10 hours! Youher up.
A. had better to wake B. may wake C. must wake D. would like to wake
24. People think that an apple is good for you.
A. in a day B. for a day C. for every day D. a day
25. I'll never forget you have told me.
A. anything B. what C. anything that D. all are correct
26. Its wonderful here tonight ! Its I have ever enjoyed a garden party.
A. a long time B. the first time C. time D. several times
27. He..... the plants. If he had, they wouldnt have died.
A. neednt have watered B. cant have watered
C. shouldnt water D. couldnt water
28. What a fool I am! I wish I the choice.
A. didnt make B. wouldnt make C. hadnt made D. werent making
29. People prefer watching TV these days listening to the radio.
A. more than B. rather than C. than D. to

30. My friend is still optimisticmany difficulties he has to overcome.
A. though B. however C. despite D. but
31. The sign says, "Private keep out". Yougo in there.
A. dont have to B. havent got to C. neednt D. mustnt
32. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for15 minutes.
A. other B. others C. another D. the others
33. A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after for years with my parents.
A. be living B. having lived C. being lived D. have living
34. On being told about her sack,
A. her boss felt sorry for Mary B. Mary was shocked
C. Marys face turned pale D. all are correct
35. down to dinner than the telephone rang again.
A. No sooner I sat B. No sooner had I sat
C. Not only I sat D. Not only had I sat
36. That wasnt a true story. I just it up.
A. put B. made C. got D. did
37. The number of tourists this year as a result of the good weather
A. doubled B. doubles C. have doubled D. has doubled
38. I wish Janet to the meeting this afternoon
A. could come B. can come C. came D. will come
39. Then September 11, 2001 came as a remarkable point in American history when the Twin Towers again.
A. were attacking B. were attacked C. had attacked D. had attack
40. I love you, I cannot let you have any more money.
A. Much as B. Whether C. Also D. However
41. It was in this house
A. where I was born B. in which I was born C. that I was born D. I was born in
42. your raincoat, Its begun to rain.
A. Wear B. Put on C. Take off D. Buy
43. What are you doing ? ""
A. No B. None C. Not D. Nothing
44. Mark wasnt there last night. No,
A. I wasnt either B. either was I C. I wasnt too D. neither I was
45. exhibitions are like huge market places for the sale of goods, and these are often called trade fairs
A. Most of B. A great many C. A great deal of D. Many of

Đọc bài văn, chọn đáp án điền vào chỗ trống:

People have always dreamt of living forever. Although we all know this will (46)___ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. (47)___, there are advantages and disadvantages of a long life. In the first place, people who live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, (48)___ have busy working lives look forward to a long, (49)___ life, when they can do the things theyve never had time for.

(50)___, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to spend time in hospital or become burden(gánh nặng) (51)___ the children and friends. Many of them find this (52)___ annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, (53)___, the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become ill and its often (54)___ to make new friends.

To sum up, living to a very old age is worthwhile for those who stay (55)___ to remain independent and enjoy life.

*** burn on sb: gánh nặng cho ai**

46. A. hardly B. not C. never D. all are correct
47. A. Naturally B. Really C. Consequently D. Surprisingly
48. A. people B. people who C. they D. everyone who
49. A. relax B. relaxing C. relaxed D. relaxation
50. A. In other words B. For example C. On the other hand D. Contrary to
51. A. of B. on C. to D. with
52. A. dependence B. behaviour C. habit D. condition
53. A. when people get older B. when the older people get
C. the older people get D. the old people get

54. A. strange B. interesting C. difficult D. convenient
 55. A. healthy enough B. enough health C. also healthy D. even health

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

56. John announced that he could not longer tolerate the conditions of the contract under which he was working.
 A. that B. not longer C. of D. under which
 57. Mary was determined to leave the office by 4:30 for catching the early train home.
 A. to leave B. by C. for catching D. home
 58. Their free trip, which they won on a television game show, include four days in London and a week in Paris.
 A. which B. on C. include D. a
 59. I want to live for hundred years.
 A B C D
 60. The little boys mother bought him a five - speeds racing bicycle for his birthday.
 A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 61 đến 65.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged (nổi lên) around 1350, after having incorporated (kết hợp) many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part (phần lớn, phần nhiều), spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary (truyền giáo) work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy (ngành ngoại giao).

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English.

Two - thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers - Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of this passage?
 A. The French influence on the English Language.
 B. The English history.
 C. The expansion of English as an international language.
 D. The use of English for science and Technology.
 62. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond (vượt khỏi) England?
 A. in 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600
 63. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except.
 A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion C. missionaries D. colonization
 64. The word "enclaves" in line 6 could be best replaced by which of the following.
 A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries
 65. The word "proliferated" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following
 A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:

The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet was named delta. Its sign was a triangle – a three – sided figure. Today the word delta means the triangular group of islands at the mouth of a river.

Delta are formed by the rivers themselves. Large rivers may carry sand and fine soil as they sweep towards their mouths. Near their outlets (chỗ thoát ra), rivers usually slow, and can less easily carry their burdens. Sand and silt (phù sa) are dropped when rivers enter a larger body of water. Not all rivers form delta. Ocean currents may be strong enough to sweep (cuốn) the river water away before sand and silt are deposited (lắng xuống). Or the deposits may themselves be swept away.

The fertile soil of the Nile delta has made it famous. Mans history in this delta dates back for thousands of years.

66. In ancient Greece, delta was the name of

- A. a group of islands
- B. the Third letter of the alphabet
- C. a kind of soil
- D. the fourth letter of the alphabet

67. The sign for "delta" was
 A. a circle B. a triangle C. a rectangle(hình chữ nhật) D. a square

68. Islands at the mouths of rivers are called deltas because they
 A. are formed by rivers B. are built up by volcanoes
 C. form a Triangular group D. form a rectangular group

69. Deltas are built up by
 A. the rivers themselves B. volcanoes C. both A and B D. Neither A nor B

70. One kind of deposit named in the story is
 A. lave(chảy qua) B. gravel(sỏi) C. silt D. None of them

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

71. When a programme includes a "15" film no person under fifteen years can be admitted

- A. These programmes are over 15 years old
- B. Any one over 15 can see these films
- C. These programmes were made for 15 years old
- D. Any one under 15 must be with their parents

72. I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly

- A. I object to people criticising me unfairly
- B. They criticised me because I was not fair
- C. They criticised me unfairly
- D. I dont like to be criticised

73. Its possible that she didnt hear what I said

- A. She may not hear what I said B. She might not hear what I said
- C. She might have not heard what I said
- D. She may not have heard what I said

74. No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship

- A. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship
- B. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course
- C. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship
- D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship

75. In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York

- A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles
- B. Los Angeles is more densely_populated than New York
- C. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles
- D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population

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

76. Mary / not stand / kept / wait / such / long

- A. Mary cant stand being kept to wait such a long time.
- B. Mary cant stand be kept waiting for such a long time.
- C. Mary cant stand being kept waiting for such a long time.
- D. Mary doesnt stand to be kept waiting for such long time.

77. As / as I / concerned / you / call / police

- A. As much as I concerned you should call police.
- B. As far as I am concerned, you should call the police.
- C. As long as Im concerned, you call the police.
- D. As far as Im concerned, you call police.

78. If / your / not help / I / not meet / my brother / last month

- A. If you didnt help me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.
- B. If you hadnt helped me, I didnt meet my brother last month.
- C. Had you helped me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.
- D. If you hadnt helped me, I couldnt have met my brother last month.

79. What / population / of / Ho Chi Minh City?

- A. What Ho Chi Minh s population is it?
- B. What is the population of Ho Chi Minh City?
- C. What makes the population in Ho Chi Minh City?
- D. What population is in the Ho Chi Minh City?

80. I / pass / test / matter / hard / be

- A. I will pass the test no matter how hard it is.
- B. I will pass the test no matter how hard is it.
- C. I will pass the test no matter what it is hard.
- D. I will pass the test no matter what hard is it.