

ON THI DAI HOC 58

A. Choose the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words.

1. A. complete B. resource C. commit D. comical
2. A. comedy B. command C. comfortable D. nervous
3. A. register B. regular C. request D. reference
4. A. famous B. curious C. suspicious D. numerous
5. A. volcano B. compulsory C. necessity D. stationary

B. Grammar and vocabulary.

1 - Choose the best answer.

6. The best person to approach if you are house-hunting is an estate
A. official B. agent C. clerk D. representative
7. Television.....only for the last forty or fifty years.
A. must be existed B. has been existed C. existed D. has existed
8.is an important quality of a teacher.
A The patience B. A patience C. To patient D. Patience
9. , one tin will last for at least six weeks.
A. Used economical B. Used economically C. Using economical D. Using economically
10. Would you care to join our game of cards?
A. in B. at C. with D. to
11. to continue my studies, I decided to become a dress designer.
A. I didn't wish B. Not wished C. Wishing not D. Not wishing
12. If you want a car with an automatic gear box, this particular will suit you well.
A. sample B. model C. produce D. stock
13. If you wish to learn a new language you must classes regularly
A. follow B. present C. attend D. assist
14. He his son of the dangers of driving too fast in his new car.

A. warned B. remembered C. threatened D.
concerned

15. Our holiday was by bad weather.

A. spoilt B. damaged C. overcome D.
wasted

16. At the beginning of this book, the author discusses the effects on the environment.

A. of pollution B. they are of the polluted C. of the polluted D. they
pollute

17. Psychologists have observed that a large part of the activity is beyond one's awareness.

A. brain that B. brainless C. brain's D.
brain whose

18. Tax laws are passed by who usually want to be re-elected.

A. political it is B. politicians C. politics for D.
politician

19. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in

A. economy B. economic C. economical D.
economics

20. Various societies define in many rather complex ways.

A. that is successful B. what success is C. that success is D.
what is success

21. warfare duties primarily to males was imperative when combat was hand-to-hand.

A. Assigning B. Assigned C. They who assigned D. That they
were assigning

22. One approach to the study of stress is to identify events that cause psychological

A. disrupting B. disrupts C. disrupt D.
disruption

23. budget depends on the state of its economy and the stability of its currency.

A. The country B. The countries C. Countries D. The
country's

24. When items appear to vanish gradually from short-term, the process of displacement is noted.

A. memory B. memorial for C. in the memory D.
memorize

25. Wendell Willkie gained prominence for to President Roosevelt's social reforms.

- A. he opposed B. his opposition C. opposing him D. he was opposite

2. Identify the error in each sentence.

26. The British labor movement developed as a means of improve working conditions through group efforts. A B C
D

27. Poverty in the United States is noticeably different from that in other country.

- A B C D

28. Five-credits-hour courses are approved for the student's work in the major field of interest.

- A B C

D

29. A small antelope similar to the chamois lives in rocky places from southern African to the

- A B C

Sahara

D

30. William Harvey, the English doctor who discovered the circulate of the blood, was born in 1578. A B C

D.

C. Reading

I. Read the passages and decide which answer A, B,C or D best fits each space.

Passage 1.

For many young people sport is a popular part of school life and ...(31)... in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. ...(32)... someone is in a teams, it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away ...(33)... home, as many matches are played then.

It ...(34)... also involve travelling to other towns to play against other school teams and then ...(35)... on after the match for a meal or a drink. Sometimes parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to support ...(36)... own side.

When a school team wins a match it is the whole school which feels proud, ...(37)... only the players. It can also mean that a school ...(38)... well-known for being good at certain sports and pupils from that school may end up playing ...(39)... national or international teams so that the school has some really ...(40)... names associated with it!

31. A. having B. being C. taking D. putting

47. A. tell show
B. say
C. warn
D.
48. A. After Before
B. Later
C. Then
D.
49. A. used to used to
B. used
C. was used
D. get
50. A. lighted used
B. showed
C. hung
D.

II. Read these passages carefully and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to questions below.

Passage 1.

The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was formed in 1935 during the height of the Great Depression as part of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal **package** to bring the economy around and provide relief for the millions of unemployed throughout the country; the goal of the program was to maintain peoples' skills and respect by providing work to as many as possible during this period of **massive** unemployment. For the eight years that the WPA was in existence from 1935 to 1943, the WPA was responsible for providing jobs to approximately eight million people at a cost of more than eleven billion dollars.

One of the more **controversial** programs of the WPA was the Federal Arts Project, a program to employ artists full-time at such tasks as painting murals in libraries, theaters, train stations, and airports; teaching various techniques of art; and preparing a comprehensive study of American crafts. Criticism of the program **centered on** what was perceived as the frivolity of supporting the arts at a time when millions were starving, industry was sagging, farms were barren, and all that could flourish were bankruptcy courts and soup kitchens.

51. This passage mainly discusses
A. the Great Depression B. the benefits of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal
C. the New Deal and one of its controversies D. bankruptcy courts and soup kitchens
52. The word "package" could best be replaced by
A. carton B. secret gift C. box D.
bundle of related items
53. According to the passage, the stated purpose of the WPA was to
A. create new American masterpieces B. raise the standard of American art
C. introduce new art techniques to the American public D.
improve the economy

54. The word "massive" in line 5 is closest in meaning to
A. tremendous B. rocky C. clustered D. dangerous
55. The word "controversial" is closest in meaning to
A. disputed B. successful C. creative D. comprehensive
56. All the following probably helped to make the Federal Arts Project controversial EXCEPT that
A. the Federal Arts Project employed many who would otherwise have been out of work
B. train stations and airports were decorated with murals
C. the Federal Arts Project commissioned art works
D. a tremendous study of American crafts was produced
57. The expression "centered on" could best be replaced by
A. encircled B. located on C. focused on D. surrounded
58. When the author states that "... all that could flourish were bankruptcy courts and soup kitchens," he or she probably means that
A. banks and restaurants did well during the Depression
B. the poor could not afford to use banks or eat soup
C. the only organizations to thrive were those that dealt with the poor
D. many restaurants declared bankruptcy during the Depression
59. Where in the passage does the author give examples of artistic jobs?
A. lines 1-6 B. lines 6-8 C. lines 9-12 D. lines 12-15

Passage 2.

In 1969, the Apollo 11 astronauts made their historic landing on the surface of the Moon. This momentous trip for humanity also provided scientists with an abundance of material for study; from rock and soil samples brought back from the Moon, scientists have been able to determine much about the composition of the Moon as well as to draw inferences about the development of the Moon from its composition.

The Moon soil that came back on Apollo 11 contains small bits of rock and glass which were probably ground from larger rocks when meteors impacted with the surface of the Moon. The bits of glass are spherical in shape and constitute approximately half of the Moon soil. Scientists found no trace of animal or plant life in this soil.

In addition to the Moon soil, astronauts gathered two basic types of rocks from the surface of the Moon: basalt and breccia. Basalt is a cooled and hardened volcanic lava common to the Earth. Since basalt is formed under extremely high temperatures, the presence of this type of rock is an indication that the temperature of the Moon was once

- (C) propose a new theory about the creation of the Moon
- (D) demonstrate the difference between basalt and breccia

70. It can be inferred from the passage that

- (A) the only items of importance that astronauts brought back from the Moon were rock and soil samples
- (B) scientists learned relatively little from the Moon rock and soil samples
- (C) scientists do not believe that it is necessary to return to the Moon
- (D) rock and soil samples were only some of a myriad of significant items from the Moon.

D. Writing

1. Choose the correct sentence that is produced from the sets of words or phrases.

71. matter / intelligent / you / careful / this test

- A. No matter how you are intelligent, you should be careful about this test.
- B. No matter how intelligent are you, you should be careful about this test.
- C. No matter how your intelligence is, you should be careful about this test.
- D. No matter how intelligent you are, you should be careful about this test.

72. Not only / he / spent / money / even / borrowed / some / me

- A. Not only did he spend all his money but he also borrowed some from me.
- B. Not only did he spend all his money but he also borrowed some from me.
- C. Not only did he spend all his money but did he also borrowed some from me.
- D. Not only he spent all his money but he also borrowed some from me.

73. he / often / waste / half of his salary / smoke

- A. He often wastes half of his salary to smoke.
- B. He often wasted half of his salary to smoke.
- C. He often wastes half of his salary smoking.
- D. He often wasted half of his salary to smoking.

74. we / never / make / do / anything / we / not want / do

- A. We are never made to do anything we don't want to do.
- B. We are never made do anything we don't want to do.
- C. We are never made doing anything we don't want to do.
- D. We never made do anything we don't want to do.

75. the / time / he / has / better / he / work

- A. The less time he has, the better he works.
- B. The fewer time he has, the better he works.
- C. The less time he has, the best he works.
- D. The less time he has, the better does he work.

76. it / important / brother / stop / smoke / once

- A. It is important that your brother stop smoking at once.

- B. It is important that your brother stops smoking at once.
 - C. It is important that your brother should stop smoke at once.
 - D. It is important that your brother stop smoke at once.
- 77 after / dinner / set out / saying / where / going
- A. After dinner he set out without saying where he is going.
 - B. After dinner he set out without saying where he has gone.
 - C. After dinner he set out without saying where had gone.
 - D. After dinner he set out without saying where he was going.
78. she / leave / wait / rain / ten minutes / night
- A. She left me wait in the rain for ten minutes last night.
 - B. She left me to wait in the rain for ten minutes last night.
 - C. She left me waiting in the rain last night for ten minutes.
 - D. She left me waiting in the rain for ten minutes last night.
79. if / she / my advice / not / have problems now
- A. If she had taken my advice, she wouldn't have had problems now.
 - B. If she had taken my advice, she won't have problems now.
 - C. If she had taken my advice, she wouldn't be having problems now.
 - D. If she took my advice, she wouldn't have had problems now.
80. John / study / hard / not / fail / next exam
- A. John is studying hard in order to not to fail the next exam.
 - B. John is studying hard so as to fail the next exam.
 - C. John is studying hard in order not to fail the next exam.
 - D. John is studying hard in order that not fail the next exam.