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ĐỀ LUYỆN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH

THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

MỤC LỤC

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Phần I: CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI

Phần II: ĐỀ LUYỆN TẬP

Progress test 1

Progress test 2

Progress test 3

Progress test 4

Progress test 5

Progress test 6

Progress test 7

Progress test 8

Progress test 9

Progress test 10

Progress test 11

Progress test 12

Progress test 13

Progress test 14

Progress test 15

Progress test 16

Progress test 17

Progress test 18

Progress test 19

Progress test 20

Phần III: ĐÁP ÁN



PHẦN I

CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI VÀO 10 CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
MÔN THI: ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC NGOẠI NGỮ TIẾNG ANH
MOCK TEST NO.1

A. TRẮC NGHIỆM

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. confus <u>e</u> dly | B. wick <u>e</u> dly | C. alleg <u>e</u> dly | D. supposed <u>e</u> dly |
| 2. A. month <u>s</u> | B. mouth <u>s</u> | C. wreath <u>s</u> | D. youth <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. forward <u>d</u> | B. steward <u>d</u> | C. coward <u>d</u> | D. award <u>d</u> |
| 4. A. delicat <u>e</u> | B. concentrat <u>e</u> | C. privat <u>e</u> | D. accurat <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. favo <u>r</u> | B. flavo <u>r</u> | C. savo <u>r</u> | D. devo <u>r</u> |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. tournament | B. continent | C. physician | D. heritage |
| 7. A. philosophy | B. engineering | C. adaptation | D. influential |
| 8. A. economy | B. political | C. believable | D. architecture |
| 9. A. common | B. begin | C. require | D. around |
| 10. A. argumentative | B. psychological | C. hypersensitive | D. contributory |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. All the student of that faculty are disaffected with their professor's inequitable behavior.
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. discouraged | B. discontented | C. disqualified | D. disabused |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
12. These shoes are made of imitation leather.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. natural | B. man-made | C. valuable | D. expensive |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
13. The naughty boy was scolded yesterday for his indiscipline behaviors in the family farewell party.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. told off | B. complimented | C. punished | D. beaten |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

- A. restrain B. stay unchanged C. remain unstable D. fluctuate

15. In some countries, the disease burden could be prevented through environmental improvements.

- A. something to suffer C. something sad
B. something enjoyable D. something to entertain

16. The consequences of the typhoon were disastrous due to the lack of precautionary measures.

- A. severe B. unforeseeable C. damaging D. beneficial

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. If there were no alternative (A) we will (B) try to get (C) enough people interested (D) to charter the bus.

18. Dew usually disappeared (A) by (B) seven o'clock in the (C) morning when (D) the sun comes up.

19. If one does not (A) have respect for himself, you (B) cannot expect others (C) to respect him (D).

20. The governor, with his (A) wife and children, are (B) at home watching (C) the election returns (D) on television.

21. We solved (A) the problem by using (B) a computer rather than to do (C) it all by hand (D).

22. Ice skating (A) and to go skiing are (B) popular winter sports (C) in the (D) Northern United States.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. My mother is _____ in her use of gas when cooking.

- A. economical B. economizing C. economized D. economic

24. It is not very easy to study a foreign language by _____.

- A. oneself B. himself C. itself D. herself

25. What he told me was a _____ of lies.

- A. pack B. load C. mob D. flock

26. I've been meaning to _____ repairing that fence for ages.

- A. get out of B. get round to C. get up to D. get on to

27. Of course I'll play the piano at the party but I'm a little _____.

- A. out of use B. out of reach C. out of tune D. out of practice

28. Their washing machine was out of _____, so they couldn't wash any clothes.

- A. practice B. work C. order D. place

29. Most comets have two kinds of tails, one made up of dust, _____ made up of electrically charged particles called plasma.

- A. one another B. the other C. others D. each other

30. By 1820, there were over sixty steamboats on the Missisiss.

- A. many of them B. with many C. many of which D. many that

31. Tom won't buy that old car because it has too much _____ on it.

- A. ups and downs B. odds and ends C. wear and tear D. while lie

32. When she looked in her purse she found she had been _____.

- A. broken B. thieved C. stolen D. robbed

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

When faced with some new and possible bewildering technology change, most people react in one of two ways. They either recoil (33)_____ anything new, claiming that it is unnecessary, or too complicated or that it somehow makes life less than human. Or they learn to adapt to the new invention and (34)_____ wonder how they could possibly have existed without it. Take computers as example. For many of us, they still (35)_____ a threat to our freedom and give us a frightening (36)_____ of a future in which all decisions will be taken by machines. This may be because they seem (37)_____, and difficult to understand. Ask most people what you can use a home computer for, and you usually get vague answers about how 'they give you information'. In fact, even those of us who are (38)_____ with computer and use them in our daily work, have little idea of how they work. But it does not take long to learn how to operate a business programme, even if things occasionally go wrong for no apparent reason. Presumably, much the same happened when telephone and television became widespread. What seems to alarm most people is the (39)_____ of technology change, rather than change itself. And the objections that are made to new technology may (40)_____ have a point to them, since change is not always an improvement. As we discover during power cuts, there is a lot to be said for the oil lamp, the coal fire, and forms of entertainment, such as books or board games, which don't have to be plugged into work.

33. A. of B. out of C. away from D. from
34. A. eventually B. possibly C. initially D. naturally
35. A. show B. meet C. face D. represent
36. A. possibility B. sense C. idea D. prospect
37. A. unsteady B. unsure C. mysterious D. obvious
38. A. accustomed B. familiar C. used D. commonplace
39. A. rate B. swiftness C. speed D. tempo
40. A. badly B. better C. worse D. well

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the term “icebox” had entered the American language, but ice was still only beginning to affect the diet of ordinary citizens in the United States. The ice trade grew with the growth of the cities. Ice was used in hotels, taverns and hospitals, and by some **forward-looking** city dealers in fresh meat, fresh **fish** and butter. After the Civil War (1861-1865), as ice was used to refrigerate in freight cars, **it** also came into household use. Even before 1880, half of the ice sold in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and one-third of that sold in Boston and Chicago, went to families for their own use. This had become possible because a new household convenience, the icebox, a precursor of the modern refrigerator, had been invented.

Making an efficient icebox was not as easy as we might now suppose. In the early nineteenth century, the knowledge of the physics of heat, which was essential to science of refrigeration, was undeveloped. The commonsense notion that the best icebox was one that prevented the ice from melting was of course mistaken, for it was the melting of the ice that performed the cooling. Nevertheless, early efforts to economize ice included wrapping the ice in blankets, which kept the ice that from doing its job. Not until near the end of the nineteenth century did inventors achieve the delicate balance of insulation and circulation needed for an efficient icebox.

But as early as 1803, an ingenious Maryland farmer, Thomas Moore, had been **on the right track**. He owned a farm about twenty miles outside the city of Washington, for which the village of Georgetown was the market center. When he used an icebox of his own design to transport his butter to market, he found that customers would pass up the rapidly melting stuff in the runs of his competitors to pay a premium price for his butter, still fresh and hard in neat, one-pound bricks. One advantage of his icebox, Moore explained, was that farmers would no longer have to travel to market at night in order to keep their **produce** cool.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. The influence of ice on the diet | C. The transportation of goods to market |
| B. The development of refrigeration | D. Sources of ice in the 19th century |

42. According to the passage, when did the word ‘icebox’ become part of the language of the United States?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. In 1880 | C. During the Civil War |
| B. Sometime before 1850 | D. Near the end of the 19th century |

43. The phrase ‘**forward-looking**’ is closest meaning to _____.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| A. Progressive | C. Thrifty |
| B. Popular | D. Well-established |

44. The author mentions “**fish**” in the first paragraph because _____.

- A. many fish dealers also sold ice
- B. fish was shipped in refrigerated freight cars
- C. fish dealers were among the early commercial users of ice
- D. fish was not part of the ordinary person’s diet before the invention of the icebox

45. The word “**it**” in the first paragraph refers to _____.

A. fresh meat

C. ice

B. the Civil War

D. a refrigerator

46. According to the information in the second paragraph, an ideal icebox would_____.

A. completely prevent ice from melting

B. stop air from circulating

C. allow ice to melt slowly

D. use blankets to conserve ice

47. The author describes Thomas Moore as having been 'on the right track' to indicate that_____.

A. the road to the market passed close to Moore's farm

B. Moore was an honest merchant

C. Moore was a prosperous farmer

D. Moore's design was fairly successful

48. The "produce" mentioned in the last sentence could include_____.

A. iceboxes

B. butter

C. ice

D. markets

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The cause of tooth decay is acid, which is produced by bacteria in the mouth. The acid removes minerals from tooth enamel, allowing tooth decay to begin; the saliva in your mouth encourages remineralization and neutralizes the acid. The rate at which bacteria in the mouth produce acid depends on the amount of plaque on the teeth, the composition of the microbial flora, and whether the bacteria of the plaque have been "primed" by frequent exposure to sugar. To keep your teeth healthy, a regular dental hygiene program should be followed.

Removing plaque with a toothbrush and dental floss temporarily reduces the numbers of bacteria in the mouth and thus reduces tooth decay. **It** also makes the surfaces of the teeth more accessible, enabling saliva to neutralize acid and remineralize lesions. If fluoride is present in drinking water when teeth are forming, some fluoride is incorporated into the enamel of the teeth, making them more resistant to attack by acid. Fluoride toothpaste seems to act in another way, by promoting the remineralization of early carious lesions.

In addition to a regular dental hygiene program, a good way to keep your teeth healthy is to reduce your intake of sweet food. The least cavity-causing way to eat sweets is to have them with meals and not between. The number of times you eat sweets rather than the total amount determines how much harmful acid the bacteria in your saliva produce. But the amount of sweets **influences** the quality of your saliva. Avoid, if you can, sticky sweets that stay in your mouth a long time. Also try to brush and floss your teeth after eating sugary foods. Even rinsing your mouth with water is effective. Whenever possible, eat foods with fiber, such as raw carrot sticks, apples, celery sticks, etc., that **scrape off** plaque, acting as a toothbrush. Cavities can be greatly reduced if these rules are followed when eating sweets.

49. What does this passage mainly discuss?

- A. Good nutrition
- B. Food with fiber
- C. Ways to keep your teeth healthy
- D. Fluoridization and cavities

50. All of the following statements about plaque are true EXCEPT _____.

- A. It consists of acid producing bacteria
- B. It is not affected by eating sweets
- C. It can be removed from teeth by brushing and flossing
- D. It reduces the positive effect of saliva

51. The word “it” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. dental floss
- B. bacteria
- C. removal of plaque
- D. plaque

52. What can be concluded from the passage about sweets?

- A. All sweets should be avoided.
- B. Sweets should be eaten with care.
- C. It is better to eat sweets a little at a time throughout the day.
- D. Sticky sweets are less harmful than other sweets.

53. The word “**influences**” in the paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. destroys
- B. affects
- C. consists of
- D. makes up

54. The word “**scrape off**” in the paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. keep away
- B. rub together with
- C. remove
- D. dissolve

55. It can be inferred from the passage that foods with fiber are _____.

- A. sugary
- B. expensive
- C. sticky
- D. rough

56. The author of the passage states that the amount of acid produced by the bacteria in your saliva increases _____.

- A. with the number of times you eat sweets
- B. with the amount of sweets you eat
- C. if you eat sweets with your meals
- D. if you eat sticky sweets

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Would you like something to eat?” – “_____.”

- A. A cup of coffee, please.
- B. I’m so glad.
- C. No, I’m full.
- D. Yes, I do.

58. – Tom: “Thank you very much for your lovely gift! I really like it.”

– Maria: “_____.”

A. You're welcome

C. Oh, it's OK

B. I'm pleased

D. It's not good

59. – Foreigner: "Can you show me the way to the nearest Internet cafe?"

– Nga: "_____."

A. Yes, it's quite near here

C. Three kilometers from here

B. Turn left and then turn right

D. It's very far

60. Robert: "_____."

Mary: "I'd love to, but I have an extra class tonight."

A. Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?

B. Should you go for dinner with me tonight?

C. Do you want to go out tonight and have dinner with me?

D. Do you think we must go for dinner together tonight?

61. – "Could you lend me your pencil?" – "_____."

A. Yes, I have just got one.

C. And could you take care of it?

B. Sorry, I haven't got one.

D. No, I couldn't. Excuse me.

Phần 11. Sắp xếp hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn là trật tự đúng của các lượt lời trong hội thoại đã cho.

62. a. So am I going to see you at the party?

b. Yeah, I will be there.

c. Wow. It sounds like it's going to be fun.

d. The party this Saturday is going to have a DJ, food and drinks.

A. a-b-d-a

B. c-d-b-a

C. d-c-b-a

D. d-c-a-b

63. a. I went away for a few days.

b. What was wrong with her?

c. She felt tired and hot, so she stayed in bed. What did you do?

d. Jane wasn't feeling very well.

A. b-a-c-d

B. c-d-b-a

C. c-b-d-a

D. d-b-c-a

64. a. They always want to keep the cost down.

b. I am really overloaded with work.

c. You look so exhausted.

d. You should talk to the manager.

e. You should talk to the manager.

f. I'm going to bring this up in tomorrow's meeting.

- A. a-b-c-d-e-f B. b-d-a-c-f-e C. a-c-b-d-f-e D. d-b-c-a-e-f

65. a. Let's keep our fingers crossed and hope for the best.

b. You know, I've been looking for a job for three months, and this is my first interview.

c. You are my best friend, you know.

d. I hope so.

e. Everything will work out just fine.

f. You're so kind to me.

- A. e-a-b-d-f-c B. a-e-b-d-c-f C. f-c-b-a-d-e D. b-e-d-a-f-c

66. a. Yeah, but did you forget that Linda doesn't eat chicken?

b. Linda? Oh, my God! It just slipped my mind.

c. We've got to plan the menu.

d. Oh, that's right. Do you have anything in mind?

e. Remember I asked the chef for the recipe?

f. Oh, we forgot to invite her!

- A. e-c-d-f-b-a B. f-b-a-c-d-e C. c-e-d-b-f-a D. c-d-e-a-b-f

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

67. It isn't necessary for you to finish the work by Saturday.

A. You don't have to finish the work by Saturday.

B. You needn't finish the work by Saturday.

C. It is unimportant for you to finish the work by Saturday.

D. It is not essential that you finish the work by Saturday.

68. My brother finds driving on the left difficult.

A. My brother hardly has any difficulty driving on the left.

B. My brother doesn't find it easy to drive on the left.

C. My brother isn't used to driving on the left.

D. My brother isn't accustomed to driving on the left.

69. What a pity you failed your driving test!

A. I wish you had passed your driving test.

B. I wish you hadn't failed your driving test.

C. If only you had managed to pass your driving test.

D. If only you had attempted to pass your driving test.

70. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.

- A. In spite of his good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
- B. He was not happy in his job because of getting a poor salary.
- C. Despite the fact that he got much money, he was not happy in his job.
- D. He was discontented with his job in spite of getting much money.

71. I advise you to put your money in the bank.

- A. You'd better put your money in the bank.
- B. If I were you, I'd put money in the bank.
- C. You should put your money in the bank.
- D. It's not much good putting your money in the bank.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

72. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping. We know relatively little about sleep.

- A. We know relatively little about sleep; as a result, we spend about one-third of our lives sleeping.
- B. We shall know more about sleep if we spend more than one-third of our lives sleeping.
- C. Despite spending about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.
- D. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.

73. Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.

- A. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.
- B. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.
- C. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.
- D. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.

74. He was successful because he determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- B. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.
- C. His determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.
- D. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.

75. I did not arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.

- A. She had left because I was not on time.
- B. I did not go there, so I could not see her off.
- C. I was not early enough to see her off.
- D. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her.

76. He behaved in a very strange way. That surprised me a lot.

- A. He behaved very strangely, which surprised me very much.
- B. I was almost not surprised by his strange behaviour.
- C. What almost surprised me was the strange way he behaved.
- D. His behaviour was a very strange thing, that surprised me most.

Phần 14. Hoàn thành văn bản

Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn trong mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống tương ứng trong bài luận đã cho.

Some people assert that playing games is important for adults. In my opinion the importance of playing games depends on the types of games considered. (77)_____.

The games that are important for adults to play include those requiring action, intensive thinking and team work. It has been medically proven that physical training is extremely important for adults. It helps not only to maintain fitness, but also enhances the capacity of thinking and working. Therefore, participating in sports games, such as basketball, football, tennis and other action games is essential. Games that require intensive thinking develop logic, attention and unconventional approach. (78)_____. And last, but not least, games that involve team work are important to develop further communicability, ability to make correct decisions with consideration of opinions of different people and other skills, because these skills are often used in everyday situations.

Still there are other types of games that may be harmful. These are majorly computer games, which cause severe eye-strain and exposure to radiation. (79)_____, computer games not only harm health, but also have a negative impact on the working capacity. Many companies have stringent rules against their employees playing games during work-hours.

(80)_____. These are games played for money. On one hand, winning such a game the player feels positive emotions, which have an overall positive influence on the players health and financial situation. On the other hand, losing the game can drive the person playing into disappointment and even into depression, thus harming his health, not to mention the loss of money.

Thus, in my opinion, the importance of adults playing games can be evaluated depending on the level of positive or negative influences that those game may have on the person involved.

- 77. A. While some games may benefit to health, mental abilities, others may harm the players in different ways.
- B. Though some games may be beneficial, others are harmful to players.
- C. While some games may benefit to health, mental abilities, working capacity, or help to relax, others may harm the persons playing in different ways.
- D. Games are not only beneficial but harmful to the persons playing those games as well.
- 78.A. These games are very beneficial to the users.
- B. Among this type of games are puzzles, crosswords, and strategy games.
- C. Besides, puzzles, crosswords, and strategy games are also beneficial to users.
- D. These are examples of games that are beneficial to users.

79.A. Therefore B. Last but not least C. Second D. Moreover

80.A. There is also one category of games which can be both harmful and beneficial.

B. Some can be harmful to users but some can be beneficial as well.

C. Furthermore, the following games can be harmful to users, especially addicted ones, as well.

D. To some extent the following games can be beneficial to users as well.

B. TỰ LUẬN

81. Viết một văn bản khoảng 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

(Essay) Facebook is becoming more and more central to our life as it has obvious benefits, but there are dangers it may exert over over lives.

Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? You should write at least 250 words.

KEY MOCK TEST 1

1. A	2. A	3. D	4. B	5. D	6. C	7. A	8. D	9. A	10. D
11. B	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. B	16. D	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. B
21. C	22. A	23. A	24. A	25. A	26. B	27. D	28. C	29. B	30. C
31. C	32. D	33. D	34. A	35. D	36. B	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. D
41. B	42. B	43. A	44. C	45. C	46. C	47. D	48. B	49. C	50. B
51. C	52. B	53. B	54. C	55. D	56. A	57. C	58. A	59. B	60. A
61. B	62. D	63. D	64. D	65. D	66. D	67. C	68. A	69. D	70. B
71. D	72. C	73. A	74. D	75. C	76. A	77. C	78. B	79. D	80. A

MOCK TEST NO.2

A. TRẮC NGHIỆM

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. alleged | B. affluent | C. amateur | D. amaretto |
| 2. A. couch | B. flour | C. southern | D. sour |
| 3. A. private | B. pirate | C. decorate | D. accurate |
| 4. A. choreograph | B. christianity | C. archaic | D. chivalry |
| 5. A. wretched | B. blessed | C. allegedly | D. knackered |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. dynamic | B. reimburse | C. authority | D. pedestrian |
| 7. A. compromise | B. disembark | C. dynamite | D. reindeer |
| 8. A. clairvoyant | B. defiant | C. adamant | D. informant |
| 9. A. addressee | B. referee | C. employee | D. nominee |
| 10. A. resentment | B. recompense | C. reconcile | D. recognize |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. She kept her nose to the grindstone all year and got the exam results she wanted.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| A. was apathetic | B. was high-spirited | C. was struggling | D. was assiduous |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|

12. Unless I miss my guess, your computer needs a new hard drive.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. you are my guess | C. I make a mistake |
| B. I break the soft drive | D. you lack money |

13. He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. politeness | B. rudeness | C. encouragement | D. measurement |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. We tried to assuage her anger but we failed.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| A. smooth | B. intensify | C. control | D. alleviate |
|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|

15. The piece of work is urgent and must be done without delay.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. gradually | B. immediately | C. efficiency | D. previously |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

16. Tony was so absorbed in his assignment that he forgot all about his dinner in the oven.

- A. busy with B. interested in C. distracted from D. obliged to

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. The company has resolved to improve performance in the coming months and plans resisting being forced to close any offices.

- A. to improve B. coming C. resisting D. offices

18. Mass advertising is employed when person-to-person selling is impractical, impossible, or simplyinefficiency.

- A. employed B. selling C. simply D. inefficiency

19. Major advertising companies have traditionally volunteered its time to public service accounts.

- A. advertising B. traditionally C. its D. to public

20. P.T Barnum opened his own circus in 1871 and become the most famous showman of his time.

- A. his own B. become C. most famous D. time

21. A desert area that has beenwithout water for six years will still bloom when rain will come.

- A. has been B. without water C. still D. will come

22. Some birds, such as quails, can move instant from a resting position to full flight.

- A. instant B. resting C. to D. flight

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. _____ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

- A. What we refer to C. That we refer to it
B. What do we refer to D. To which we refer

24. Last night we treated ourselves to some _____ wine.

- A. delicious white Spanish C. white delicious Spanish
B. delicious Spanish white D. Spanish delicious white

25. The sign said that unauthorized persons were prohibited _____.

- A. entering B. to enter C. from entering D. not to enter

26. He went with a group of people, _____ were correctly equipped for such a climb.

- A. few of which C. few of them
B. few of whom D. which few of them

27. Please use the parking spaces _____ for visitors.

- A. be designating B. are designating C. were designated D. designated

28. He is going to have to _____ if he wants to stay in the team.

- A. pull his sleeves up C. wear his trousers
B. pull his socks up D. knock his socks off

29. I'd love to have lived in the old days, when people _____ to market by horse and carriage.

- A. had been travelling
B. were used to travel
C. would travel
D. got used to traveling

30. Contrary to common beliefs, she is _____ through ups and downs in her life. She is invincible, actually.

- A. as miserable as sin
B. as mad as a hatter
C. as strong as an ox
D. as tough as old boots

31. If two of the firm's employees hadn't _____, the scandal would never have become known.

- A. had a few hiccups
B. been below the belt
C. blown the whistle
D. kept the lid on

32. Her boyfriend has just _____ her without giving her an explanation for their breakup.

- A. walked all over B. walked out on C. walked in on D. walked up to

Phần 7. Điện từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

All plants rely on nutrients taken from the soil in order to survive. However, in areas where the soil does not contain enough (33)_____ nutrients, some plants have adapted to (34) _____ their diets from another source: living organisms. Though they are few in number, carnivorous plants are (35)_____ fascinating beings that “eat” anything from one-celled organisms to insects in order to survive. They are commonly found in marshlands. Carnivorous plants feature one of several types of “traps” to ensnare prey, which they consume to make up for nutrients that may be missing from the soil. While there are over 400 species of carnivorous plants in the world today, some are more prevalent than others.

The most well-known of these plants are the snap traps, which include the Venus flytrap. Snap traps are easily identified by their leaves, which are separated into two lobes that have the ability to fold together. Inside the lobes, the surface is covered with tiny hairs that are sensitive to movement. When the plant's prey brushes against the hairs, it triggers a closing mechanism that rapidly brings the two lobes together, trapping the prey (36)_____ inside. The response of the traps is phenomenal (37)_____ speed: the time between triggering the hairs and snapping shut is less than a second. As the prey struggles inside the trap, it only triggers more hairs, causing the leaves to tighten their (38) _____. The plant then secretes liquid chemicals from special glands into the trap to dissolve the prey and absorb all of its nutrients. Besides the Venus flytrap, only one other type of snap trap exists today, (39)_____ to as the waterwheel plant. The two share a common ancestor and differ only in a few ways. For instance, the waterwheel is an aquatic plant, while the flytrap is exclusively terrestrial. In addition, the flytrap feeds

primarily on arthropods like spiders, while the waterwheel lives (40)_____ simple invertebrates, like certain types of plankton.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 33. A. vital | B. essential | C. indispensable | D. crucial |
| 34. A. enlarge | B. modify | C. supplement | D. augment |
| 35. A. nevertheless | B. nonetheless | C. contradictorily | D. though |
| 36. A. closely | B. irreplaceably | C. steadily | D. securely |
| 37. A. in regard to | | C. in preference to | |
| B. in accordance with | | D. on merits of | |
| 38. A. hold | B. fist | C. grip | D. seizure |
| 39. A. denoted | B. indicated | C. referred | D. implicated |
| 40. A. off | B. onto | C. with | D. through |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

CLIP CULTURE

Could the short movies on video-sharing sites such as YouTube ever rival movies at the cinema?

In parallel with its own exponential growth, my fascination with YouTube has galloped into a raging obsession. Whole evenings, theoretically dedicated to writing, have been hijacked by a terrible need to click onto the Internet browser, and from there the lure of YouTube is inevitable. What's not to be fascinated by? However slick or however rickety, the best of these mini-movies have an unmediated quality, a realness that is completely lacking in anything available in the cinema or on TV.

For a growing number of people, time spent surfing the web exceeds the time spent watching TV, so who knows if this way of making and watching movies might not become a huge and serious rival to the mainstream. Many contemporary films-makers have become fascinated by the video aesthetic, and by camera work with a deadpan surveillance feel, which has risen in parallel to this Internet revolution.

The cinema, though, does have something in common with the confessional, video blog aspect of YouTube. The popularity of the horror film *The Blair Witch Project* was inflamed by a vast, grassroots Internet campaign which mischievously suggested that the film's horrors were real. Plus there's a cousin to this blurring of fact and fiction in YouTube – confessional blogs which turn out to be faked by ingenious actors. In the past, some documentaries that you could see on TV or at the cinema had YouTube qualities, in that the footage was shot by the participants themselves, although they needed a professional cinema practitioner to bring it to light. If the unhappy heroes of these films were making their videos now, they would probably bypass these directors and take them straight to YouTube.

Where straight cinema and YouTube come more closely into parallel is the use of the continuous shot: the persistent, unjudging, almost uncomprehending gaze; an unedited, deep-focus scene in which our attention as audience is not coerced or directed. The true YouTube gems are not the digitally carpentered mini-features. The most gripping material is raw, unedited footage in one continuous take. Outstanding examples range from domestic events in the home to windows on international events. Watching these, and going through the events in real time, is riveting yet disturbing at the same time.

Many film directors have tried exploiting this eerie, hypnotic, disquieting quality. But they should look further than this, as they might all be fascinated by, and even learn something from, what I think of as YouTube's comedy genre: bizarre things captured more by accident than design, which often have a sublime quality. One such clip of a woman falling down a hole was captured by CCTV; the camera is apparently fixed above a bar in a busy pub. Someone opens up a trap door directly behind a woman serving drinks, with results that Buster Keaton himself would have admired. The scene is shot and framed with unshowy formal perfection; a professional director and crew could work for months on a slapstick scene and not get it as right as this. It's something in the way the woman disappears so utterly from view.

Unlike the cinema, where we have to wait for reviews, you can get your material reviewed on YouTube instantly since there is a ratings and comments section for each video. Just as the videos are more real than movies, this type of reviewing is also more honest. Cinema reviews make comments on the predictable elements, such as plot, setting, actors, etc., but YouTube reviews are boiled down to the essence of entertainment appeal. Are you interested enough to watch it to the end? Would you recommend it to your friends? Do you go back in and watch it again?

The cinema of YouTube has, at its best, an appealing amateurism, unrestricted by the conventions of narrative interest or good taste. It is a quality to be savoured, and quite different from documentary or attempts at realism in feature films. What makes it so involving is that the viewers extend this amateur process in choosing, playing and sharing the files. Consequently they supplement production with a new type of distribution. It's this that makes YouTube so addictive and unless the cinema learns from it, it may be outclassed.

41. What does the writer say about his interest in YouTube?

- A. He enjoys watching YouTube while he is writing.
- B. He prefers the short films on YouTube to the cinema.
- C. He finds it hard to resist watching YouTube films.
- D. He likes the fact that the films on YouTube are short.

42. The writer suggest YouTube will become more popular because

- A. The films in it capture people when they are unaware.
- B. People have changed how they use their leisure time.
- C. People no longer have time to watch full-length films.
- D. The films on it mimic real life with real people

43. In the third paragraph, the writer says the similarity between YouTube videos and commercial films is that _____.

- A. They both produce realistic horror films.
- B. They both have directors who are also actors.
- C. They both depend on the Interest for publicity.
- D. They are both effective at faking reality.

44. The word "eerie" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. awesome B. strange C. obliging D. dominant

45. What does the writer say is the appeal of the continuous shot?

- A. That nobody is managing the events on screen.
- B. That it can be used effectively in any setting.
- C. That we can see things we wouldn't otherwise see.
- D. That the camera acts as our eyes on the event.

46. In the fifth paragraph, the writer uses the example of the woman falling to show that

- A. YouTube uses a range of sources for its films.
- B. it is difficult to replicate real-life comedy.
- C. YouTube has funnier films than those at the cinema.
- D. it is better when participants are unaware they are being filmed.

47. Why does the writer use questions at of the sixth paragraph?

- A. To suggest what question cinema review should contain.
- B. To illustrate how YouTube reviews have a single focus.
- C. To guide the reader about what a review should contain.
- D. To show be broad range of views on YouTube.

48. The writer concludes that YouTube is addictive because_____.

- A. it has so many potential viewers.
- B. it offers films which have unique qualities.
- C. it shows better films than those available commercially.
- D. it has become part of the process of making films.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

In the early 1800s, to reach the **jump-off point** for the West, a family from the East of the United States could either buy a steamboat passage to Missouri for themselves, their wagons and their livestock or, as happened more often, simply pile everything into a wagon, hitch up a team, and begin their overland trek right in their front yard.

Along the macadamized roads and turnpikes east of the Missouri River, travel was comparatively fast, camping easy, and supplies plentiful. Then, in one river town or another, the neophyte emigrants would pause to lay in provisions. For outfitting purposes, the town of Independence had been preeminent ever since 1827, but the rising momentum of pioneer emigration had produced some rival jump-off points. Westport and Fort Leavenworth flourished a few miles upriver. St. Joseph had sprung up 55 miles to the northwest; in fact, emigrants who went to Missouri by riverboat could save four days on the trail by staying on the paddle wheelers to St. Joe before striking overland. At whatever jump-off point they chose, the emigrants studied guide books and directions, asked questions of others as green as

themselves, and made their final decision about outfitting. They had various, sometimes conflicting, options.

For example, either pack animals or two -wheel carts or wagons could be used for the overland crossing. A family man usually chose the wagon. It was the costliest and slowest of the three, but it provided space and shelter for children and for a wife who likely as not was pregnant. Everybody knew that a top-heavy covered wagon might blow over in a prairie wind or be overturned by mountain rocks, that it might mire in river mud or sink to its hubs in desert sand, but maybe if those things happened on this trip, they would happen to someone else. Anyway, most pioneers, with their farm background, were used to wagons.

49. What is the topic of this passage?

- A. Important river towns
- C. The advantages of traveling by wagon
- B. Getting started on the trip west
- D. Choosing a point of departure

50. All of the following can be inferred from the passage about travel east of the Missouri EXCEPT that it _____.

- A. was faster than in the West
- C. took place on good roads
- B. was easier than in the West
- D. was usually by steamboat

51. The phrase "**jump-off point**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. a bridge across a river
- C. a gathering place
- B. a point of departure
- D. a trading post

52. Which of the cities that served as a jump-off point can be inferred from the passage to be farthest west?

- A. Independence
- C. Westport
- D. Fort Leavenworth
- B. St. Joseph

53. The author implies in the passage that the early emigrants _____.

- A. knew a lot about travel
- B. were well stocked with provisions when they left their homes
- C. left from the same place in Missouri
- D. preferred wagon travel to other types of travel

54. All of the following were mentioned in the passage as options for modes of transportation from the Missouri River to the West EXCEPT _____.

- A. wagon
- B. a riverboat
- C. a pack animal
- D. a two-wheel cart

55. All of the following features of the covered wagon made it unattractive to the emigrants EXCEPT _____.

- A. the speed at which it could travel
- C. its familiarity and size
- B. its bulk
- D. its cost

56. The phrase "**those things**" refers to _____.

- A. the types of transportation
- B. the belongings of the pioneers
- C. the problems of wagon travel
- D. the overland routes

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. Bella: Is it far to Stamford?

Micky: Not at all. It's only a _____ from here.

- A. stone's throw
- B. bird's eye view
- C. short cut
- D. step in the right direction

58. Linh: "Help yourself to the fruits in the fridge."

Hang: "_____."

- A. Thanks. You too
- B. I can't do it without your help
- C. That's very kind of you, thanks
- D. Please give me a hand with them

59. Huong: "More coffee? Anybody?"

Tuan: "_____."

- A. Yes, I'd love to
- B. I don't agree, I'm afraid
- C. It's right, I think
- D. Yes, please

60. – "Do you like the weather here?"

– "Yes, _____ so often."

- A. but I wish it doesn't rain
- B. but I wish it didn't rain
- C. and I'd rather it won't rain
- D. and I'd sooner it hadn't rained

61. – "Where are we going this weekend?"

– "_____"

- A. That's a good idea.
- B. Have you thought of Ha Long Bay?
- C. Yes, let's go somewhere.
- D. Why don't you go to the mountains?

Phần 11. Sắp xếp hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn là trật tự đúng của các lượt lời trong hội thoại đã cho.

62. a. No problem; I can fix it.

b. How can I help you?

c. My bicycle has a flat tire.

d. That'd be great if you do.

- A. b-c-a-d
- B. c-b-d-a
- C. b-d-a-c
- D. c-a-d-b

63. a. They always want to keep the cost down.

b. Yeah, I am really overloaded with work.

c. They won't hire more people.

d. You look so exhausted.

e. You should talk to the manager soon.

f. Hmm I'm going to bring this up in tomorrow's meeting.

A. a-b-d-c-e-f

B. d-b-c-a-e-f

C. a-c-b-d-f-e

D. e-b-d-f-c-a

64. a. It's your mother's recipe.

d. What are we having?

b. I smell something good,

e. I'm cooking supper.

c. I'm making beef stroganoff.

f. Have I ever had it before?

A. e-b-a-d-c-f

B. b-e-d-c-f-a

C. e-f-c-b-a-d

D. d-a-f-c-b-e

65. a. I'm going to the market.

b. Bread and some fresh fruit.

c. What are you getting?

d. Could you get some cookies?

A. a-d-b-c

B. b-c-d-a

C. a-c-b-d

D. d-c-a-b

66. a. Well, you can get him something on this trip.

b. I hope this trip to Cambodia is worth it.

c. It will be. This is an important client.

d. That's why we have staff no help us.

e. The worst part is I'll miss my son's birthday.

f. It's just that I hav

e a lot of work in Hanoi.

A. b-d-c-e-a-f

B. e-a-c-f-b-d

C. b-c-f-d-e-a

D. f-b-e-c-d-a

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

67. *It wasn't believed until the 15th century that the earth revolves around the sun.*

A. The earth was believed to revolve around the sun until the 15th century.

B. Not until the 15th century the earth was believed to revolve around the sun.

C. That wasn't believed before the 15th century that the earth revolves around the sun.

D. That the earth revolves around the sun wasn't believed until the 15th century.

68. *He was such a wet blanket at the party tonight!*

A. He was wet through after the party.

B. He brought a wet blanket to the party.

- C. He spoiled other people's pleasure.
- D. He made people at the party wet through.

69. *I would be very grateful if you could send me the document.*

- A. I was very grateful for your document.
- B. I would appreciate your sending me the document.
- C. I'm upset about your not sending me the document.
- D. Do not send me the document please.

70. *What she does in her free time does not concern me.*

- A. What she does in her free time is none of my business.
- B. What she does in her free time is not my concern.
- C. I don't know what she does in her free time.
- D. What she does in her free time is not concerned by me.

71. *It's thought that the accident was caused by human error.*

- A. The accident took place because of thoughtlessness.
- B. Human's thoughtlessness caused the accident.
- C. The accident is thought to have been caused by human error.
- D. It is the human error which caused the accident.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

72. He is a successful man in his career. He possesses a large number of shares of the company.

- A. He becomes successful in his career by possessing a large number of shares of the company.
- B. Given the large number of shares of the company he possesses, he is successful in his career.
- C. Successful as he is in his career, shares of the company he possesses are modest.
- D. Given a large number of shares by the company he possesses, he is successful in his career.

73. We planned to visit Petronas in the afternoon. We could not afford the fee, however.

- A. As planned, we could not afford the visit to Petronas in the afternoon because of the fee.
- B. We visited Petronas in the afternoon though the fee was too high for us.
- C. We were going to visit Petronas in the afternoon but the fee was too high for us.
- D. The fee was, however, high enough for us to plan a visit to Petronas in the afternoon.

74. This is a rare opportunity. You should take advantage of it to get a better job.

- A. You should take advantage of this opportunity, that is rare to get a better job.
- B. This is a rare opportunity that you should take advantage of to get a better job.
- C. You should take advantage of this rare opportunity, which is to get a better job.

D. This is a rare opportunity what you should take advantage of to get a better job.

75. We had planned to walk right round the lake. The heavy rain made this impossible.

A. In spite of the fact that we had planned to walk right round the lake, the heavy rain made this impossible.

B. We had planned to walk right round the lake, therefore, the heavy rain made this impossible.

C. We had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rainmade this impossible.

D. Even though we had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.

76. My father encouraged me in my choice of career. That's why I become a chef now.

A. It was my father who encouraged me to become a chef otherwise I had chosen another career.

B. Hadn't my father encouraged me in my choice of career, I would become a chef now.

C. If my father hadn't been courageous, I would never have become a chef now.

D. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, I wouldn't become a chef now.

Phần 14. Hoàn thành văn bản

Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn trong mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống tương ứng trong bài luận đã cho.

(77)_____. Initially, smart phones helped bring a slice of computing to a whole new audience including technophobes, kids, senior citizens and people with visual or hearing impairments. Suddenly users could navigate theft phones with a few swipes of the finger. Kids intuitively seemed to know how to use them (78)_____when the App Store opened, people suddenly had access to a stockpile of we designed apps and developers were able to build an astonishing variety of custom apps. With the right app iPhone could track the sun, sync shopping lists, be a musical instrument, make restaurant reservation or be a cash register. Last but not least, the iPhone ushered in an age of all internet, all die time. For better or worse, it has blurred the lines between work and home lives, made communication a round-the-....habit and led to a host of new rules (79)_____. For example, it has become not legal to use photo while walking, or driving nor is it polite to play with phones on a date. In conclusion (80)_____culture and the tech industry' as a whole are thriving and innovating.

77. A. The appearance of the iPhone has made a mark in technological development and changed our lives in a massive way.

B. Nowadays, your choice of smartphone reveals a wealth of information about yourself and your position in society,

C. It seems fair to say that with the advent of the iPhone, communication technology is as advance as it ever will be.

D. In the modern world, there is no bigger divide between the generations than people's phones a what they use it for.

78. A. Nevertheless

B. Additionally

C. However

D. Historically

79. A. about when and how it is appropriate to use smartphones.

B. about personal freedoms related to using mobile phones.

- C. that limit how much time people use theft smartphones.
 D. that decide which phones are cool and fashionable to use.
80. A. regardless of which ever phone a person uses,
 B. now that the technological ceiling is reached,
 C. with the iPhone being such a status symbol,
 D. five years after the iPhone hit the market,

B. TỰ LUẬN

81. Viết một văn bản khoảng 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Schools should ask students to evaluate their teachers. Do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

KEY MOCK TEST 2

1. A	2. C	3. C	4. D	5. A	6. B	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. A
11. D	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. A	16. D	17. C	18. D	19. C	20. B
21. D	22. A	23. A	24. A	25. C	26. B	27. D	28. B	29. B	30. D
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. C	35. B	36. D	37. A	38. C	39. C	40. A
41. C	42. B	43. D	44. B	45. A	46. B	47. B	48. D	49. B	50. D
51. B	52. B	53. D	54. B	55. C	56. C	57. A	58. C	59. D	60. B
61. B	62. A	63. B	64. B	65. C	66. C	67. D	68. A	69. B	70. A
71. C	72. B	73. C	74. B	75. C	76. D	77. A	78. B	79. A	80. D

PHẦN II

CÁC ĐỀ LUYỆN TẬP

PROGRESS TEST 1

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. dimension | B. expansion | C. confusion | D. tension |
| 2. A. massage | B. carriage | C. voyage | D. dosage |
| 3. A. increase | B. ink | C. pink | D. thank |
| 4. A. beloved (n) | B. naked | C. ploughed | D. learned (a) |
| 5. A. apology | B. classify | C. testify | D. verify |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 6. A. Europe | B. decent | C. province | D. consent |
| 7. A. dialect | B. diagram | C. diagonal | D. diamond |
| 8. A. concrete | B. complete | C. compete | D. deplete |
| 9. A. obvious | B. tremendous | C. credulous | D. numerous |
| 10. A. minority | B. obstinacy | C. original | D. equality |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. They are going to suffer a lot of criticism for increasing bus fare by so much.
A. get into B. stand in with C. come in for D. put
12. Roger's Thesaurus, a collection of English words and phrases, was originally arranged by the ideas they express rather than by alphabetical order.
A. unless B. instead of C. and D. as well as
13. According to Freud, dreams can be interpreted as the fulfillment of wishes.
A. attainment B. performance C. conclusion D. completion

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. I was groggy from the lack of sleep, having driven all night.
A. dazed B. alert C. dizzy D. stunned

15. The breadfruit does well in hot and humid climates.

- A. arid B. watery C. soaked D. moist

16. Names of people in the book were changed to preserve anonymity.

- A. reveal B. conserve C. presume D. cover

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Anthropologists agree (A) that our primitive ancestors (B) who inhabited the tropics probabaly (C) have against (D) the sun.

18. A good exercise program helps teach (A) people to avoid (B) the habits that might (C) shorten the (D) lives.

19. A thunder (A) usually follows lightning by five seconds (B) for every mile (C) between (D) the flash and the observer.

20. Forgery, in law, is the fabrication or altering (A) of a written (B) document with (C) the intent to deceive or defraud (D).

21. During the first half of the nineteenth century, immigrants (A) to the United States were predominant (B) from Western Europe; after the Civil War, however, new arrivals came mainly from (C) Eastern and Southern Europe, as well as (D) from Asia.

22. Bill Gates built his microcomputer software company (A) into one of the largest in the nation (B), and in doing so (C) became one of the country's wealthiest and most respected man (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. She loves tennis and can watch it till the _____ come home.

- A. ants B. bees C. horses D. cows

24. Could you close the windows? There is a bit of a _____.

- A. current B. wind C. draught D. breeze

25. Thousands of steel _____ were used as the framework of the new office block.

- A. beams B. girders C. stakes D. piles

26. The ceiling fans were on, but unfortunately they only _____ the hot, humid air.

- A. stirred up B. poured through C. turned into D. cut back

27. He set one alarm clock for five o'clock and _____ for five past so as to ensure that he he did not oversleep.

- A. the others B. the other C. others D. other

28. When Tim was eating a cherry, he accidentally swallowed the _____.

- A. nut B. stone C. seed D. core

29. It was only _____ he told me his surname that I realised that we had been to the same school.

- A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when

30. He got an excellent grade in his examination _____ the fact that he had not worked particular hard.

- A. on account of B. because C. in spite of D. although

31. Their eventual choice of house was _____ by the time Peter would take to get to the office.

- A. related B. consequent C. determined D. dependent

32. It turned out that we _____ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.

- A. hadn't B. should have C. mustn't D. needn't have

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Whaling

Rock carvings suggest that Stone Age people were hunting whales for food as early as 2200 B.C. Such (33) _____ hunting is still practiced today in a number of (34) _____ including the Inuit people of Greenland and North America.

Whaling became big business from the seventh century as the (35) _____ for whalebone and whale oil rose, and humpback and sperm whales were hunted in increasingly large numbers. But just as stocks of these species began to fall, the explosive harpoon-gun was (36) _____. This weapon, together with the development of steam-power ships, (37) _____ the whalers to hunt the fast-moving fin and blue whales.

In 1905 the whaling fleets moved to the waters of Antarctica. The introduction of massive factory ships enabled the whales to be processed at sea. As a result, the blue whale had (37) _____ disappeared by the 1950s. In 1946 the International Whaling Commission was established to maintain the declining whale populations. Quotas were (39) _____ but these were often (40) _____ and numbers continued to fall. Hunting of many species continued until 1986 when the IWC finally responded to international pressure and a ban on commercial whaling was introduced.

33. A. survival B. essential C. basic D. subsistence
34. A. groups B. societies C. races D. nationalities
35. A. demand B. desire C. request D. reliance
36. A. invented B. discovered C. assembled D. applied
37. A. managed B. employed C. enabled D. empowered
38. A. virtually B. possibly C. uniquely D. commonly
39. A. made B. set C. placed D. done
40. A. refused B. denied C. ignored D. exempted

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Lead poisoning in children is a major health concern. (A) Both low and high doses of paint can have serious effects. Children **exposed** to high doses of lead often suffer permanent nerve damage, mental retardation, blindness and even death. Low doses of lead can lead to mild mental retardation, short attention spans, distractibility, poor academic performance, and behavioral problems. (B)

This is not a new concern. (C) As early as 1904, lead poisoning in children was **linked to** lead-based paint. Microscopic lead particles from paint are absorbed into the bloodstream when the children ingest flakes of **chipped** paint, plaster or paint dust from sanding. Lead can also enter the body through household dust, nail biting, thumb sucking, or chewing on toys and other objects painted with lead-based paint. Although American paint companies nowadays must comply with strict regulations regarding the amount of lead used in their paint, this source of lead poisoning is still the most common and most dangerous. Children living in older, **dilapidated** houses are particularly at risk. (D)

41. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. problems with household paint
- B. major health concern for children
- C. lead poisoning in children
- D. lead paint in older homes

42. The phrase "**exposed to**" could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. familiar with
- B. in contact with
- C. displaying
- D. conducting

43. Which of the following does the passage infer?

- A. Paint companies can no longer use lead in their paint.
- B. Paint companies aren't required to limit the amount of lead used in their paint.
- C. Paint companies must limit the amount of lead used in their lead.
- D. Paint companies have always followed restrictions regarding the amount of lead used in their paint.

44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "**linked to**"?

- A. endorsed by
- B. threatened by
- C. combined with
- D. associated with

45. Where is the best place in the passage to add the following sentence?

"Older, run-down houses commonly have chipped, flaking paint and are more likely to have been painted with lead based paint."

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (D)

46. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**chipped**"?

- A. fragmented
- B. canned
- C. sprayed
- D. unhealthy

47. The word "**dilapidated**" is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. poorly painted
- B. unpainted
- C. fallen down
- D. broken down

48. According to the passage, what is the most common source of lead poisoning in children?

- A. household dust
- B. lead-based paint
- C. painted toys
- D. dilapidated houses

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more **fit** to eat, it has, at the same time, make many foods unfit to eat . Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

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) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, **these** carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle 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 medicinal purposes, 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.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

49. The word "**fit**" is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. athletic B. suitable C. tasty D. adaptable

50. How has science done a disservice to people ?

- A. Because of science , disease caused by contaminated food have been virtually eradicated.
B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
C. As a result of scientific invention , some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food.
D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats , but not of vegetables.

51. The word "**prone**" is nearest meaning to_____.

- A. supine B. unlikely C. healthy D. predisposed

52. What are nitrates used for?

- A. They preserve flavor in packaged foods. C. They are the objects of research.
B. They preserve the color of meats. D. They cause the animals to become fatter.

53. FDA means_____.

- A. Food Direct Additives C. Food and Drug Administration
B. Final Difficult Analysis D. Federal Dairy Additives

54. The word "**these**" refers to_____.

- A. meats B. colors

C. researchers

D. nitrates and nitrites

55. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.

A. drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons

B. some of additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals

C. researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than forty-five years

D. food may cause forty percent of the cancer in the world

56. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Harmful and harmless substances in Food

C. The Food You Eat Can Affect Your Health

B. Improving Health Through a Nature Diet

D. Avoiding Injurious Substances in Food

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Shall I put the books on the floor?”

– “No, I want to keep the _____.”

A. tidy room

B. room tidily

C. room is tidy

D. room tidy

58. – Tom: “Thank you very much for your lovely gift! I really like it.”

– Maria: “_____.”

A. You're welcome

C. Oh, it's OK

B. I'm pleased

D. It's not good

59. – Foreigner: “Can you show me the way to the nearest Internet café?”

– Nga: “_____.”

A. Yes, it's quite near here

C. Three kilometers from here

B. Turn left and then turn right

D. It's very far

60. – Robert: “_____.”

– Mary: “I'd love to, but I have an extra class tonight.”

A. Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?

B. Should you go out for dinner with me tonight?

C. Do you want to go out tonight and have dinner with me?

D. Do you think we must go for dinner together tonight?

61. – “Could you lend me your pencil?”

– “_____.”

A. Yes, I have just got one.

C. And could you take care of it?

B. Sorry, I haven't got one.

D. No, I couldn't. excuse me.

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. We stayed in that hotel despite the noise.

- A. Despite the hotel is noisy, we stayed there.
- B. We stayed in that hotel and we liked it.
- C. No matter how noisy the hotel was, we stayed there.
- D. Because of the noise, we stayed in the hotel.

63. Everybody thinks that Frank stole the money.

- A. Everyone was suspected to steal Frank's money.
- B. Frank's money was thought to be stolen.
- C. Everyone suspects Frank of stealing the money.
- D. Frank suspects everyone of stealing the money.

64. My family doesn't normally go into town by car.

- A. My family is used to going to town by car.
- B. My family is not used to going to town by car.
- C. My family used to go to town by car.
- D. My family didn't use to go into town by car.

65. Your refusal to attend the party made everyone sad.

- A. Everyone felt sad attending the party.
- B. Everyone felt sad when you refused to attend the party.
- C. Your attendance at the party made everyone feel sad.
- D. You made everyone sad about your refusal to have the party.

66. Who made you work so hard yesterday?

- A. Who forced you to work so hard yesterday?
- B. Why did you work so hard yesterday?
- C. What made you work so hard yesterday?
- D. How could you work so hard yesterday?

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. John's car had broken down. He was in a very bad mood.

- A. John, who was in a very bad mood, his car had broken down.
- B. John, whose car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.
- C. John was in a very bad mood, whose car had broken down.
- D. John and his car had broken down, which was a very bad mood.

68. They walked very quickly. I couldn't keep up with them.
- A. They walked so quickly that I couldn't keep up with them.
- B. They walked very quickly for me to keep up with them.
- C. They walked such quickly than I couldn't keep up with them.
- D. They walked enough quickly and I couldn't keep up with them.

69. He doesn't want to go to their party. I don't want to go either.

- A. I don't want to go to their party, but he wants.
- B. Both he and I want to go to their party.
- C. Neither he nor I want to go to their party.
- D. Either he or I don't want to go to their party.

70. The station was full of thieves. He suggested I keep an eye on my luggage.

- A. If the station was full of thieves, he asked me to keep an eye on my luggage.
- B. The reason for keeping an eye on my luggage was that the station was full of thieves.
- C. Only when the station was full of thieves, did he want me to keep an eye on my luggage.
- D. He advised me to keep an eye on my luggage as the station was full of thieves.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ

WRITING A CV THAT IS WORD PERFECT

At this time of year thousands of students who want summer jobs start filling in (71. **APPLY**)_____ forms and worrying about how to write a good CV. To make a positive (72. **IMPRESS**)_____ on prospective (73. **EMPLOY**)_____ you should follow a few basic rules.

The first one is that it should be no longer than two pages and written in simple (74. **STATE**)_____. Divide the content into several parts, with each part under a (75. **HEAD**)_____ and do not forget to include relevant (76. **TRAIN**)_____ work experience, and a description of any positions of (77. **RESPONSIBLE**)_____ you have had. Remember to emphasize your (78. **STRONG**)_____ by drawing attention to your skills. But when it comes to your weakness, (79. **HONEST**)_____ is the best policy. And if you are (80. **SATISFY**)_____ with your first draft, start again!

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây

81.

- He was afraid that his revolutionary proposals would _____ with strong opposition from hardliners.
- The Chinese factories were operating non stop churning out shoes to _____ the demand in Europe and the US.
- With only 200 dollars a month, the family struggled to make ends _____.

82.

- The birds build their nests in early September and begin to _____ their eggs two weeks later, always being on the lookout for predators.
- The press speculated whether the new telecommunications company was going to _____ cables on the seabed to improve the existing system.
- One of my responsibilities at home is to _____ the table in the evening.

83.

- It's irritating that they do nothing but _____ lies about our family. The whole village is about to believe their incredible stories.
- Don't allow the educational system to restrict your thinking abilities. I urge you to _____ your wings and do things your way.
- He opened the jar, took out some jam with his knife and _____ it evenly on the warm toast.

84.

- Marijuana is not regarded as a _____ drug. That's why some countries are thinking of letting people use it, at least for medical purposes.
- It's _____ to believe that there are no good people out there. I'm sure you can find some good-natured individuals in this area.
- I'm trying to spare you learning things the _____ way. Follow my advice and you don't need to make mistakes.

85.

- The aim of this task is to _____ your knowledge of vocabulary.
- The drug company has decided not to _____ its products on animals in future.
- In order to _____ out his new theory, the scientist has taken over the university laboratory.

Phần 15. Viết một văn bản 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Some people say that parents have the most important role in a child's development.

However, others argue that other factors like television or friends have the most significant influence.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

PROGRESS TEST 2

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. sou <u>th</u> ern | B. mat <u>h</u> ematics | C. bre <u>a</u> th | D. tru <u>th</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> aos | B. <u>ch</u> aracter | C. <u>ch</u> arity | D. <u>ch</u> ord |
| 3. A. po <u>l</u> io | B. po <u>l</u> ice | C. po <u>l</u> ite | D. po <u>ll</u> ute |
| 4. A. dis <u>gu</u> ise | B. cru <u>i</u> se | C. bru <u>i</u> se | D. su <u>i</u> t |
| 5. A. sa <u>y</u> s | B. pla <u>y</u> s | C. da <u>y</u> s | D. ra <u>y</u> s |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. A. American | B. industrious | C. prosperity | D. variation |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 7. A. because | B. method | C. standard | D. wooden |
| 8. A. assassinate | B. understanding | C. intelligence | D. equality |
| 9. A. eventual | B. community | C. infinitive | D. militarism |
| 10. A. detrimental | B. electronic | C. education | D. deficiency |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. My elder sister failed her final exam, which depressed my parents.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| A. embarrassed | B. disappointed | C. pleased | D. satisfied |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|

12. The whole village was wiped out in the bombing raids, no more beautiful rustic houses, no more green paddy fields.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. changed completely | C. destroyed completely |
| B. cleaned well | D. removed quickly |

13. A brief outline of the course and bibliography were handed out to the students at the first meeting.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. discarded | B. showed up | C. distributed | D. contributed |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. During the five-decade history, the Asian Games have been advancing in all aspects.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. holding at | B. holding back | C. holding by | D. holding to |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|

15. Punctuality is imperative in your new job. You should not arrive after our manager.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Being late | B. Being cheerful | C. Being efficient | D. Being courteous |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

16. Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Enriched | B. Contaminated | C. Purified | D. Strengthened |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. With his many theories, Albert Einstein did (A) a great impact on physics, so much so (B) that he is often called (C) the greatest physicist of all (D) time.

18. Since rats are destructive (A) and may carry (B) disease, therefore many (C) cities try to exterminate them (D).

19. In that age (A) of computers, it is (B) difficult to imagine how tedious the (C) work of accountants and clerks must have been (D) in the past.

20. Made up of more than (A) 150 member countries, the organization known (B) as the United Nations were (C) established after World War II to preserve (D) international peace and security.

21. The dense Belgian fogs, like the most (A) inland fogs, are caused by (B) the cooling of humid surface air (C) to a relatively (D) low temperature.

22. Most bothersome flies belong to (A) the family Sarcophagidae and are popular known (B) as flesh flies because (C) the larvae feed on (D) flesh.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. If Harold _____ with his piano playing, he could eventually reach concert standard.

- A. sustains B. perseveres C. maintains D. survives

24. Anna is a very nervous child and she's very terrified _____ strangers.

- A. of B. about C. for D. in

25. The government is thinking of bringing _____ a law to make it compulsory for cyclists to wear crash helmets.

- A. on B. up C. in D. round

26. I love the painting of an old man. He has such a beautiful _____ smile.

- A. childhood B. childish C. childless D. childlike

27. She caught a _____ of the thief as he made his get-away.

- A. glance B. sight C. glimpse D. flash

28. It was a service _____ I will be eternally grateful.

- A. to which B. for which C. to whom D. for whom

29. Frank has a house in the _____.

- A. outskirts B. edges C. limits D. suburbs

30. The film lasted every three hours with _____ of 15 minutes between part one and part two.

- A. a pause B. an interruption C. an interval D. a stop

31. The person who writes symphonies or concertos is a _____.

- A. composer B. conductor C. pianist D. playwright

32. Is it far to Stamford? – Not at all. It's only a _____ from here.

- A. stone's throw C. short cut
B. bird's eye view D. step in the right direction

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

In the time it takes you to read this article, it is absolutely certain that two events will have taken place on a very large (33) _____ indeed. The first of these certainties is that many crimes, mostly (34) _____ but some serious will have been committed. Crime has been an inescapable fact of life for many centuries and it is safe to say, will continue to be so for the (35) _____ future.

The second undisputed event is that our world will be populated by hundreds, even thousands, of new human beings, arriving bloody, screaming and kicking, and opening their eyes to face the future.

Inevitably, some of these new-born babies will grow up to become the adolescents and adults who steal from cars, (36)_____ houses, mug people late at night, (37)_____ fires, rape and kill.

And the million-dollar question is: Which of these new-born infants will become tomorrow's criminal? There are several predictions that can give us some (38)_____. Firstly, antisocial childhood behavior, including misbehaviour at school, dishonestly and aggressiveness. There is a higher chance of child turning to crime if there is a history of criminality in the family, including (39)_____ parents and delinquent older siblings. Family poverty is also a contributing factor, whether it be due to low family income, large family size and poor housing. Poor parental child rearing behavior, including, harsh and authoritarian discipline, poor supervision, parental conflict and separation from parents also (40)_____ their part.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 33. A. size | B. scale | C. area | D. grid |
| 34. A. silly | B. stupid | C. trivial | D. small |
| 35. A. known | B. foreseeable | C. expected | D. predictable |
| 36. A. burgle | B. thief | C. rob | D. steal |
| 37. A. set | B. start | C. light | D. commence |
| 38. A. guesses | B. help | C. clues | D. tips |
| 39. A. condemned | B. tried | C. convicted | D. prosecuted |
| 40. A. perform | B. role | C. play | D. reach |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

WILD STORIES

A staple of newspapers everywhere are those stories that run under the "Man Bites Dog" headline. From France comes the story of an attack on an old man near Calais carried out by a swarm of bees. The scenario might have pleased Hitchcock. The victim was sunning himself in his garden at the time. The firemen were called but were driven back into their van by the ferocity of the insects. After 45 minutes someone arrived with protective clothing and insecticide. By then the man sitting in the deck chair was dead, covered in hundreds of stings, most of them on his eyelids.

The French liked the story from London about **grafting** a pig's kidneys on to a human patient. They went for the animal rights angle. They like the idea of putting a security ring round the hospital to repel people who are intent on rescuing the pig from dismemberment. From London, too, came the story of the brown paper parcel in London's main parcel sorting office, a parcel which moved. Packages do not normally move very quickly through the post office at the best of times, but this one was definitely frisky. A lady customs officer was summoned to X-ray the package. The X-ray revealed a poisonous reptile called a gila monster wrapped in a sock. The subsequent police trail led to a salesman in Hampshire whose back bedroom was filled with rattlesnakes, lethal lizards, snapping turtles and a python, most of which he had sent himself through the post.

An animal story which made the British papers a couple of years ago was the report that staff at Stockholm's Skansen Park zoo had raffled the remains of a favourite bear cub, and that the winners had taken home a joint for the pot. "How could they? How can staff give a cub a name, look after her for a

year or two, and then end up sneaking her on to the dinner table," asked Malin Bergman, 15, winner of a national competition to pick a name for the cub, called Molly. A Swedish newspaper columnist said she had been swamped with calls from readers in tears. She said: "It sounds bizarre to eat up an animal that has been given a name and a national identity. Dog meat is popular in China and Korea, but people there don't eat Oscar the family chow." The superintendent of the zoo was quoted as saying that while people did not like to see "teddy bears" eaten, "it's worse to destroy meat in a world that hungers."

The whole business of eating dog could be the answer to a crisis in Britain's cities. The country is suffering from half a million stray dogs. 1,000 are destroyed every day. In one small town alone, £100,000 is spent each year catching stray dogs. Terry Singh, the local dog-catcher, admits grimly: "We are chasing our tails. In a town of half a million people, we have 50,000 stray dogs." In Britain, seven million dogs bite a quarter of a million people a year, at a cost of six million for casualty treatment. They attack 10,000 farm animals, cause 50,000 road accidents, and require three million to be spent on kennelling and destruction.

Mr Singh says: "In my first year we had 775 complaints. That was 10 years ago. Our recent figures show we are dealing with six thousand dogs a year. Everywhere you look in the town, on any patch of grass or street corner, you will see at least one stray dog. We even get packs of dogs loose on housing estates. Dog attacks have increased. The craze of the moment is for owning Rottweilers and Dobermans." The city has two main dog kennels run by the RSPCA. At one, two and a half thousand dogs are destroyed every year, put down with an injection of Pentobarbitone.

Considering what has been going on down at the farm, it may be safer to eat British dog rather than British beef. It appears that British farmers have been feeding their cattle on processed artificial food which includes sheep carcasses infected with a brain disease called scrapie. This practice was banned in 1988, but it appears that the disease has already been transmitted to British cattle. The big question has been, if the disease can be transmitted from sheep to cattle, surely it follows that it can be transmitted from cattle to people.

The infection appears to be present in the immune system and in the brain and nervous system. Evidence shows that there is a link between brain disease and the eating of sheep's heads in the Middle East. In one instance, there is a high incidence of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, a degenerative disease of the brain, among Libyan Jews, who eat sheep's eyes. According to one researcher: "Steak has very little nervous tissue in it, and it is very unlikely to pass on disease. But nothing would induce me to eat other parts of the animal." So it's goodbye to cervelle au beurre noisette and amourettes a la Tosca. Life gets duller all the time.

41. Which title best sums up the stories in the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Life on the Farm | C. Stranger than Fiction |
| B. How to be a Journalist | D. Selling Newspapers |

42. Which adjective best describes this type of newspaper story?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. untrue | B. expected | C. standard | D. important |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

43. The incident of the man killed by bees might have_____.

- A. made a good horror movie.
B. been caused by pollution.

C. happened because the insects were poisoned.

D. occurred because of a new type of bee.

44. The word “**grafting**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. growing B. transplanting C. injecting D. putting

45. The British post office parcel delivery service is_____.

A. cautious B. dangerous C. efficient D. slow

46. According to Mr Singh, trying to catch stray dogs is_____.

A. an expensive operation C. important to the town

B. a difficult job D. an endless task

47. Attacks by dogs on humans have increased because_____.

A. there are more dogs around C. the dogs are hungry

B. there is a fashion for owning bigger dogs D. the dogs roam in packs

48. It seems that the disease can be transmitted to humans because_____.

A. it has travelled from sheep to cattle C. people eating sheep get it

B. people who eat sheep's eyes get it D. it is in the brain

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Zora Neale Hurston was born in 1902 in Eatonville, Florida, the seventh child of tenant farmers. When Hurston was nine, her mother’s death and her father’s speedy remarriage ended her childhood and left her in charge of her own life. Her passion for education took her to Howard University in Washington D.C, in 1918. While at Howard, Hurston began to write and to make contact with some of the leading figures of the Harlem Renaissance, a flowering of black literature and art in the New York of the 1920s. She eventually moved to New York, where she worked as secretary to the popular romantic writer Fannie Hurst and continued her studies at Barnard College.

A student of anthropology, Hurston devoted the five years following her graduation to the collection of rural black folklore in Haiti, the West Indies, and the American South. Her ear for the rhythms of speech and her daring in seeking initiation into many voodoo cults resulted in ethnographic studies such as *Mules and Men*, which conveyed the color and vigor of rural black culture.\

Hurston married twice but found the demands of marriage incompatible with her career. She continues her fieldwork in Caribbean but eventually following her most cherished calling, that of fiction writer. *Their Eyes Were Watching God* (1937), a novel about a black woman finding happiness in simple farm life, is now her most famous book, although for thirty years after publication, it was largely unknown, unread, and dismissed by the male literary establishment. In this novel, Hurston gives us a heroic female character, Janie Crawford, who portrays **autonomy**, self-realization, and independence, while also being a romantic figure subordinate to a man. This novel reveals an African American woman writer struggling with the problem of the hero as woman and the difficulties of giving a woman character such courage and power in 1937.

From the beginning of her career, Hurston was criticized for not writing fiction in the protest tradition. Her conservative views on race relations put her **out of touch** with the temper of the times. She argued that integration would undermine the values and vitality of African American culture. Hurston died in poverty and obscurity in 1960, and it was only afterward that later generations of black and white Americans were to rediscover and **revere** her celebrations of black culture and the black imagination.

49. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The novels of Zora Neale Hurston
- B. The biography of an American writer
- C. African American literature of the 1930s
- D. Studies of rural black culture

50. What was the Harlem Renaissance?

- A. A fashionable neighborhood in New York in the 1920s
- B. A book of folklore by Zora Neale Hurston
- C. A period of great accomplishment in art and literature
- D. A famous garden in New York where artists and writers met

51. According to the passage, Hurston's early career focused on_____.

- A. writing romantic fiction
- B. writing prospect fiction
- C. making speeches about her initiation into voodoo cults
- D. studying black culture in the Caribbean and the American South

52. The word "autonomy" is closet in meaning to_____.

- A. freedom
- B. selfishness
- C. intelligence
- D. physical strength

53The phrase "**out of touch**" means that_____.

- A. Hurston did not have much contact with other writers.
- B. Hurston ignored the topic of race relations.
- C. Hurston's opinions differed from those of most other people.
- D. Hurston's conservatism made many people angry.

54.The word "revere" is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. reread
- B. analyze
- C. reconsider
- D. honor

55.The author attitude toward Hurston's writings could be best described as_____.

- A. respectful
- B. romantic
- C. critical
- D. inconsistent

56. It can be inferred from the passage that_____.

- A. Hurston was well-known throughout her life.
- B. Hurston was an independent thinker throughout her life.
- C. Hurston's books are required reading in American high schools.

D. Hurston's writings have largely been forgotten.

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Will you be late again next time?”

– “No, I _____.”

A. not hope

C. don't hope

B. hope no

D. hope not

58. – “Can you get one with people?”

– “_____.”

A. I think so. I've got lots of friends

C. Yes, I can get rid of them all!

B. No, I can't get on doing anything

D. I got on with many people.

59. – “Where's the City team playing this Saturday?”

– “_____.”

A. Yes, it is

C. At the Ring Road Ground

B. I think so

D. It starts at 3 o'clock

60. – “Could I have rice instead of chips?”

– “_____.”

A. Yes, all right

C. That's right

B. Yes, please

D. Of course not

61. A: “Can I help you, Madam?”

B: “_____.”

A. No, thanks. I'm just looking

C. Right. It looks a bit small

B. It's very cheap

D. Yes, it's in our summer sale

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.

A. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.

B. John applied for the job because he has experience in the field.

C. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.

D. John applied for the job even though he had no experience in the field.

63. I couldn't help laughing when he told me that story.

A. The story he told me did not help at all.

B. I did not laugh when hearing that story.

- C. I couldn't help him tell that story.
 - D. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.
64. She feels happy because of her coming birthday party.
- A. She feels happy to come to a birthday party.
 - B. Her coming birthday party makes her happy.
 - C. Because she was born she feels happy.
 - D. Her birthday party will happily come.

65. "That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.
- A. Jean's mother said she liked her dress.
 - B. Jean's mother complimented her on the lovely new dress.
 - C. Jean's mother wanted to buy a lovely new dress.
 - D. Jean's mother told her to buy that lovely new dress.
66. I haven't got enough money, so I'm not going on holiday.
- A. If I have enough money I would go on holiday.
 - B. If I had enough money I would go on holiday.
 - C. If I had had enough money I would go on holiday.
 - D. If I have had enough money I would go on holiday.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books. I don't get muddled up.
- A. I do not get muddled up due to the separation between homework and schoolwork.
 - B. I would get muddled up if I did not separate homework from schoolwork.
 - C. I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books so that I don't get muddled up.
 - D. Having too separate books at home and at work helps me avoid getting muddled up.
68. Most scientists know him well. However, very few ordinary people have heard of him.
- A. Many ordinary people know him better than most scientists do.
 - B. Although he is well-known to scientists, he is little known to the general public.
 - C. He is the only scientist that is not known to the general public.
 - D. Not only scientists but also the general public know him as a big name.
69. She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.
- A. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.
 - B. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.
 - C. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.

D. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.

70. Nam defeated the former champion in three sets. He finally won the inter-school table tennis championship.

A. Being defeated by the former champion, Nam lost the chance to play the final game of inter-school table tennis championship.

B. Having defeated the former champion in the inter-school table tennis, Nam did not hold the title of champion.

C. Having defeated the former champion in three sets, Nam won the inter-school table tennis championship.

D. Although Nam defeated the former champion in three sets, he did not win the title of inter-school table tennis champion.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ

WHAT MAKES A CLOSE FRIEND

For all of us, close personal friends are important. Good friends are above all (71. **RELY**)_____ people who you can trust to keep a secret. If you have a problem to solve, or a (72. **CONFESS**)_____ to make, they will listen and give you (73. **HELP**)_____ advice.

Their (74. **GENEROUS**)_____ is such, that they do not expect anything in return, but they know with (75. **CERTAIN**)_____ that you would do the same for them. Close friends are (76. **LIKE**)_____ ever to let you down or make you feel (77. **RIDICULE**)_____ when you tell them about your problems. On the contrary they are a real source of (78. **STRONG**)_____ when you feel weak and in need of support.

They will tell you (79. **SINCERE**)_____ what they think, and help you find your way out. As a result, your (80. **FRIEND**)_____ will grow even stronger.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây

81.

- Blankets and shelters were in _____ supply in the aftermath of the disaster.
- Nobody in this business knew his real name. He was called Bill for _____.
- She reacted angrily when her name hadn't been included on the _____ list for the job.

82.

- Though the movie was widely _____ across the country, the sales were a disappointment for the studio.
- For a woman to get _____ in the business world seems to be a tall order in a predominantly male environment.
- This website was shut down soon after the Internet provider realized it _____ extreme views inciting violence.

83.

- Holmes immediately spotted two _____ marks on the neck of the victim which he thought might have been left by a snake of some kind.
- Don't _____ the hand that feeds you. It was me who got you promoted and now, Ron, you're plotting behind my back. Shame on you!
- 'Fred, can I have some of your apple?' 'Sure. Have you _____.'

84.

- I'm absolutely _____ the horse will win the race. There's no doubt about it.
- It came as a shock to her husband when she tested _____ for a sexually transmitted disease.
- The guru stresses the power of _____ thinking in his lectures, saying it helps to overcome problems and reduce strain.

85.

- It was one of the gang's members that _____ the agent's cover as he'd seen him in uniform before.
- Feeling tired, Lind put away the book, _____ out the candle and went to sleep.
- Separatists _____ up several bridges in the province sending a violent message to the capital.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau.

Wild animals have no place in the 21st century, and the protection is a waste of resources. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

PROGRESS TEST 3

A. TRẮC NGHIỆM

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ser</u> geant | B. <u>serv</u> ant | C. <u>serv</u> ice | D. <u>serv</u> ile |
| 2. A. <u>hour</u> | B. <u>our</u> | C. <u>pour</u> | D. <u>sour</u> |
| 3. A. <u>apology</u> | B. <u>class</u> ify | C. <u>test</u> ify | D. <u>ver</u> ify |
| 4. A. <u>promis</u> ed | B. <u>reduc</u> ed | C. <u>releas</u> ed | D. <u>pleas</u> ed |
| 5. A. <u>con</u> fine | B. <u>con</u> ceal | C. <u>con</u> vention | D. <u>con</u> centrate |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. antonym | B. consequence | C. condolence | D. animate |
| 7. A. assemble | B. glorious | C. majestic | D. together |
| 8. A. destination | B. enthusiast | C. hallucinate | D. technology |
| 9. A. challenging | B. consultant | C. purity | D. wholesaler |
| 10. A. ashtray | B. music | C. severe | D. temper |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Within a week on display at the exhibition, the painting was hailed as a masterpiece which attracts a lot of attention.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. a down-to-earth work of art | C. an expensive work of art |
| B. an excellent work of art | D. a large work of art |

12. Hypertension is one of the most widespread and potentially dangerous diseases.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| A. stretched | B. serious | C. common | D. scattered |
|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|

13. I think we can safely say now that we are home and dry; we have got our money back.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. we have got home dry | C. we have money to go home |
| B. we have been successful | D. we have been promoted |

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. We offer a speedy and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| A. slow | B. uninterested | C. unsure | D. open |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------|

15. "That is a well-behaved boy whose behaviour has nothing to complain about."

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. behaving nice | B. behaving cleverly |
|------------------|----------------------|

C. behaving well

D. behaving improperly

16. Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

A. remain unstable

B. fluctuate

C. restrain

D. stay unchanged

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Dinosaurs were (A) just beginning (B) to establish (C) them (D) 200 million years ago.

18. If unwanted pet turtles are unleashed (A) into the wild (B), many will die and those which (C) exist will threaten the lives of native plants and animals (D).

19. Close to (A) 73 percentage (B) of the United States' population is concentrated (C) in metropolitan areas, and more than (D) half the population lives in the South and West.

20. Among (A) the most remarkable eyes are those of the dragonfly (B); for this insect (C) has compound eyes make up (D) of tiny eyes.

21. Our civilization is commonplace (A) to us that (B) rarely we stop (C) to think about its complexity (D).

22. Between (A) mountains and the plateau lies (B) the great Valley, which is rich in (C) fertile crop lands and apples orchards (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. – Does Sheila work full time at the supermarket?

– No, only _____ when they need extra staff.

A. in and out

B. on and off

C. by and by

D. up and around

24. Charles says the young artist's paintings are _____.

A. out of this world

C. on top of the world

B. worlds apart

D. for the world

25. I can't afford to buy a new coat this winter. I'll have to _____ the one I have.

A. make amends

C. make do with

B. make myself at home with

D. make light with

26. The civil servant _____ his post because he disagreed with the minister.

A. gave in

B. gave out

C. gave off

D. gave up

27. Everybody is very anxious about the _____ of the negotiations.

A. outbreak

B. outcome

C. output

D. outlook

28. The actor never _____ the potential he showed in his early career.

A. fulfilled

B. accomplished

C. gained

D. assumed

29. The candidate still expects to be elected _____ the results of the latest opinion poll.

- A. without B. apart C. nevertheless D. notwithstanding
30. Finish your meal with a cup of our delicious freshly _____ coffee.
- A. grated B. shredded C. ground D. minced
31. Money was short and people survived by _____ and saving.
- A. scrimping B. scavenging C. scouring D. scrounging
32. If you want to be sure of receiving a copy of the magazine, I suggest you _____ an annual subscription.
- A. put down B. take out C. write off D. send up

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

If you are an environmentalist, plastic is a word you tend to say with a sneer or snail. It has become a (33) _____ of our wasteful, throw-away society. But there seems to be little doubt it is here to stay, and the truth is, of course, that plastics have brought enormous (34) _____, even environmental ones. It is not really the plastics themselves that are the environmental evil it is the way society chooses to use and (35) _____ them.

Almost all the 50 or so different kinds of modern plastic are made (36) _____ oil, gas or coal – non-renewable natural resources. We import well over three million tones of the stuff in Britain each year and, sooner or later, most of it is thrown away. A high (37) _____ of our annual consumption is in the form of packaging and this constitutes about seven percent by weight of our domestic refuse. Almost all of it could be recycled, but every little of it is, though the plastic recycling (38) _____ is growing fast.

The plastics themselves are extremely energy-rich they have a higher calorific value than coal and one (39) _____ of recovery strongly favored by the plastic manufacturers is the (40) _____ of waste plastic into a fuel.

33. A. symbol B. mark C. sign D. detail
34. A. pleasures B. benefits C. savings D. profits
35. A. dispose B. store C. endanger D. abuse
36. A. by B. of C. in D. from
37. A. portion B. amount C. proportion D. rate
38. A. manufacture B. plant C. factory D. industry
39. A. measure B. mechanism C. method D. medium
40. A. conversion B. melting C. replacement D. change

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Many people are unaware of how many of the products we use every day come from petroleum and natural gas. In the United States each family of four uses more than two tons of petroleum products annually. That's almost 1200 lbs of chemicals each year for every man, woman and child in the United

States - a staggering total of 225 billion pounds of chemicals from petroleum, and to a lesser extent, natural gas.

Of the vast amount of petroleum and natural gas we consume, more than 90 percent is burned as fuels. Only about 5.5 percent is used for the manufacture of petrochemicals by the chemical industry. These petrochemicals vary widely in their functions and includes such products as drugs, detergents, rubbers, paints, fertilizers, dyes, perfumes, explosives, food preservatives, artificial sweeteners, and agricultural chemicals. Finally, about 1.5 percent of the oil and natural gas is used as raw material for plastics. This small percentage translates into the production of billions of pounds of polymers that yield many different and useful products.

In post-World War II years, the United States was **flooded** with domestic and imported items of extremely low cost, low quality, and limited lifetime. **This** led to the image of "cheap plastics" with low durability. Today, however, the image of plastics has changed. Plastics perform an extremely broad range of functions, from heart valves and artificial kidneys to ski boots, nonstick surfaces, supper glues, and spacecraft parts, and they compete with natural products in durability. No other materials expect plastics could perform all these different functions.

Plastics are replacing more and more parts of your car. The use of 1 lb of plastic can replace an average of 3.5 lb of metal in an automobile. An automobile with 400 lb of plastic substituted for metal will weigh about 1000lb less, which increases its gas mileage by about 3 mi/gal. The fuel savings are estimated to be about 160 million barrels of oil annually. That's more than the total amount used by the chemical industry as raw materials to make the polymers. As another example, synthetic polymer fibers are commonly used in fabrics, for both economical and practical reasons. If the world's synthetic fibers were replaced by cotton, this would require an additional 40 million acres of farmland.

Certainly the use of polymer plastics will increase. One can expect to find more applications in home construction and furniture because of the unlimited design freedom of plastics. Plastics will be used more in drink containers and food packaging. The 700 billion gallons of liquids consumed each year in the United States will find their way to the consumer more and more in plastic bottles. Diseased or malfunctioning parts of the body will be replaced by specialized plastic components to a greater degree. We are indeed becoming a plastic society.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. Production of petroleum and natural gas | C. New uses of plastic in automobiles |
| B. The versatility of petrochemicals | D. Plastics and plastic products |

42. According to the passage, the percentage of petroleum and natural gas that is used in the production of plastic is _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| A. exaggerated | B. tiny | C. extravagant | D. efficient |
|----------------|---------|----------------|--------------|

43. The word "flooded" is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| A. inundated | B. damaged | C. promoted | D. in need of |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|

44. It can be inferred from the paragraph 3 that after World War II plastic products in the US were all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| A. inexpensive | B. plentiful | C. mediocre | D. long-lasting |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|

45. The word "This" in line 12 refers to _____.
- A. the end of the Worlds War II
 B. the appearance of large quantities of inferior goods
 C. the limited lifetime of the goods
 D. the use of imported rather than domestic goods
46. In paragraph 4, the author supports the use of plastics in cars and polymer fibers in fabrics because they are _____.
- A. economical
 B. fashionable
 C. easily manufactured
 D. costly
47. The author believes that the use of plastics in home construction and furniture will increase because plastics _____.
- A. come in decorative colors
 B. are relatively inexpensive
 C. lend themselves to flexibility in design
 D. are incredibly strong
48. Which of the following devices does the author use to present information about plastic products?
- A. Enumeration
 B. Metaphor
 C. Appeals to experts
 D. Examples

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction makes it one of the truly wonders of the world. The thirteen-acre structure near the Nile river is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are the number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber of the Pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west—an incredible engineering **feat**. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshippers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many intersecting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events – past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate it with extraterrestrial beings of ancient past.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

49. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid
 B. Problems with the Construction of the Great Pyramid

C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza

D. Exploration of the Burial Chamber of Cheops

50. Extraterrestrial beings are _____.

A. very strong workers

C. researchers in Egyptology

B. astronomers in the ancient times

D. living beings from other planets

51. What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?

A. To allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly

B. To permit the high priests to pray at night

C. To enable the Pharaoh's family to bring food for his journey to the after life

D. To keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh

52. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their calculations?

A. Observation of the celestial bodies

C. Advanced tools of measurement

B. Advanced technology

D. Knowledge of the earth's surface

53. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?

A. As a solar observatory

C. As a tomb for the Pharaoh

B. As a religious temple

D. As an engineering feat

54. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?

A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.

B. It was selected of the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.

C. It was built by a super race.

D. It is very old.

55. What do the intersecting lines in the base symbolize?

A. Architects' plan for the hidden passages

B. Pathways of the great solar bodies

C. Astrological computations

D. Dates of important events taking place throughout time

56. The word "**feat**" is closet in meaning to _____.

A. Accomplishment

B. Appendage

C. Festivity

D. Structure

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. Minh: "What does your new English teacher look like?"

Phong: " _____ "

A. She has taught English for five years.

B. I am sure you will like her.

C. I like her very much.

D. She is slim with long black hair.

58. Tom: "Would you mind letting me use your bicycle for a little while?"

Jim: "_____."

A. Never mind

C. Not at all

B. You are welcome

D. Thank you so much

59. – "I need some help with this table. _____ you lift the other end, please?"

– "Sure, just a second."

A. Shall

B. May

C. Could

D. Should

60. Anna: "Would you like to meet Mrs. Nhung?"

Mary: "_____."

A. I'm afraid

B. I'd love to

C. I'll wait

D. I'm thinking

61. – "I have left a cookie on the table, but now it's gone. What happened to it?"

– "I don't know. One of the children _____ it."

A. may have eaten

C. had to eat

B. should have eaten

D. could eat

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.

A. The noise next door didn't stop during midnight.

B. The noise next door stopped after midnight.

C. The noise next door did not stop after midnight.

D. The noise next door did not stop at midnight.

63. Nobody at all came to the meeting.

A. Not many people came to the meeting.

B. Not a single person came to the meeting.

C. Only a few people came to the meeting.

D. There was almost nobody at the meeting.

64. "How long have you worked here?" he asked.

A. He asked me how long I had worked there.

B. He asked me for how long I had worked there.

C. He asked me if I had worked there long.

D. He asked me how long had I worked there.

65. It is in museums and galleries that hobbyists can study exhibits relating to their hobby.

- A. Hobbyists can study exhibits relating to their hobby in museums and galleries.
- B. Hobbyists are said that they can study exhibits relating to their hobby in museums and galleries.
- C. Museums and galleries are the places which hobbyists can study exhibits relating to their hobby.
- D. It is known that museums and galleries are the best places for hobbyists to study exhibits relating to their hobby.

66. We were prevented from having our picnic due to the heavy rain.

- A. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.
- B. The heavy rain came unexpectedly but we still had our picnic.
- C. We can't have our picnic because of the heavy rain.
- D. On being had the picnic, we met with a heavy rain.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi

67. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping. We know relatively little about sleep.

- A. We know relatively little about sleep; as a result, we spend about one-third of our lives sleeping.
- B. We shall know more about sleep if we spend about one-third of our lives sleeping.
- C. Despite spending about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.
- D. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.

68. Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.

- A. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.
- B. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.
- C. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.
- D. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.

69. He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- B. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.
- C. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful and talented.
- D. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.

70. I did not arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.

- A. She had left because I was not on time.
- B. I did not go there, so I could not see her off.
- C. I was not early enough to see her off.
- D. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ

NOTHING LASTS FOREVER

Nothing lasts forever. For one group of materials scientists working at a London museum, that is the problem. Their area of (71. **RESPONSIBLE**)_____ is the care of some extremely ancient objects, including (72. **DRAW**)_____ and textiles. It is, however, the (73. **PRESERVE**)_____ of more modern materials that the group finds really (74. **CHALLENGE**)_____. Fax paper, for example, only lasts for six months, whilst books printed as (75. **RECENT**)_____ as the 1980s are already beginning to fall apart. A similar fate awaits many of the (76. **INVENT**)_____ of the twentieth century. Films, vinyls records and floppy discs will all have (77. **APPEAR**)_____ from the face of the Earth many years before the (78. **VALUE**)_____ ancient objects in the museum. In the so-called age of (79. **INFORM**)_____ the group sees this lack of durability as really (80. **WORRY**)_____ for museums all over the world.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây

81.

- Finally, they have decided to file a civil _____ against the corporation. The first hearing is due next week.
- White doesn't _____ me. I prefer dark colours like brown and black.
- If you asked me to arrive at 7, it would _____ me fine.

82.

- The last evidence doesn't _____ the initial assumptions. We need to change the way we've thought about the process.
- I'm really grateful to you for your affection and _____ I received throughout the recovery.
- Chris had to work hard as he had a wife and three children to _____.

83.

- The _____, though not especially sophisticated, smelled so great that it made his mouth water.
- 'Which is his window?' 'Look over there. It's the one with a satellite _____ attached to the wall'.
- A couple of volunteers turned up at the centre ready to _____ out food to the needy.

84.

- Each time he grinned showing the girl his _____ teeth, she became more and more convinced that she didn't want to spend her days looking after an octogenarian.
- One _____ move and you'll be punishing up the daises. So stay where you are.

85.

- I didn't know about her problems. They never came to my _____.
- The _____ on the wall of the building said 'No entry.'

- It is next to impossible to organize relief at such short _____. We need some more time to make it work.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Some people claim that there are more disadvantages of cars than advantages. Do you agree or disagree?

PROGRESS TEST 4

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>l</u> ush | B. g <u>l</u> ands | C. cal <u>f</u> | D. spl <u>i</u> nter |
| 2. A. z <u>e</u> bra | B. z <u>i</u> pper | C. seiz <u>u</u> re | D. haz <u>y</u> |
| 3. A. us <u>a</u> ge | B. dos <u>a</u> ge | C. vill <u>a</u> ge | D. ag <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. carp <u>e</u> ntry | B. p <u>s</u> eu <u>d</u> o | C. p <u>s</u> ychi <u>a</u> trist | D. p <u>s</u> ych <u>o</u> |
| 5. A. gad <u>g</u> et | B. g <u>r</u> eg <u>a</u> rious | C. relig <u>i</u> on | D. gorg <u>e</u> |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. hepatitis | B. predom <u>i</u> nant | C. notori <u>o</u> us | D. matern <u>i</u> ty |
| 7. A. rever <u>s</u> ion | B. suspici <u>o</u> us | C. destru <u>c</u> tive | D. cultivat <u>e</u> |
| 8. A. piracy | B. scaffolding | C. satisf <u>y</u> | D. triumph <u>a</u> nt |
| 9. A. occasi <u>o</u> n | B. noneth <u>e</u> less | C. compart <u>m</u> ent | D. endang <u>e</u> r |
| 10. A. whereab <u>o</u> uts | B. whimsi <u>c</u> al | C. employ <u>e</u> ee | D. harmon <u>y</u> |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Paris is the ideal place to learn French; it's a beautiful and hospitable city with institutions for high quality linguistic teaching.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A. friendly | B. natural | C. affectionate | D. noticeable |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|

12. He was one of the most outstanding performers at the live show last night and received a standing ovation from the audience.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. easy-looking | B. important | C. well-known | D. impression |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|

13. Many parents may fail to recognize and respond to their children's needs until frustration explodes into difficult or uncooperative behavior.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. slowly reaches the boiling point | C. suddenly becomes uncontrollable |
| B. remains at unchanged level | D. stays under pressure |

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. This kind of dress is becoming outmoded. If I were you, I would dress it up at the party.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. fashionable | B. realistic | C. unfashionable | D. attractive |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|

15. The flowering pebble is a plant that looks like a stone and grows in arid areas.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| A. deserted | B. damp | C. dry | D. barren |
|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|

16. The new laws to conserve wildlife in the area will come into force next month.

- A. eliminate B. protect C. pollute D. destroy

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. During World War II (A), many Eskimos served in the Army or Navy (B); another (C) worked on all fields or supplied meat to the armed force (D).

18. Every city in the United States (A) has traffic (B) problems because the amount (C) of cars on American streets (D) and highways is increasing every year.

19. Alike (A) all (B) other (C) mammals, dolphins have (D) lungs.

20. Up to World War II almost all (A) important research in physics had been made (B) in universities, with only (C) university funds for support (D).

21. Benjamin Franklin strongly (A) objected to (B) the eagle's being chosen as the national bird because of (C) their (D) predatory nature.

22. Despite (A) its frightened (B) appearance, the octopus is (C) shy and completely (D) harmless.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. I don't agree with his policies but I'm going to _____ them for now.

- A. play along with C. play havoc with
B. play cat and mouse with D. play down

24. I know it's not a huge corporation to work for – but it's better to be _____.

- A. other fish to try C. a big fish in a small pond
B. a fish out of water D. plenty more fish in the sea

25. The collapse of the silver market left him financially _____.

- A. desolate B. dejected C. destitute D. derelict

26. At his _____, the silver mine was left to his wife.

- A. heritage B. birthright C. inheritance D. bequest

27. The Government has decided to spend billions of dollars on yet _____ agricultural subsidies.

- A. extra B. other C. more D. additional

28. An application to join this scheme places you under no obligation _____.

- A. indeed B. eventually C. apart D. whatsoever

29. _____ all my efforts, I will not have the report ready by Friday.

- A. Making B. No matter C. Considering D. Despite

30. Under the circumstances it _____ be best to wait for a few weeks.

- A. seemed B. ought C. might D. should
31. I'd prefer to postpone that decision _____ I hear from my uncle.
- A. before B. except C. in case D. in spite
32. This museum has more visitors than _____ any other in the world.
- A. really B. practically C. actually D. utterly

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Today the most important population trends are the fast growth in the number of elderly people and the sharp drop in the number of teenagers leaving school.

The size of the elderly population is (33) _____ because people are living longer and fewer babies have been born.

In 1911, only 5 percent of the UK population was older than 65. Today, the figure is more than 15 percent. Over the next decade the greatest (34) _____ will be in people aged 75 and over. The drop in the number of school-leavers was caused by the fall in the birth rate between 1964 and 1977. This trend is known as the “demographic time bomb” – because demographers knew that, once the birth rate fell, there was (35) _____ way to stop it having an explosive effect on the economy and on society 16 years later.

However, the impact may (36) _____ be a short-term. According to some forecasters the UK's birth rate may soon become one of the highest in western Europe. Companies have to take into account the age of the population when they are deciding what goods to produce and when they are recruiting staff.

In Britain and most of Europe, the birth rate fell between the early 1960s and the mid 1970s. That (37) _____ that, by the second half of the 1980s, the number of teenagers leaving school and looking for jobs each year fell sharply.

In 1986, there were 6.2 million people aged between 16 and 24 in the labour force. By the turn of the century, this is likely to (38) _____ fallen to 4.9 million. That means that companies who generally recruited many of their staff straight from school have had to think of other ways of attracting workers.

At the end of the age scale is the significant increase in the number of elderly people in the population. Over the (39) _____ ten years, several companies have grown up which specialize in building “sheltered accommodation” for elderly people. Groups of houses or flats where there is a warden on (40) _____ to give help. In the 1970s, these companies were virtually unknown. They have come into being because of demographic change.

33. A. growing B. falling C. decreasing D. raising
34. A. decrease B. number C. amount D. increase
35. A. some B. another C. none D. no
36. A. far B. much C. most D. well
37. A. explained B. concluded C. meant D. defined

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 38. A. be | B. seem | C. have | D. become |
| 39. A. last | B. previous | C. recent | D. near |
| 40. A. guide | B. duty | C. security | D. protection |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

For a long time, amphibians were confused with reptiles. Like reptiles, they have three-chambered 1 hearts and are cold-blooded. Some amphibians, such as salamanders, are even shaped like lizards. However, unlike reptiles, amphibians never have claws on their toes or scales on their bodies. Furthermore, the eggs of amphibians lack shells, so they must be laid in water or in moist places.

Amphibians were the first creatures to spend sizable amounts of their lives on land. The larvae 5 of most amphibians, such as frog tadpoles, are born with gills and live in water. However, their gills disappear as they develop lungs. Most retain the ability to breathe through the moist surface of their skin. This comes in handy when they hibernate in the bottom mud of lakes and ponds during the coldest months. They take in the small amount of oxygen they need through their skin. Some amphibians undergo what is known as a “double metamorphosis” changing not only from gill 10 breathers to lung breathers but also from vegetarians to insectivores.

Although the amphibian class is rather small in number of species, it shows great diversity. There are three major types. The caecilians of the tropics are long, legless, burrowing creatures. Caudate amphibians, such as newts and salamanders, mostly have long tails and **stubby** legs. Salientians, which include both frogs and toads, are tailless as adults and have powerful hind legs. Toads differ from frogs primarily in that **they** have dry, warty skin.

41. The author’s main purpose in writing the passage is to_____.

- A. define and describe amphibians
- B. contrast different types of amphibians
- C. trace the development of amphibians from larvae to adults
- D. explain how amphibians differ from other creatures

42. According to the passage, which of the follow is not a characteristic of amphibians?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. They have three-chambered hearts. | C. They have claws on their toes. |
| B. They lay eggs without shells. | D. They are cold-blooded. |

43. According to the passage, the term ‘double metamorphosis’ refers to the fact that amphibians

- A. first breathe through their gills, then through their lungs, then through their skin.
- B. change both the shape of their bodies and the way in which they lay eggs.
- C. first live in water, then on land, then in mud in the bottom of ponds and lakes.
- D. change both their methods of breathing and their feeding habits.

44. It can be inferred from the passage that amphibians’ ability to breathe through their skin is especially useful during the_____.

- A. summer B. fall C. winter D. spring

45. All of the following are identified in the passage as amphibians EXCEPT _____.

- A. newts B. salamanders C. caecilians D. lizards

46. The word '**stubby**' is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. long and thin B. undeveloped C. thick and short D. powerful

47. The word '**they**' in the last sentence refers to _____.

- A. toads B. tails C. adults D. frogs

48. Which detail can mostly be used to recognize a certain type of amphibians?

- A. lungs B. skin C. legs D. gills

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The Sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed in its present state for about four billion six hundred million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About five billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too high for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains **there**, it will have frozen over the Earth's surface.

49. What is the primary purpose of this passage?

- A. To alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun.
B. To discuss conditions on Earth in the far future.
C. To present a theory about red giant stars.
D. To describe changes that the Sun will go through.

50. It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun _____.

- A. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf.
B. has been in existence for 10 billion years.
C. is rapidly changing in size and brightness.

D. will continue as a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years.

51. What will probably be the first stage of changes as the Sun becomes a red giant?

- A. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
- C. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.
- B. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.
- D. Its center will grow smaller and hotter.

52. When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will conditions be like on Earth?

- A. Its atmosphere will freeze and become solid.
- B. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the Sun.
- C. It will become too hot for life to exist.
- D. It will be nearly destroyed by nova explosions.

53. As a white dwarf, the Sun will be _____.

- A. the same size as the planet Mercury.
- C. around 35 million miles in diameter.
- B. thousands of times smaller than it is today.
- D. cold and dark.

54. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the sequence of stages that the Sun will probably pass through?

- A. Yellow dwarf, white dwarf, red giant, black giant.
- B. Red giant, white dwarf, red dwarf, nova explosion.
- C. Yellow dwarf, red giant, white dwarf, black dwarf.
- D. White dwarf, red giant, black dwarf, yellow dwarf.

55. The word 'there' in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. our own planet.
- C. the core of a black dwarf.
- B. the outer surface of the Sun.
- D. the planet Mercury.

56. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

- A. Alarmed
- B. Pessimistic
- C. Comic
- D. Objective

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. Mai: "Can you come to the movies, Nga?"

Nga: "_____"

- A. I don't think you can go with me.
- C. No. I have to do my chores.
- B. Why can't I afford it?
- D. Yes. It's my duty to help you.

58. – "Have you seen the place where the graduation ceremony will be held?"

– "_____"

- A. Yes, I have seen it many times.
- C. No, why haven't I?
- B. Yes. It's big enough to hold 5,000 people.
- D. Oh, I won't be there.

59. – “ _____ ”

– “Sorry. I don’t smoke.”

A. Are you smoking?

C. Have you got a light, please?

B. Excuse me. Do you like smoking?

D. Cigarettes, please?

60. – “Pass the fish sauce, please.”

– “ _____ ”

A. Yes, I will. Can you wait?

C. Certainly, here you are.

B. No, it is far from me.

D. But do you like it?

61. – “What was your impression _____ the concert?”

– “I thought it was great.”

A. of

B. on

C. with

D. at

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. You have done me a favour. I really thank you for it.

A. I really thank you for a favour.

B. I really thank you for having been done me a favour.

C. I really thank you for having done me a favour.

D. I have really done a favour to you.

63. A collection only has its real value when it is properly labeled.

A. Only when a collection is properly labeled it has its real value.

B. When properly labeled that a collection only has its real value.

C. Only when a collection has its real value is properly labeled.

D. It is only when a collection is properly labeled that it has its real value.

64. You must speak slowly or he’ll not be able to understand you.

A. Unless you speak slowly, he won’t be able to understand you.

B. Unless you don’t speak slowly, he’ll be able to understand you.

C. You can speak slowly but he’ll not be able to understand you.

D. Although you speak slowly, he’ll not be able to understand you.

65. Were it not for the money, this job wouldn’t be worthwhile.

A. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the money.

B. This job is not rewarding at all.

C. This job offers a poor salary.

D. Although the salary is poor, the job is worthwhile.

66. Human beings are responsible for the changes in the environment.
- A. The environment changes the responsibilities taken by human beings.
- B. Responsibilities are taken with human beings in the environment.
- C. Human beings take responsibilities for the changes in the environment.
- D. The changes in the environment need human beings' responsibilities.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions. She works for a famous fashion house.
- A. Despite working for a famous fashion house, Ann hardly keeps up with the latest fashions.
- B. Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions so as not to work for a famous fashion house.
- C. Not working for a famous fashion house, Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions.
- D. Ann works for a famous fashion house, so she always keeps up with the latest fashions.
68. Everyone was watching the little dog. They were greatly amused at it.
- A. The little dog was greatly amused by the way everyone was watching it.
- B. Everyone felt great and amused when the little dog was watching them.
- C. The little dog was watching everyone with great amusement.
- D. Everyone was greatly amused at the little dog they were watching.
69. Mike graduated with a good degree. However, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.
- A. Although Mike graduated with a good degree, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.
- B. If Mike graduated with a good degree, he would join the ranks of the unemployed.
- C. Mike joined the ranks of the unemployed because he graduated with a good degree.
- D. That Mike graduated with a good degree helped him join the ranks of the unemployed.
70. They drove fifteen miles off the main road. Also, they had nothing to eat for the day.
- A. They drove fifteen miles off the main road until they had something to eat for the day.
- B. They neither drove fifteen miles off the main road nor had anything to eat for the day.
- C. Driving fifteen miles off the main road, they eventually had something to eat for the day.
- D. Not only did they drive fifteen miles off the main road, they also had nothing to eat for the day.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ

ON THE RIGHT TRACK: THE ART OF KARTING

Kids love karting. Contrary to popular belief, karting is no more (71. **DANGER**) _____ than riding a bicycle. If anything, it's a bit safer because karts have four wheels. If there are going to be any (72. **INJURE**) _____, they are most (73. **LIKE**) _____ to be in the form of aching hands and wrists. All karting centres provide the necessary (74. **OVER**) _____, helmets and gloves and it is a good idea for (75.

TEEN)_____ to wear long trousers and trainers. Unlike seaside and amusement park karting centres, where (76. **HIGH)**_____ is used to decide who can participate, (77. **PROFESSION)**_____ karting centres set a lower age limit and require an adult's (78. **SIGN)**_____, before allowing a child in.

Because it is regarded as (79. **SAFE)**_____, no more than five karts operate at any one time, so a long wait is often (80. **AVOID)**_____.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- I'll never let you get away with it. You can be sure one day you'll _____ for all your crooked ways.
- Where are your manners? Don't _____ me back, you rude boy.
- Can you _____ the door? I'm having a shower.

82.

- In small villages news travels fast. It is spread by word of _____.
- The refugee camp was built near the _____ of the river to make relief work more efficient.
- The bad smell that was coming from his _____ put off all the girls in our class.

83.

- With the arrival of the storm, almost all the telephone lines went _____, which caused even more problems for the rescue teams.
- They all agreed that the plan was a _____ duck and chose to abandon it.
- The patient was pronounced _____ on arrival. The funeral was scheduled two days later.

84.

- The house on the outskirts of the town was in a sorry _____ . It desperately needed renovating.
- For years the two neighbouring countries were in a _____ of war.
- Those who came to the airport were able to see a few heads of _____ coming out of the plane to the accompaniment of the orchestra.

85.

- When in the pub, Frank usually _____ up attractive girls sitting at the tables which makes his wife see red.
- I'm sorry I'm so busy at the moment. I'm up to my _____ in work.
- You've got to be very careful doing business with that Russian. He's a bit fishy. I advise you to have _____ in the back of your head.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau.

You have enough money to purchase either a house or a business. Which would you choose to buy? Give specific reasons to explain your choice.

PROGRESS TEST 5

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. broccol <u>i</u> | B. prophes <u>y</u> | C. alum <u>n</u> i | D. b <u>i</u> nd |
| 2. A. thor <u>ough</u> | B. en <u>ough</u> | C. r <u>ough</u> | D. t <u>ough</u> |
| 3. A. marriag <u>e</u> | B. courag <u>e</u> | C. massag <u>e</u> | D. hostag <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. isl <u>a</u> nd | B. aigl <u>e</u> | C. cons <u>e</u> rve | D. debri <u>s</u> |
| 5. A. horiz <u>o</u> n | B. ar <u>i</u> sen | C. l <u>i</u> ft | D. thrill |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. botanist | B. infamous | C. mastery | D. tremendous |
| 7. A. automobile | B. electronic | C. adolescent | D. politician |
| 8. A. television | B. democratic | C. advantageous | D. ingenuity |
| 9. A. misinterpret | B. misunderstand | C. misapprehend | D. evaluation |
| 10. A. molecular | B. hypothesis | C. nevertheless | D. notorious |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Mobile libraries bring books to children in many small communities. These libraries travel from towns to towns in cars, vans, or trucks.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. staying in one place | C. being sent easily and quickly |
| B. moving from place to place | D. changing shape easily and often |

12. If I say something odd, it's because I didn't sleep at all last night. When I get extremely tired, I can sometimes get a bit weird.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. being sleepy and tired | C. being too clever |
| B. very strange and unusual | D. not being able to concentrate |

13. Deer-like figures made from willow shoots are the oldest evidence of human habitation in the Grand Canyon.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|------------|
| A. proof | B. clue | C. dispute | D. exhibit |
|----------|---------|------------|------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. "I would be happy to go along with the idea. I have nothing to comment."

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A. disagree with the idea | C. support the idea |
| B. agree with the idea | D. approve of the idea |

15. All of the students are obliged to pass the entrance examination in order to attend the university.

- A. forced B. impelled C. required D. optional

16. There has been no huge improvement in the noise levels since lorries were banned.

- A. clear B. obvious C. insignificant D. thin

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. The prison population (A) in this state, now at an all time high (B), higher (C) than any state (D).

18. Lack of exercise (A) and overindulgence in high-fat diets have long known (B) to be (C) factors in heart attacks (D).

19. Wearing high heels too much (A) has immobilized women and resulted in (B) their suffering from bunions, corns, twisted (C) ankles, spinal deformities, and shorten (D) calf muscles.

20. Finland is heaviest (A) forested (B) and contains thousands (C) of lakes, numerous rivers, and extensive (D) areas of marshland.

21. The Girls Scouts, found (A) by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912, has grown (B) to a current membership of more than (C) three million (D) girls.

22. In the (A) human body, blood flows from a (B) heart through the arteries (C), and it returns through the (D) veins.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. Cuc Phuong National Park is home _____ varied tropical fauna.

- A. for B. to C. of D. by

24. She's decided to _____ her German by attending an evening course.

- A. brush up B. patch up C. polish off D. dust off

25. If you don't stop smoking, you _____ this risk of developing chronic bronchitis.

- A. bear B. suffer C. make D. run

26. I think you'll find that the inconvenience of the diet is _____ by the benefits.

- A. outranked B. overthrown C. overbalanced D. outweighed

27. He was so _____ in answer to my questions that I knew he had something to hide.

- A. effusive B. elusive C. allusive D. evasive

28. Giving up smoking is just one of the ways to _____ heart disease.

- A. push off B. put off C. ward off D. throw off

29. I've got such a _____ headache that I can't concentrate on the lecture.

- A. beating B. drumming C. hammering D. throbbing

30. The tent was very complicated to erect but simple enough to _____.

- A. dismantle B. dismount C. disconnect D. disclose
31. His football career _____ to an abrupt halt after he was injured.
- A. went B. came C. brought D. dropped
32. We caught a momentary _____ of Prince Charles as his car drove past.
- A. glance B. glimpse C. peep D. view

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Attention Deficit Disorder (A.D.D) is a neurobiological problem that affects 3 – 5% of all children. (33)_____ include inattentiveness and having difficulty getting organized, as well as easily becoming distracted. Sometimes, A.D.D. is accompanied by hyperactivity. In these cases, the sufferer exhibits (34)_____ physical activity.

Psychostimulant drugs can be given to A.D.D. sufferers to assist them with the completion of the desired thought processes, although they might cause (35)_____. Current theory states that medication is the only (36)_____ action that has a sound scientific basis. This action should only be taken after an accurate diagnosis is made.

Children with A.D.D. do not (37)_____ have trouble learning. Their problem is that they involuntarily (38)_____ their attention elsewhere. It is not only children that are (39)_____ by this condition. Failure to treat A.D.D. can lead to lifelong emotional and behavioral problems. Early diagnosis and treatment, however, are the key to successfully overcoming learning difficulties (40)_____ with A.D.D.

33. A. Symptoms B. Signs C. Signals D. Sights
34. A. exaggerated B. over C. excessive D. rich
35. A. B. damage C. side-effects D. pain
- disadvantages
36. A. remedial B. medical C. health D. cure
37. A. eternally B. absolutely C. always D. necessarily
38. A. switch B. move C. bring D. carry
39. A. worsened B. spoiled C. caused D. affected
40. A. associated B. combined C. supplied D. made

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Rachel Carson was born in 1907 in Springsdale, Pennsylvania. She studied biology in college and zoology at Johns Hopkins University, where she received her master's degree in 1933. In 1936, she was hired by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, where she worked most of her life.

Carson's first book, *Under the Sea Wind*, was published in 1941. It received excellent reviews, but sales were poor until it was reissued in 1952. In that year, she published *The Sea Around Us*, which provided a fascinating look beneath the ocean's surface, emphasizing human history as well as geology

and marine biology. Her imagery and language had a poetic quality. Carson consulted no less than 1,000 printed sources. She had voluminous correspondence and frequent discussions with experts in the field. However, she always realized the limitations of her non-technical readers.

In 1962, Carson published *Silence Spring*, a book that sparked considerable controversy. It proved how much harm was done by the uncontrolled, **reckless** use of insecticides. She detailed how they poison the food supply of animals, kill birds, and contaminate human food. At that time, spokesmen for the chemical industry mounted personal attacks against Carson and issued propaganda to indicate that her findings were flawed. However, her work was vindicated by a 1963 report of the President's Science Advisory Committee.

41. The passage mainly discusses Rachel Carson's work_____.
- A. as a researcher
B. at college
C. at the US Fish and Wildlife Service
D. as a writer
42. According to the passage, what did Carson primarily study at Johns Hopkins University?
- A. Oceanography
B. History
C. Literature
D. Zoology
43. When she published her first book, Carson was closest to the age of_____.
- A. 26
B. 29
C. 34
D. 45
44. It can be inferred from the passage that in 1952, Carson's book *Under the Sea Wind*_____.
- A. was outdated
B. became more popular than her other books
C. was praised by critics
D. sold many copies
45. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the passage as a source of information for *The Sea Around Us*?
- A. Printed matter
B. Talks with experts
C. A research expedition
D. Letters from scientists
46. the word 'reckless' is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. unnecessary
B. limited
C. continuous
D. irresponsible
47. According to the passage, *Silent Spring* is primarily_____.
- A. an attack on the use of chemical preservatives in food
B. a discussion of hazards insects pose to the food supply
C. a warning about the dangers of misusing insecticides
D. an illustration of the benefits of the chemical industry
48. Why does the author of the passage mention the report of the President's Science Advisory Committee?
- A. To provide an example of government propaganda.
B. To support Carson's ideas.
C. To indicate a growing government concern with the environment.

D. To validate the chemical industry's claims.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

LIFE IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

Although we can imagine life based on something other than carbon chemistry, we know of no examples to tell us how such life might arise and survive. We must limit our discussion to life as we know it and the conditions it requires. The most important requirement is the presence of liquid water, not only as part of the chemical reactions of life, but also as a medium to transport nutrients and wastes within the organism.

The water requirement automatically eliminates many worlds in our solar system. The moon is airless, and although some data suggest ice frozen in the soil at its poles, it has never had liquid water on its surface. In the vacuum of the lunar surface, liquid water would boil away rapidly. Mercury too is airless and cannot have had liquid water on its surface for long periods of time. Venus has some traces of water vapor in its atmosphere, but it is much too hot for liquid water to survive. If there were any lakes or oceans of water on its surface when it was young, they must have evaporated quickly. Even if life began there, no traces would be left now.

The inner solar system seems too hot, and the outer solar system seems too cold. The Jovian planets have deep atmospheres, and at a certain level, they have moderate temperatures where water might condense into liquid droplets. But it seems unlikely that life could begin there. The Jovian planets have no surfaces where oceans could nurture the beginning of life, and currents in the atmosphere seem destined to circulate gas and water droplets from regions of moderate temperature to other levels that are much too hot or too cold for life to survive.

A few of the satellites of the Jovian planets might have suitable conditions for life. Jupiter's moon Europa seems to have a liquid-water ocean below its icy crust, and minerals dissolved in that water would provide a rich broth of possibilities for chemical evolution. Nevertheless, Europa is not a promising site to search for life because conditions may not have remained stable for the billions of years needed for life to evolve beyond the microscopic stage. If Jupiter's moons interact gravitationally and modify their orbits, Europa may have been frozen solid at some points in history.

Saturn's moon Titan has an atmosphere of nitrogen, argon, and methane and may have oceans of liquid methane and ethane on its surface. The chemistry of life that might crawl or swim on such a world is unknown, but life there may be unlikely because of the temperature. The surface of Titan is a deadly -179°C (-290°F). Chemical reactions occur slowly or not at all at such low temperatures, so the chemical evolution needed to begin life may never have occurred on Titan.

Mars is the most likely place for life in our solar system. The evidence, however, is not encouraging. Meteorite ALH84001 was found on the Antarctic ice in 1984. It was probably part of debris ejected into space by a large impact on Mars. ALH84001 is important because a team of scientists studied it and announced in 1996 that it contained chemical and physical traces of ancient life on Mars.

Scientists were excited too, but being professionally skeptical, they began testing the results immediately. **In many cases, the results did not confirm the conclusion that life once existed on Mars.** Some chemical contamination from water on Earth has occurred, and some chemicals in the

meteorite may have originated without the presence of life. The physical features that look like fossil bacteria may be mineral formations in the rock.

Spacecraft now visiting Mars may help us understand the past history of water there and paint a more detailed picture of present conditions. Nevertheless, conclusive evidence may have to wait until a geologist in a space suit can wander the dry streambeds of Mars cracking open rocks and searching for fossils.

We are left to conclude that, so far as we know, our solar system is bare of life except for Earth. Consequently, our search for life in the universe takes us to other planetary systems.

49. The word “it” in the passage refers to _____.

- A. ice B. soil C. solar system D. moon

50. Which of the following statements about the water on Venus is true?

- A. The water evaporated because of the high temperature.
B. The water became frozen in the Polar Regions.
C. Only a little water is left in small lakes on the surface.
D. Rain does not fall because there is no atmosphere.

51. What can be inferred from the passage about Jovian planets?

- A. Some of the Jovian planets may have condones that could support life.
B. Jupiter is classified as one of the Jovian planets.
C. Europa is the largest of the moons that revolve around Jupiter.
D. The orbits of the Jovian planets have changed over time.

52. According to paragraph 5, why would life on Titan be improbable?

- A. It does not have an ocean. C. It is too cold.
B. It is not a planet. D. It has a low atmosphere.

53. Which of the sentences below best expresses the information in the underlined statement in the passage? The other choices change the meaning or leave out important information?

- A. Life on Mars was found as a result of research in many cases.
B. The evidence did not demonstrate that there was life on Mars in the past.
C. Many cases of life were concluded in the history of Mars.
D. The conclusion was that only one instance of life on Mars was verified.

54. Why does the author mention the meteorite ALH84001 in paragraph 6?

- A. Because it was found in Antarctica about fifty years ago.
B. Because it was evidence of a recent impact on Mars.
C. Because scientist thought that it contained evidence of life on Mars.
D. Because the meteorite probably came from Mars a long time ago.

55. How will scientists confirm the existence of life on Mars?

- A. By sending unmanned spacecraft to Mars.
- B. By looking at fossils on Mars.
- C. By viewing pictures taken of Mars.
- D. By studying the present conditions on Mars.

56. Which of the following statements most accurately reflects the author's opinion about life in our solar system?

- A. Life is probably limited to planets in the inner solar system.
- B. There is a large body of evidence supporting life on Mars.
- C. There is little probability of life on other planets.
- D. We should explore our solar system for conditions that support life.

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “What shall we do this weekend?”

– “_____.”

- A. No problem
- B. Let's go outing to the zoo
- C. Oh, that's good
- D. I'll go out for dinner

58. – “Congratulations on your winning!”

– “_____.”

- A. You are a good friend
- B. You are welcome
- C. Thank you
- D. I'm very happy

59. – “How did you get here?”

– “_____.”

- A. I came here by train.
- B. I came here last night.
- C. The train is so crowded.
- D. Is it far from here?

60. – “Bye for now. see you again.”

– “_____.”

- A. I hope so
- B. We will
- C. Take care. Bye
- D. I'm very sad

61. – “Hello, Minh. Is everything OK?”

– “_____.”

- A. Not bad. And you?
- B. I'm not very bad, thanks.
- C. Good, you are welcome.
- D. Everyone's OK, thank you.

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. I wouldn't mind having a late meeting tomorrow since I'm quite used to going home late.
- A. I'm trying to get more accustomed to going home late, so I think I'll start the meeting late tomorrow.
- B. Why don't we start the meeting late tomorrow, even though I know none of us is used to leaving late.
- C. As it's rather normal for me to go home late, conducting a meeting late tomorrow would be no problem for me.
- D. It's rare that I go home late, but it'll be no problem if tomorrow's meeting is a bit later than usual.
63. As soon as he arrived at the airport, he called home.
- A. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.
- B. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.
- C. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.
- D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him home.
64. Anne had the TV on when her parents entered the room.
- A. Anne's parents told her to turn on the TV.
- B. Anne noticed her parents watching TV.
- C. Anne's parents found her watching TV.
- D. The TV was on a table in Anne's room.
65. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
- A. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
- B. He felt sad not to be able to attend Jane's birthday party.
- C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
- D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him feel sad.
66. Calling Jim is pointless because his phone is out of order.
- A. It's useless calling Jim because his phone is out of order.
- B. It's worth not calling Jim because his phone is out of order.
- C. It's no use to call Jim because his phone is out of order.
- D. There's no point in calling Jim because his phone is out of order.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. He cannot lend me the book now. He has not finished reading it yet.
- A. Having finished reading the book, he cannot lend it to me.
- B. He cannot lend me the book until he has finished reading it.
- C. Not having finished reading the book, he will lend it to me.
- D. As long as he cannot finish reading the book, he will lend it to me.

68. Crazianna is a big country. Unfortunately, it has never received respect from its neighbours.
- A. Crazianna has never received respect from its neighbours because it is a big country.
- B. Crazianna is such a big country that it has never received respect from its neighbours.
- C. It is Crazianna, a big country, that has never received respect from its neighbours.
- D. Though Crazianna is a big country, it has never received respect from its neighbours.
69. His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious institution.
- A. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn't apply to that prestigious institution.
- B. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious institution.
- C. Failing to apply to that prestigious institution, his academic record at high school was poor.
- D. His academic record at high school was poor; as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious institution.
70. Smoking is an extremely harmful habit. You should give it up immediately.
- A. When you give up smoking immediately, you will affect your health with this harmful habit.
- B. You should give up smoking immediately and you will fall into an extremely harmful habit.
- C. Stop your smoking immediately so it will become one of your extremely harmful habits.
- D. As smoking is an extremely harmful habit, you should give it up immediately.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ

A UNIQUE MUSEUM

Given its reputation as a highly fashion-conscious city, it seems fitting that Milan should be the site of a unique testament to man's (71. **VAIN**) _____: the world's only museum of shaving. The (72. **COLLECT**) _____ of razors and other items (73. **RELATE**) _____ to shaving was put together by three generations of the Lorenzi family, who first opened a shop there sixty-eight years ago. (74. **ORIGIN**) _____, the shop dealt in scissors, knives and other items of (74. **CUT**) _____, but today it has become a centre for (76. **FINE**) _____ crafted sharp instruments of all types. In the museum, there is an (77. **EXHIBIT**) _____ which charts the history of shaving (78. **EQUIP**) _____ from the earliest prehistoric blades right through to the modern electric razors. Along the way, we see a number of (79. **CURIOUS**) _____ including razors with lights attached and others which spray jets of water (80. **AUTOMATIC**) _____ at the appropriate moment.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- _____ results showed that Mike was the winner, but obviously, they had to wait for official confirmation.
- I'm sure you know this adage: "The _____ bird catches the worm."
- In the _____ days, people used carts and horses to transport goods.

82.

- She looked scruffy in her tattered coat with a big dirty _____ on the sleeve.
- The town's anniversary was round the corner. To _____ the occasion, the officials built a huge bridge spanning the two banks of the river.
- You've forgotten to put an exclamation _____ in this sentence. Such a mistake may cost you dearly in the exam.

83.....

- Running on the treadmill is said to be the most effective exercise that will _____ your calories like nothing else.
- Once you've downloaded the songs, the copyright allows you to _____ a maximum of 3 CDs for your own use.
- Connie, poor? You must be joking. She's got money to _____. Wait till you see her mansion.

84.....

- I'll tell you something, Jane. Never trust men. They only offer _____ promise which they don't keep.
- Despite his achievements, the athlete strongly believed that his life was _____ and devoid of any purpose whatsoever.
- Did the customs officers really ask you to _____ your pockets and show their contents?

85.....

- It's true that the pay in the _____ sector is higher, but working for a governmental agency guarantees peace of mind.
- Don't get me wrong, but I prefer keeping my professional and _____ life separate.
- What you are going to hear in a moment is _____ and you are not to reveal this information to anyone.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau.

Some students prefer to study alone. Others prefer to study with a group of students. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 6

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>a</u> ranoia | B. p <u>a</u> pist | C. s <u>a</u> ffron | D. t <u>r</u> avail |
| 2. A. bl <u>u</u> bber | B. bl <u>u</u> rt | C. cr <u>u</u> stacean | D. cr <u>u</u> d |
| 3. A. wh <u>o</u> rl | B. halit <u>o</u> sis | C. mezz <u>o</u> | D. m <u>o</u> bile |
| 4. A. phleb <u>i</u> tis | B. w <u>i</u> ly | C. wh <u>i</u> ne | D. phil <u>a</u> tely |
| 5. A. ex <u>i</u> st | B. ex <u>a</u> ggerate | C. anx <u>i</u> ety | D. complex <u>i</u> on |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. | A. accommodation | B. deforestation | C. antiapartheid | D. genealogy |
| 7. | A. consciousness | B. sophomore | C. biosphere | D. admission |
| 8. | A. amphibian | B. museum | C. machine | D. creature |
| 9. | A. advertisement | B. appropriate | C. apology | D. advertising |
| 10. | A. architectural | B. cosmopolitan | C. appreciative | D. archeologist |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Did she get the better of you in the argument?
- A. try to be better than
B. try to beat
C. gain a disadvantage over
D. gain an advantage over
12. Excessive amounts of lead in the air can decrease a child's intelligence.
- A. boom
B. diminish
C. abate
D. swamp
13. Species that have already lost habitat because of deforestation are given higher priority in the plan due to their greater risk of extinction.
- A. a thing that you do often and almost without thinking
B. the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found
C. a subject that students don't understand
D. a theme that everyone likes to discuss

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. Many California mining towns prospered until the gold ran out and prospectors moved on to new areas, leaving boom towns to become ghost towns.

A. declined B. assembled C. employed D. thrived

15. Two weeks ago, when I was looking for a new pair of jeans in the night market, I ran into Mai.

A. called loudly B. met very quickly C. saw by chance D. arranged to meet

16. He was arrested for his illicit drug trade in the police raid yesterday.

A. legal B. irregular C. elicited D. secret

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Although there were (A) a lot of opposition (B) initially, many people now (C) accept that infertile couples have the right to medical help (D).

18. The president refuses to accept (A) either (B) of the four new proposals (C) made (D) by the contractors.

19. She entered politics (A) in 1989, and went on (B) becoming (C) a minister two years (D) later.

20. Mary isn't (A) here – but she couldn't have take (B) the car because (C) there's no (D) petrol in it.

21. The dispute was arisen (A) from (B) a disagreement between (C) a landlord and some students (D) in a tavern.

22. He has been (A) charged (B) by (C) murder (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. You'll better pack those glasses extremely carefully if you want them to arrive _____.

A. entire B. intact C. whole D. complete

24. There is a _____ of plant which is found only in this particular valley.

A. species B. specimen C. class D. breed

25. When the children _____ their toys, I donated them to a charity.

A. outdated B. outgrew C. outlasted D. outwore

26. Jack was _____ to the fact that he couldn't take his holiday in June.

A. accepted B. compiled C. agreed D. resigned

27. The little boy was very violent and his parents found him _____.

A. immanageable B. unmanageable C. non-manageable D. inmanageable

28. A scientific hypothesis is tested in a series of _____ experiments.

A. controlled B. limited C. theoretical D. supervised

29. When the truth about the blackmail attempt finally _____, we were all astonished to hear who the culprit was.

A. evolved B. emerged C. arose D. issued

30. What the company needs is a _____ actor who can take on a variety of roles.

A. variable B. changeable C. versatile D. diverse

31. A food processor has become an indispensable piece of _____ in the home.

A. tool B. device C. equipment D. gadget

32. Those campers are really _____. They have no idea how to set up a tent.

A. green B. blue C. white D. black

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

SAVE MONEY ON THE BOOK THAT AIMS TO SAVE ANIMALS

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? Animal Watch is a book which will (33)_____ you in the fight for survival that faces many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (34)_____ of extinction. As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 color photographs, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to help animals (35)_____. From the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close – up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human greed for land, flesh and skins.

Animal Watch is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses (36)_____ their paws so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that (37)_____ each orangutan which is captured, one has to die?

This superb (38)_____ has so (39)_____ Britain's leading wildlife charity that is has been chosen as Book of the Year, a title awarded to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find Animal Watch at a special low (40)_____ at all good bookshops, but hurry while stocks last.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 33. A. combine | B. involve | C. bring | D. lead |
| 34. A. edge | B. start | C. limit | D. end |
| 35. A. preserve | B. conserve | C. revive | D. survive |
| 36. A. with | B. by | C. for | D. from |
| 37. A. with | B. by | C. for | D. from |
| 38. A. publicity | B. periodical | C. publication | D. reference |
| 39. A. imposed | B. impressed | C. persuaded | D. admitted |
| 40. A. beginning | B. preparatory | C. introductory | D. original |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

In the early 1800s, to reach the **jump-off point** for the West, a family from the East of the United States could either buy a steamboat passage to Missouri for themselves, their wagons and their livestock or, as happened more often, simply pile everything into a wagon, hitch up a team, and begin their overland trek right in their front yard.

Along the macadamized roads and turnpikes east of the Missouri River, travel was comparatively fast, camping easy, and supplies plentiful. Then, in one river town or another, the neophyte emigrants would pause to lay in provisions. For outfitting purposes, the town of Independence had been **preeminent** ever since 1827, but the rising momentum of pioneer emigration had produced some rival jump-off points. Westport and Fort Leavenworth flourished a few miles upriver. St. Joseph had sprung up 55 miles to the northwest; in fact, emigrants who went to Missouri by riverboat could save four days on the trail by staying on the paddle wheelers to St. Joe before striking overland. At whatever jump-off point they chose, the emigrants studied guide books and directions, asked questions of others as green as themselves, and made their final decision about outfitting. They had various, sometimes conflicting, options.

For example, either pack animals or two -wheel carts or wagons could be used for the overland crossing. A family man usually chose the wagon. It was the costliest and slowest of the three, but it provided space and shelter for children and for a wife who likely as not was pregnant. Everybody knew that a top-heavy covered wagon might blow over in a prairie wind or be overturned by mountain rocks, that it might mire in river mud or sink to its hubs in desert sand, but maybe if **those things** happened on this trip, they would happen to someone else. Anyway, most pioneers, with their farm background, were used to wagons.

41. What is the topic of this passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Important river towns | C. The advantages of travelling by wagon |
| B. Getting started on the trip west | D. Choosing a point of departure |

42. All of the following can be inferred from the passage about travel east of the Missouri EXCEPT that it _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. was faster than in the West | C. took place on good roads |
| B. was easier than in the West | D. was usually by steamboat |

43. The phrase "**jump-off point**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. a bridge across a river | C. a gathering place |
| B. a point of departure | D. a trading post |

44. The word "**preeminent**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| A. oldest | C. most easily reached |
| B. superior | D. closest |

45. The author implies in the passage that the early emigrants _____.

- A. knew a lot about travel
- B. were well stocked with provisions when they left their homes.
- C. left from the same place in Missouri
- D. preferred wagon travel to other types of travel

46. All of the following were mentioned in the passage as options for modes of transportation from the Missouri River to the West EXCEPT _____.

A. a wagon B. a riverboat C. a pack animal D. a two-wheel cart

47. All of the following features of the covered wagon made it unattractive to the emigrants EXCEPT_____.

A. the speed at which it could travel C. its familiarity and size
B. its bulk D. its cost

48. The phrase "**those things**" refers to_____.

A. the types of transportation C. the problems of wagon travel
B. the belongings of the pioneers D. the overland routes

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Through pre-historic cave paintings have been extant since the Upper Paleolithic Era, from 40,000 to 10,000 B.C, they were not rediscovered until 1879, in a cave in Spain. At first they were suspected of being a **hoax**. But their authenticity became accepted as cave art was found in other sites around the globe. Modern techniques of carbon dating have confirmed their ancient origin. Other impressive work has been located on the walls of caves in France, Italy, Africa, Australia, and Southeast Asia.

The 1879 find was the work of the Magdalenian people, so named after the nearby town of Magdalena, Spain. They lived from about 18,000 to 10,000 B.C. Magdalenian art is distinctive, characterized by recurring themes and style. The most popular subjects were animals, especially bison, deer, horses, and the woolly mammoth, which is now extinct. Realistic human subjects were rare, limited to abstractions of human shapes. But recognizable human hands, which an artist might have included as his or her “signature”, can be seen. Cave paintings remained hidden as long as they did because of two factors. First, artists chose to do their work deep inside the caves, where their stone-wall “canvases” were protected from the weather. These locales were often inaccessible to modern searchers for signs of ancient civilizations. Second, once a cave’s art is detected and announced to a curious public, excavations are made that expose the work to both people and the elements, from which it had been protected for thousands of years. Thus, a treasure trove of paintings identified in France during World War I disappeared within six months of becoming open to the public. Air conditioning can preserve some sights for viewing, but most are closed to tourists. Scholars must apply for access, and then they’ve are permitted to study the artwork for only short periods. Despite cave art’s relative inaccessibility, scientists have managed to infer much about the methods and materials used by ancient artisans. The earliest works were finger drawings in soft clay on the surface of rock, which depicted animals’ claw marks. Artists then adopted engraving methods, using stone tools to carve figures into rock walls. Using their own skill as well as specialized implements, artists could alter the tone, color, and depth of a scene.

The last technique to evolve was wall painting. Few colors were available, as the Paleolithic people were limited to what they found in nature. They manufactured their colors from various minerals and trees. For example, red was extracted from oxidized iron and white from mica. From burned wood they obtained carbon to make a black pigment. Even with their primitive resources, the artists nonetheless showed ingenuity in mixing and applying colors. Nearly 200 color-producing mineral fragments have been found in barnacle shells, in which the pigments were mixed. One artist used a

human skull to mix his colors. Cave water containing calcium was used as a mixing agent, and animal and vegetable oils bound the pigments. Though no paintbrushes have survived, the finished works show telltale brush marks. Paint was sometimes sprayed onto surfaces covered by prepared stencils, with blow pipes serving as paint sprayers. Painting was a profession. It was too difficult and expensive to be practiced by casual amateurs, who had to spend all their time hunting and inventing means of survival. One difficulty was **illuminating** the dark cave walls. Scientists theorize that ancient painters worked by torches fueled by animal fat. Another problem was the inaccessibility of some wall surfaces. Some scenes could only have been painted lying down in narrow openings, and others were so high from the floor as to have required elaborate scaffolding. The locales chosen for painting offer anthropologists important clues about the lifestyles of the Upper Paleolithic people. Despite their-popular label, they did not actually live inside caves. Cave walls served as their canvasses for the practical reason that open-air work quickly disappeared. So caves sheltered and preserved the art. They wanted the art to last, not simply for their own entertainment but also because of the cultural function it served. Art was the medium through which prehistoric civilizations passed on their history and honored their traditions and ancestry.

49. The word “**hoax**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. fake B. exception C. mirage D. copy

50. According to the author, each of the following is true about Magdalenian art EXCEPT_____.

- A. It is found as far east as Southeast Asia.
B. Most of its themes involve animals.
C. Artists signed their work with paintings of their hands.
D. It is named after the inhabitants of a town in Spain.

51. The word “**their**” in paragraph 1 refers to_____.

- A. cave paintings found in Spain C. cave painters from Spain
B. sites around the world D. techniques of carbon dating

52. In paragraph 3, why does the author mention cave paintings found in France?

- A. To show that cave paintings are found all over the world.
B. To illustrate how cave art can disappear once exposed to the elements.
C. To indicate that some cave art is considered to be a “treasure”.
D. To give an example of cave paintings that are still preserved after being excavated.

53. The word “**ingenuity**” in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. boldness B. timidity C. cleverness D. reluctance

54. According to paragraph 3, one reason cave paintings were NOT discovered until the late 19th century was that_____.

- A. carbon dating was not invented before then C. many were destroyed in World War I
B. scholars did not search for them before then D. they were located on walls deep inside caves

55. Which of the following can be inferred about the site of cave paintings found in France during World War I?

- A. It was destroyed by bombing during the war.
- B. It was first discovered in 1879.
- C. It was destroyed by exposure to weather and people.
- D. It is still visited by scholars today.

56. The word “**illuminating**” in paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. lighting
- B. covering
- C. finding
- D. coloring

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Where are we going this weekend?”

– “_____”

- A. That’s a good idea.
- B. Have you thought of Ha Long Bay?
- C. Yes, let’s go somewhere.
- D. Why don’t you go to the mountains?

58.– “Shall I do it tomorrow?”

– “I’d rather you_____it right now.”

- A. do
- B. did
- C. will do
- D. should do

59.– “Must I take my umbrella?”

– “No, you_____. It’s not going to rain.”

- A. needn’t
- B. don’t
- C. mustn’t
- D. haven’t

60. – “Do you like the weather here?”

– “Yes, I_____so often.”

- A. but I wish it doesn’t rain
- B. but I wish it didn’t rain
- C. and I’d rather it won’t rain
- D. and I’d sooner it hadn’t rained

61. – “More coffee? Anybody?”

– “_____.”

- A. Yes, I’d love to
- B. I don’t agree, I’m afraid
- C. It’s right, I think
- D. Yes, please

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. Max delayed writing the book until he had done a lot of research.

- A. It was only when Max had written the book that he did a lot of research.
- B. Only after Max had done a lot of research did he begin to write the book.

C. Max delayed writing the book as he had already done any research.

D. Max did a lot of research after he finished writing the book.

63. I got bored with the match halfway through.

A. I lost my interest in the match halfway through.

B. Through the match, I got bored halfway.

C. The halfway through match made me boring.

D. I found the match boring halfway through.

64. Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.

A. Tom is bad at writing French.

B. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.

C. Tom writes and speaks French equally well.

D. Even though Tom writes French well, he speaks it better.

65. You can try as hard as you like but you won't succeed.

A. However hard you try, you won't succeed.

B. You can hardly try as you like, but you won't succeed.

C. You won't succeed because you can't try as hard.

D. Although you won't succeed, you can try as hard as you like.

66. Refusal to give a breath sample to the police could lead to your arrest.

A. You could be arrested for not giving a breath sample to the police.

B. If you refuse to be arrested, you have to give a breath sample.

C. If a breath sample is not given, the police will refuse to arrest you.

D. The police could cause you to give a breath sample to decide whether to arrest you or not.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. Transportation has been made much easier thanks to the invention of cars. However, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.

A. The invention of cars has made transportation much easier, but cars are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

B. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, people use cars to contribute to the pollution of air.

C. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.

D. However easier the invention of cars has made transportation, it is cars that are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

68. The plan may be ingenious. It will never work in practice.

A. Ingenious as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.

B. Ingenious as it may be, the plan, it will never work in practice.

C. The plan may be too ingenious to work in practice.

D. The plan is as impractical as it is ingenious.

69. He felt very tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

C. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

D. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

70. The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts. They were to help him discuss and formulate new policies.

A. The Prime Minister, who is a financial expert, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.

B. A committee consisting of financial experts was set up by The Prime Minister to help him discuss and formulate new policies.

C. The Prime Minister, who was helped by financial experts, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.

D. A committee consisting of financial experts who was helped by the Prime Minister discussed and formulated new policies.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ

FEELING A BIT UNDER THE WEATHER

The success of British seaside holidays is always very dependent on the weather. A wet week in high summer can be both (71. **DEPEND**)_____ and expensive as people try to lift their spirits through (72. **DEPRESS**)_____ entertainments. And this is only one example of how, much more than is (73. **COMMON**)_____ realized, the weather is an (74. **EXTREME**)_____ important influence on the way we feel. It is almost as if the body itself were a (75. **SENSE**)_____ meteorological instrument. What other (76. **EXPLAIN**)_____ is there for that dull feeling that you get just before a thunderstorm, or the (77. **THRILL**)_____ feeling once the rain begins to fall? What's more, the list of weather-related (78. **ILL**)_____ appears to be almost (79. **END**)_____, at least according to a recent book on the subject by professor Petersen of Illinois, which runs to an (80. **BELIEVE**)_____ four volumes.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- It's easy. You have to _____ out unnecessary words in some of the sentences.

- The vehicle looked a bit strange at the show. It was a _____ between a car and a motorcycle.
- It didn't _____ his mind that Louise was a spy working for the Israelis.

82.....

- The villagers are worried that the river may _____ its banks this year round. Last year vast areas of farmland were under water.
- It was a surgical strike. When the missile hit the target the building _____ into flames.
- Suddenly, the door _____ open and a group of masked men rushed into the bank.

83.....

- It was fascinating to watch the bird in action. It was there, _____ the hollow, waiting for its next prey.
- The police said that burglars must have had _____ information about the security systems as they didn't set off the alarm.
- I know the town _____ out. I've been living here all my life, my dear.

84.....

- He saved thousands of Jews from the Holocaust when the country was under the Nazi rule, an _____ of extraordinary courage in those times.
- Look at you! You're an adult, James. _____ your age and nobody will ever tell you that you're irresponsible.
- We have to _____ immediately to help this war-torn nation rebuild itself before it is too late.

85.....

- Would you be so kind as to _____ on the dotted line? I need to have your consent in black and white.
- After much deliberation, the president decided to _____ the new legislation into law.
- It took Miriam only a few days to learn the rudiments of _____ language to help the deaf.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Some people believe that success in life comes from taking risks or chances. Others believe that success results from careful planning. In your opinion, what does success come from? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 7

A. TRẮC NGHIỆM

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. ch <u>a</u> d | B. ch <u>a</u> ff | C. ch <u>a</u> let | D. ch <u>a</u> llis |
| 2. A. fav <u>o</u> ur | B. dev <u>o</u> ur | C. flav <u>o</u> ur | D. sav <u>o</u> ur |
| 3. A. stingy | B. serge | C. paraplegia | D. wigwam |

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 4. A. lurch | B. murder | C. murky | D. purvey |
| 5. A. fascism | B. fascination | C. incandescent | D. descendant |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. conference | B. cannonball | C. nostalgia | D. biosphere |
| 7. A. disposable | B. diabetes | C. democratic | D. diagnosis |
| 8. A. multimedia | B. opportunity | C. archeologist | D. exclamatory |
| 9. A. backpacking | B. pollutant | C. digital | D. challenging |
| 10. A. goldfish | B. harpoon | C. canyon | D. clockwise |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was established in 1946.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. set up | B. found out | C. run through | D. put away |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------|

12. People in Korea gave books to schools in Indonesia, and Indonesians taught Koreans a traditional dance. This exchange helped them learn about each other's cultures.

- A. giving and receiving things at the same time
- B. trying many different things at the same time
- C. the process of changing an amount of one currency
- D. an arrangement for two parties

13. The gravitational forces of the sun and the moon are fundamental in causing ocean tides.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|
| A. unique | B. essential | C. odd | D. current |
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. Strongly advocating health foods, Jane doesn't eat any chocolate.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. denying | B. doubting | C. supporting | D. advising |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

15. Unless the two signatures are identical, the bank won't honor the check.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------|------------|
| A. different | B. genuine | C. fake | D. similar |
|--------------|------------|---------|------------|

16. Pure water is often a fairly rare commodity that requires significant energy to produce.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. Contaminated | B. Unadulterated | C. Purified | D. Flawless |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. He is so far (A) the (B) most successful (C) pop singer of his generation (D).

18. It was her (A)who (B) represented her country in the United Nation and later (C) became ambassador to (D) the United States.
19. I partly (A)understand (B) your reasons for wanting to leave, but I still think there are (C) one or two other points you ought to consider (D).
20. Because (A) Walter Reed's efforts and those (B) when there (C) is an important event, the president schedules (D) press conference with the news media at his invitation.
22. The Pilgrims were 102 English emigrants whom (A), after arriving (B) on the Mayflower, became (C)the first (D) European settlers in New England.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. We made a wooden toy with an empty cotton_____and some glue.
- A. roll B. reel C. spool D. ball
24. Researchers are trying to_____the cause of dyslexia.
- A. source B. decipher C. invent D. pinpoint
25. The mysterious case of the missing millionaire has become the_____of considerable interest in the press over the last few weeks.
- A. middle B. target C. goal D. focus
26. He set one alarm-clock for five o'clock and the other for five past so as to_____that he did not oversleep.
- A. assure B. ensure C. remind D. reassure
27. His comments_____little or no relation to the facts and figures of the case.
- A. reflect B. give C. bear D. possess
28. Making mistakes is all_____of growing up.
- A. chalk and cheese B. top and bottom C. part and parcel D. odds and ends
29. I wonder whether the lecturer will be up to the_____questions such an audience is capable of.
- A. piercing B. examining C. request D. cutting
30. He said that we would be met at the airport, but in fact, we_____.
- A. wouldn't B. didn't C. were D. hadn't
31. We could not afford to buy a car, so we got it on_____and paid monthly installments until it was finally ours.
- A. approval B. small payment C. gradual payment D. hire-purchase
32. He thinks he can_____a monkey out of me, but he's got another think coming.
- A. take B. do C. make D. give

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

MUSIC – A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Music is universal - it is produced by all cultures. Some scientists believe that music came before speech and (33)_____ as a development of making calls. In fact, there is one theory that the (34)_____ languages were chanted or sung rather than spoken. Indeed, in some cultures, music is a form of (35)_____ history. The Aboriginal Australians, for example, use music as a means to pass on histories of the land and spirits to the next generation.

New evidence suggested that music does not just (36)_____ the feel-good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually (37)_____ children showed that they could recall more facts after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them as story.

Researchers also report that people (38)_____ better on a standard intelligence test after listening to Mozart. The so-called “Mozart effect” has also been (39)_____ by findings that rats brought up on Mozart run faster through a complex network of paths or passages, known as a maze. Overall, it seems that in most instances people who suffer from any form of mental (40)_____ benefit from listening to music.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 33. A. was | B. swelled | C. reacted | D. arose |
| 34. A. earliest | B. newest | C. easiest | D. simplest |
| 35. A. enjoying | B. making | C. recording | D. stating |
| 36. A. convince | B. satisfy | C. please | D. prefer |
| 37. A. disabled | B. inactive | C. incapable | D. disordered |
| 38. A. examine | B. prepare | C. score | D. achieve |
| 39. A. supported | B. remembered | C. marked | D. given |
| 40. A. badness | B. hurt | C. illness | D. pain |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Life originated in the early seas less than a billion years after the Earth was formed. Yet another three billions years were to pass before the first plants and animals appeared on the continents. Life's transition from the sea to the land was perhaps as much of an evolutionary challenge as was the genesis of life. What forms of life were able to make such a **drastic** change in lifestyle? *The traditional view* of the first terrestrial organisms is based on megafossils – relatively large specimens of essential whole plants and animals. Vascular plants, related to modern seed plants and ferns, left the first comprehensive megafossil record. Because of this, it has been commonly assumed that the sequence of terrestrialization reflected the evolution of 10 modern terrestrial ecosystems. In this view, primitive vascular plants first colonized the margins of continental waters, followed by animals that fed on the plants, and lastly by the animals that preyed on the plant-eaters. Moreover, the megafossils suggest that terrestrial life appeared and diversified explosively near the boundary between the Silurian and the Devonian periods, a little more than 400 million years ago.

Recently, however, paleontologists have been taking a closer look at sediments below this Silurian-Devonian geological boundary. It turns out that some fossils can be **extracted** from these

sediments by putting the rock in an acid bath. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans – plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals. In many instances, the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter. Although **they** were entombed in the rocks for hundreds of millions of years, many of the fossils consist of the organic remains of the organism.

These newly discovered fossils have not only revealed the existence of previously unknown organisms, but have also pushed back these dates for the invasion of land by multicellular organisms. Our view about the nature of the early plants and animal communities are now being revised. And with those revisions come new speculations about the first terrestrial life-forms.

41. The word “**drastic**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. widespread B. radical C. progressive D. risky

42. According to the theory that the author calls “**the traditional view**”, what was the first form of life to appear on land?

- A. Bacteria C. Plant-eating animals
B. Meat-eating animals D. Vascular plants

43. According to the passage, what happened about 400 million years ago?

- A. Many terrestrial life-forms died out.
B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate.
C. The megafossils were destroyed by floods.
D. Life began to develop in the ancient seas.

44. The word “**extracted**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. located B. preserved C. removed D. studied

45. What can be inferred from the passage about the fossils mentioned in the italicized lines in the third paragraph?

- A. They have not been helpful in understanding the evolution of terrestrial life.
B. They were found in approximately the same number as vascular plant fossils.
C. They are older than megafossils.
D. They consist of modern life forms.

46. The word “**they**” refers to _____.

- A. rocks B. shores C. oceans D. specimens

47. Which of the following resulted from the discovery of microscopic fossils?

- A. The time estimate for the first appearance of the terrestrial life forms was revised.
B. Old techniques for analyzing fossils were found to have new uses.
C. The origins of primitive sea life were explained.
D. Assumptions about the locations of ancient seas were changed.

48. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?
- A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself.
 - B. The discovery of microfossils supports the traditional view of how terrestrial life evolved.
 - C. New species have appeared at the same rate over the course of the last 400 million years.
 - D. The technology used by paleontologists is too primitive to make accurate determinations about ages of fossils.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

It's a sound you will probably never hear, a sickened tree sending out a distress signal. But a group of scientists has heard the cries, and they think some insects also hear the trees and are drawn to **them** like vulture to a dying animal. Researchers with the U.S Department of Agriculture's Forest Service fastened sensors to the bark of drought-stricken trees clearly heard distress calls.

According to one of the scientists, most **parched** trees transmit their plight in the 50-hertz to 50-kilohertz range. (The unaided human ear can detect no more than 20 kilohertz). Red oak, maple, white pine, and birch all make slightly different sounds in the form of vibrations at the surface of the wood.

The scientists think that the vibrations are created when the water columns inside tubes that run along the length of the tree break, a result of too little water following through them. These **fractured** columns send out distinctive vibration patterns. Because some insects communicate at ultrasonic frequencies, they may pick up the trees' vibration and attack the weakened trees. Researchers are now running tests with potted trees that have been deprived of water to see if the sound is what attracts the insects. "Water-stressed trees also smell differently from other trees, and they experience thermal changes, so insects could be responding to something other than sound", one scientist said.

49. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The vibrations produced by insects.
- B. The mission of the U.S Forest Service.
- C. The effect of insects on trees.
- D. The sounds made by trees.

50. The word "**them**" refers to _____.

- A. trees
- B. scientists
- C. insects
- D. vultures

51. The word "**parched**" is closest in meaning to which of the following _____.

- A. burned
- B. dehydrated
- C. recovered
- D. damaged

52. It can be inferred from the passage that the sounds produced by the trees _____.

- A. serve as a form of communication among trees
- B. are the same no matter what type of tree produces them
- C. cannot be heard by the unaided human ear
- D. fall into the 1-20 kilohertz

53. The word "**fractured**" is closest meaning to _____.

A. long B. blocked C. hollow D. broken

54. Which of the following could be considered a cause of the distress signals of trees?

A. torn roots C. experiments by scientists
B. attacks by insects D. lack of water

55. All the following are mentioned as possible factors in drawing insects to weakened trees EXCEPT _____.

A. thermal changes B. smells C. sounds D. changes in color

56. It can be inferred from the passage that research concerning the distress signals of trees _____.

A. was conducted many years ago C. is continuing
B. has been unproductive up to now D. is no longer sponsored by the government

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. Linh: "Help yourself to the fruits in the fridge."

Hang: "_____."

A. Thanks. You too C. That's very kind of you, thanks
B. I can't do it without your help D. Please give me a hand with them

58. – "What was Bob yelling about?"

– "He warned _____ touch that wire."

A. me to not C. me not to
B. that I not D. that I don't

59. – "Why do you look so upset?"

– "Mum refused _____ after my flat while I'm away."

A. my looking C. to looking
B. me to look D. to look

60. – "Why are the Newtons asking for loan repayment modifications?"

– "Because their house _____ in the flood."

A. was being damaged C. had damaged
B. damaged D. was damaged

61. – "How did his speech go?"

– "With all the noise outside, he couldn't _____ himself heard."

A. be making C. be made
B. make D. have made

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. It's the first time I've been to a flower show.

- A. I haven't been to a flower show for years.
- B. It's the first time I've seen so many flowers.
- C. I haven't been to a flower show before.
- D. This is the first flower show I know.

63. "I'm sorry, I was rude to you yesterday," I said to Tom.

- A. I apologized of having been rude to Tom the day before.
- B. I apologized to Tom for having been rude to him the day before.
- C. I apologize for my rude to Tom yesterday.
- D. I apologize to Tom as I was rude to you the day before.

64. The supermarket which is located at the corner of the street has an extensive range of teas.

- A. You can buy expensive teas at the market at the corner of the street.
- B. The supermarket at the corner of the street has a wide range of teas.
- C. The supermarket locating at the corner of the street sells many kinds of tea.
- D. The supermarket located at the corner of the street has expensive teas.

65. Did they build the circus at the same time as the theater?

- A. Did they build the circus as long as the theater?
- B. Was the theater built at the same time as the circus?
- C. Did they build the circus along with the theater?
- D. Was the circus built at the same time as the theater?

66. Six years ago we started writing to each other?

- A. We've been writing to each other for six years.
- B. We've been writing to each other since six years.
- C. We're used to writing to each other for six years.
- D. We used to write to each other for six years.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. One student failed, because he completely ignored the instructions on the paper. The instructions appeared at the top of every page.

- A. One student failed to ignore the instructions printed at the top of every page of the paper.
- B. No matter how completely one student ignored the instructions printed at the top of every page of the paper, he failed.

C. One student failed because he completely ignored the instructions appearing at the top of every page of the paper.

D. Even though one student ignored the instructions printed at the top of every page, he failed.

68. She heard the news of the death of her mother, she fainted.

A. On hearing the news of her dead mother, she fainted.

B. On hearing the news of mother's death, she fainted.

C. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother.

D. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother.

69. I think I should have cooked more food. There's nothing left now.

A. I should not have cooked so much food.

B. I regret cooking too much food now.

C. I did not cook much food and I think it is ok now.

D. I did not cook much food and I think it was a mistake.

70. You need not have washed the sheets. The hotel staff does the cleaning.

A. It is good that you washed the sheets.

B. It was not necessary to wash the sheets, even though you did.

C. It was necessary to wash the sheets, but you did not do it.

D. It was necessary to wash the sheets, and you did not do it.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

TV ADVERTISEMENTS

In most parts of the world, the economic basis of the television industry is the (71. **SELL**) _____ of advertising time. This is so important and (72. **PROFIT**) _____ that it funds all the technical and staff costs involved in the (73. **PRODUCE**) _____ of programmes for a variety of audiences. This is no (74. **DIFFER**) _____ from that employed by newspapers and magazine when they sell advertising space on their pages, except that (75. **VIEW**) _____ have little choice but to watch the advertisements, with the added annoyance of (76. **INTERRUPT**) _____ during their favourite programmes. One (77. **EXCEPT**) _____ is the BBC which is state funded and so does not show (78. **COMMERCE**) _____. This avoids the situation where children watching TV are (79. **EASY**) _____ influenced by persuasive advertising for junk food items which their parents may consider (80. **HEALTH**) _____.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- He turned out to be an asset to the company, always _____ to help his colleagues when they felt overburdened with work.
- Lisa has always shown a _____ interest in martial arts. She's seen all the films with Bruce Lee and she wants to go to China to learn from Shaolin masters.

- I must say I'm not that _____ on going out with Luke. He's a bit too scruffy for my taste.

82.....

- My father comes from the old _____ of thought that believed in moral values.
- When under water, the diver spotted a large _____ of herring swimming northwards.
- All the children were ecstatic, knowing their _____ holidays were near.

83.....

- With high _____ rates, clients are not likely to borrow money from financial institutions.
- He attended a few classes, but soon lost _____ and started hanging round with fishy people from a local boxing club.
- The daily features all kinds of topics of general _____ to the public.

84.....

- At university, Catharine was a _____ student. Needless to say, she passed all her exams with flying colours.
- This new _____ of the car can reach 100kph in just under 6 seconds.
- I hate it when she tries to _____ herself on Britney Spears. She looks and sounds so unnatural.

85.....

- The country prides itself on having the most national parks and _____ reserves in the world and has often been given as an example for others to follow.
- Fiona gave the _____ away when she began giggling behind his back. This made him suspicious.
- They were sitting in the armchairs hunching over the desk and playing a _____ of chess.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Teachers should be evaluated by their students. Do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

PROGRESS TEST 8

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>tre</u> achery | B. <u>tre</u> asure | C. <u>fea</u> ture | D. <u>mea</u> dow |
| 2. A. <u>clea</u> nse | B. <u>clea</u> n | C. <u>mea</u> n | D. <u>glea</u> n |
| 3. A. <u>fra</u> gile | B. <u>bar</u> gain | C. <u>ge</u> neral | D. <u>lugga</u> ge |
| 4. A. <u>ow</u> l | B. <u>how</u> l | C. <u>bow</u> l | D. <u>fo</u> wl |
| 5. A. <u>ex</u> am | B. <u>exa</u> ggerate | C. <u>ex</u> ist | D. <u>maxi</u> mum |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. newspaper | B. multiply | C. magical | D. allowance |
| 7. A. pronounce | B. money | C. answer | D. lesson |
| 8. A. entertainment | B. documentary | C. appropriate | D. information |
| 9. A. education | B. demonstration | C. opposition | D. activity |
| 10. A. terminal | B. consensus | C. digital | D. camera |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Although he is recognized as one of the most brilliant scientists in his field, Professor White cannot seem to make his ideas understood in class.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. get his ideas down | C. summarize his ideas |
| B. recall his ideas | D. get his ideas across |

12. The introduction of credit cards radically modified North Americans' spending habits.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| A. devoted | B. altered | C. reduced | D. resolved |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|

13. We had waited for two hours and in the end they arrived.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. luckily | B. suddenly | C. gradually | D. eventually |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. Why are you being so arrogant? That you can do it doesn't mean you are the best.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. humble | B. cunning | C. pig-headed | D. big-headed |
|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|

15. The soldiers were told to commence firing in the mock battle.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|----------|
| A. continue | B. stop | C. begin | D. evoke |
|-------------|---------|----------|----------|

16. The consequence of the typhoon were disastrous due to the lack of precautionary measures.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. severe | B. beneficial | C. physical | D. damaging |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Alike (A) other forms of energy, natural gas may be used (B) to heat (C) homes, cook food, and even run (D) automobiles.
18. He was the son of a French immigration (A), who (B) later began calling himself (C) Revere to make his name easier (D) for Americans to pronounce.
19. In order to (A) get married in this statue, one must present (B) a medical report along with (C) your (D) identification.
20. First raise (A) your right hand, and then (B), you should (C) repeat after me (D).
21. From the airplane (A), passengers are able (B) to clearly see (C) the outline of (D) the whole island.
22. Living (A) in New York, apartments cost more (B) to rent than (C) they do in other, smaller (D) cities.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. I remember _____ the letter a few days before going on holiday.
A. to receive B. to have received C. received D. receiving
24. There was no _____ in continuing for him the race was over.
A. value B. worth C. point D. profit
25. She had to pass all her exams or _____ she would have no holiday.
A. instead B. else C. therefore D. though
26. The headteacher again brought _____ the issue of reintroducing school uniforms.
A. back B. down C. up D. in
27. _____ the time you reach the station, the train will have left.
A. At B. On C. By D. In
28. I object _____ the proposal to restrict the use of cars in the city.
A. at B. with C. for D. to
29. I can't tell Peter and Pall apart: They are _____ twins.
A. similar B. alike C. resemblance D. identical
30. People believe there is a _____ between the two crimes.
A. join B. chain C. link D. connector
31. If you can't find what you want in this chapter, look it up in the _____.
A. reference B. index C. catalogue D. directory
32. You can _____ me the details. I don't want to know all about your argument with your boss.
A. spare B. save C. deprive D. avoid

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

RENOIR THE FILM DIRECTOR

Film directors usually make the least promising subjects for biography. They tend to stay behind the camera and get on with making films, emerging only to make the (33) _____ promotional statement. Only rarely is a film-maker interesting enough to merit biographical interest, and some pay off the attention handsomely. What biographer could (34) _____ analyzing Hitchcock, Woody Allen or Polanski? These directors, in any case, were themselves sufficiently absorbed in their own image to cross over the other side of the camera and (35) _____ themselves to the public.

Much of Jean Renoir's public profile is based on his appearance in his final film. But judging by the most recent biography, by Ronald Bergan, the man was simply not that interesting. He grew up in the benevolent (36) _____ of his painter father, against whom he appears not to have rebelled in any way, emerged to make his own (37) _____ in the early French cinema, and went on making films for most of the rest of his life. Even when faced by war, Renoir seems to have (38) _____ through his career with equanimity, fuelled by the love of all around him.

It may be that there is nothing new to say about the director's life, since he dealt with it so thoroughly in two (39) _____. Bergan takes a lot from Renoir's accounts, although he does point out the occasional discrepancy between memory and fact. The biography is too respectful to strike any life into the subject. Bergan's assessments of the films are level-headed and pay (40) _____ attention to their formal achievement, but cast no new light on them.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 33. A. odd | B. strange | C. peculiar | D. particular |
| 34. A. oppose | B. resist | C. confront | D. expel |
| 35. A. display | B. examine | C. allow | D. distinguish |
| 36. A. memory | B. vision | C. shadow | D. regard |
| 37. A. spot | B. field | C. mark | D. point |
| 38. A. flown | B. sailed | C. wandered | D. run |
| 39. A. souvenirs | B. memoirs | C. reminiscences | D. revivals |
| 40. A. due | B. right | C. just | D. fine |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The time when humans crossed the Arctic land bridge from Siberia to Alaska seems remote to us today, but actually represents a late stage in prehistory of humans, an era when polished stone implements and bows and arrows were already being used and dogs had already been domesticated. When **these early migrants** arrived in North America, they found woods and plains dominated by three types of American mammoths. Those elephants were distinguished from today's elephants mainly by their thick, shaggy coats and their huge, upward-curving tusks. They had arrived on the continent hundreds of thousands of years before their human followers. The woolly mammoth in the North, the Columbian mammoth in middle North America, and the imperial mammoth of the South together with their distant cousins the mastodons, dominated the land. Here, as in the Old World, there is

evidence that humans hunted these elephants, as shown by numerous spear points found with mammoth **remains**.

Then, at the end of the Ice Age, when the last glaciers had retreated, there was a relatively sudden and widespread extinction of elephants. In the New World, both mammoths and mastodons disappeared. In the Old World, only Indian and African elephants survived.

Why did the huge, seemingly successful mammoths disappear? Were humans connected with their extinction? Perhaps, but at the time, although they were hunters, humans were still widely scattered and not very numerous. It is difficult to see how they could have prevailed over the mammoth to such an extent.

41. With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?

- A. Migration from Siberia to Alaska.
- B. Techniques used to hunt mammoths.
- C. The prehistory of humans.
- D. The relationship between man and mammoth in the New World.

42. The phrase "**these early migrants**" in paragraph 2 refers to_____.

- A. mammoths
- B. humans
- C. dogs
- D. mastodons

43. Where were the imperial mammoths the dominant type of mammoth?

- A. Alaska
- C. the southern part of North America
- B. the central portion of North America
- D. South America

44. It can be inferred that when humans crossed into the New World, they_____.

- A. had previously hunted mammoths in Siberia.
- B. had never seen mammoths before.
- C. brought mammoths with them from the Old World.
- D. soon learned to use dogs to hunt mammoths.

45. Which of the following could best substitute for the word "**remain**" in paragraph 2?

- A. bones
- B. drawings
- C. footprints
- D. spear points

46. The passage support which of the following conclusions about mammoths?

- A. Humans hunted them to extinction.
- B. The freezing temperatures of the Ice Age destroyed their food supply.
- C. The cause of their extinction is not definitely known.
- D. Competition with mastodons caused them to become extinct.

47. The word "**cunning**" is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. clever
- B. determined
- C. efficient
- D. cautious

48. Which of the following is NOT true about prehistoric humans at the time of the mammoths' extinction?

- A. They were relatively few in number.
- B. They knew how to use bows and arrows.
- C. They were concentrated in a small area.
- D. They were skilled hunters.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The Fukushima I nuclear accidents are a series of ongoing equipment failures and releases of radioactive materials at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant, following the 9.0 magnitude Tō hoku earthquake and tsunami on 11 March 2011. The plant comprises six separate boiling water reactors maintained by the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO). This accident is the largest of the 2011 Japanese nuclear accidents arising from the T ō hoku earthquake and tsunami, and experts consider it to be the second largest nuclear accident after the Chernobyl disaster, but more complex as all reactors are involved.

At the time of the quake, reactor 4 had been de- fueled while 5 and 6 were in cold shutdown for planned maintenance. The remaining reactors shut down automatically after the earthquake, with emergency generators starting up to run the control electronics and water pumps needed to cool reactors. The plant was protected by a seawall designed to **withstand** a 5.7 metres (19 ft) tsunami but not the 14 - metre (46 ft) maximum wave which arrived 41 – 60 minutes after the earthquake. The entire plant was flooded, including low - lying generators and electrical switchgear in reactor basements and external pumps for supplying cooling seawater. The connection to the electrical grid was broken. All power for cooling was lost and reactors started to overheat, due to natural decay of the fission products created before shutdown. The flooding and earthquake damage hindered external assistance.

Evidence soon arose of partial core meltdown in reactors 1, 2, and 3; hydrogen explosions destroyed the upper cladding of the buildings housing reactors 1, 3, and 4; an explosion damaged the containment inside reactor 2; multiple fires broke out at reactor 4. Despite being initially shutdown, reactors 5 and 6 began to overheat. Fuel rods stored in pools in each reactor building began to overheat as water levels in the pools dropped. Fears of radiation leaks led to a 20- kilometre (12 mi) radius evacuation around the plant while workers suffered radiation exposure and were temporarily evacuated at various times. One generator at unit 6 was restarted on 17 March allowing some cooling at units 5 and 6 which were least damaged. Grid power was restored to parts of the plant on 20 March, but machinery for reactors 1 through 4, damaged by floods, fires and explosions, remained inoperable. Flooding with radioactive water through the basements of units 1– 4 continues to prevent access to carry out repairs.

Measurements taken by the Japanese science ministry and education ministry in areas of northern Japan 30 – 50 km from the plant showed radioactive caesium (xê- ri) levels high enough to cause concern. Food grown in the area was banned from sale. It was suggested that worldwide measurements of iodine- 131 and caesium- 137 indicate that the releases from Fukushima are of the same order of magnitude as the releases of those isotopes from the Chernobyl disaster in 1986; Tokyo officials temporarily recommended that tap water should not be used to prepare food for infants. Plutonium contamination has been detected in the soil at two sites in the plant. Two workers hospitalized as a precaution on 25 March had been exposed to between 2000 and 6000 mSv of radiation at their ankles when standing in water in unit 3.

49. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Japanese natural disaster – the nuclear power accident.
- B. Fukushima I nuclear accident – the largest nuclear power of all time.
- C. The nuclear power accident – Japanese catastrophe.
- D. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant.

50. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant is the world's largest nuclear accident.
- B. The accident happened in the early part of the year 2011.
- C. Chernobyl is the world's largest and most complex nuclear accident.
- D. Reactor doesn't involve in the accident.

51. The word “**withstand**” in the second paragraph is could be best replaced by _____.

- A. stand
- B. stand together
- C. wrestle
- D. strike

52. All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____.

- A. The cause of the accident is the T ō hoku earthquake and tsunami.
- B. The earthquake causes a great damage to Japan and the neighboring country.
- C. The tsunami struck the country after the earthquake had occurred approximately an hour.
- D. The reactor was barred from external assistance because of the flooding and earthquake damage.

53. According to the passage, which of the followings is NOT true?

- A. The plant suffered a 14 - metre seawall.
- B. The highest wave was 46 ft in height.
- C. The reactor 5 and 6 started overheating though they were in cold shutdown for maintenance.
- D. The flood with water containing radioactivity made it impossible for the machinery to be repaired

54. According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred?

- A. The Chernobyl disaster happened in the late 19 th century.
- B. Food was banned from sale for fear that the country would run out of food.
- C. The people in Tokyo were advised not to use tap water to cook for children.
- D. Two workers were sent to hospital as they were exposed to radiation when standing in water in unit 3

55. When the earthquake occurred, how many plants were inactive?

A. 3

B. 4, 5, 6

C. 5, 6

D. 5

56. Why does the author mention “**plutonium contamination**” in the last paragraph?

A. to show that the Japanese discovered plutonium mine after the nuclear accident.

B. to show that plutonium was contaminated after the nuclear accident.

C. to show that the soil was polluted by plutonium.

D. to give an example of soil containing natural resource.

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Did you enjoy your graduation ceremony?”

- “Oh yes; I didn’t like _____photographed all the time, though.”

A. to have been

B. having been

C. being

D. it to be

58. – “Did you hear anything about last month’s Mardays’ robbery?”

- Yes eventually the robbers _____given a ten-year sentence.”

A. were

C. were not to be

B. were not being

D. were not have been

59. – “How was your dinner?”

- “A great success! Our guests ate the appetizers, the two main courses and the dessert. There was literally nothing _____.”

A. to be left

C. have left

B. has been left

D. left

60. – “Is there any news about the ex-President?”

- “Well, he’s reported _____the country last night.”

A. to be leaving

B. to have left

C. that he left

D. to leave

61. – “What do you think of Uberto Eco’s novel *The Name of the Rose*?”

- “Well, it _____widely regarded as his best, but to tell you the truth I’m not crazy about it.”

A. has been

C. is

B. was

D. is being

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. John said, “You’d better not lend them any money, Mary.”

A. John said Mary not to lendthem any money.

B. John said to Mary not lendthem any money.

C. John advised Mary should not lend them any more money.

D. John advised Mary not to lend them any money.

63. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.

A. John's class was not serious.

B. John never attended the class.

C. John was absent from class many times.

D. John was too ill to attend the class.

64. The story of their sufferings was painful to listen to.

A. I don't like to listen to their sufferings because it was painful.

B. It was painful to the story of their sufferings.

C. They were always complained about their sufferings which were painful.

D. Their sufferings which I listen to were painful to listen to.

65. She's very pleased to be going away on holiday soon.

A. She is looking forward to going away on holiday soon.

B. She is fond of going away on holiday soon.

C. She would like she went on away on holiday soon.

D. She wishes she is going away on holiday soon.

66. The cold weather is really depressing me at the moment.

A. The cold weather is really depressing at the moment.

B. The cold weather does not have an influence on me.

C. The cold weather is getting me down at the moment.

D. The cold weather is sign of negative changes now.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. "Cigarette?", he asked. "No, thanks," I said.

A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.

B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.

C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.

D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.

68. Much of what we know about the Vikings is in the form of centuries-old stories. Originally, the Vikings themselves told them.

A. The Vikings themselves originally told centuries-old stories to us now that we know much about them.

B. What we know about the Vikings is originally told to us in the form of centuries-old stories, but it is not much.

C. Much of what we know about the Vikings is in the form of centuries-old stories originally told by the Vikings themselves.

D. Centuries-old stories were originally told by the Vikings themselves in the form of what we know about the Vikings.

69. Many insects have no vocal apparatus in their throats. However, they make sounds.

A. Many insects make sounds so that they have no vocal apparatus in their throats.

B. The reason why many insects make sounds is that they have no vocal apparatus in their throats.

C. Since many insects can make sounds, they have no vocal apparatus in their throats.

D. Many insects make sounds despite having no vocal apparatus in their throats.

70. We know that animals need vitamins for growth and development. Plants need them, too.

A. Plants are known to need the same vitamins for growth and development as do animals.

B. In order to grow and develop, plants are known to need the vitamins that are produced by animals.

C. Animals need vitamins to grow and develop whereas plants need its growth and development.

D. What we know is that both animals and plants can produce vitamins for growth and development.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

LOOKING AFTER YOUR HOME

Residents in quiet neighborhoods are sometimes so confident that their houses will not be burgled, that they often leave their doors (71. **LOCK**) _____. Statistics show that in two (72. **BURGLAR**) _____ out of ten, the thief does not have to force his way in, as the door or window has been (73. **LEAVE**) _____ open. An initiative for the (74. **PREVENT**) _____ of this type of crime has now been launched by the police. They want us to pay more attention to the (75. **SECURE**) _____ of our homes and take some simple precautions.

First, we should (76. **STRONG**) _____ any weak spots in our homes where a thief could get in. For example, (77. **BREAK**) _____ windows and old garage doors must be replaced. It is worth the (78. **INVEST**) _____ of a sum of money, however large, as it will buy us piece of mind. Secondly, it is (79. **ADVISE**) _____ never to leave spare keys in (80. **HIDE**) _____ places such as flower-pots because a thief will always look there first.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Before any major fight the champ trains in the gym every day for 4 hours without _____.
- You are too kind to me. I don't know what to say. Words _____ me!\
- I _____ to understand why he's so nasty most of the time. He can be nice when he wants.

82.

- This pastry is disgusting. I wouldn't even recommend that you _____ it. I think it might have gone off.
- To tell you the truth, you have bad _____ in clothes. Why don't you read some fashion magazines? They might teach you something.
- Red cars are a bit too extravagant for my _____. I prefer blue or light green.

83.....

- He planned to stay in the box with 1000 scorpions for three months, an act which was supposed to put all the other entertainments in the _____.
- When the sun reached its zenith, they wanted to find some _____ to escape from its scorching rays.
- The artist uses a combination of light and _____ in his drawings to highlight certain recurring cycles in our lives.

84.....

- After a short period of severe winter, plants came to _____ again displaying their gorgeous flower.
- Moving west gave her a new lease of _____. The climate was better and the people were more hospitable.
- Lisa's parents were unaware that she was leading a double _____. Actually, nobody knew she had become a drug addict.

85.....

- Yes, you're right. I shouldn't have reacted the way I did. I _____ you a sincere apology.
- Don't forget you still owe me _____ 5 pounds. You won't get away with this.
- They always feel extremely grateful for his kind help and support. In fact, they think they _____ everything to him.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Teacher should be paid according to how much their students learn.

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinions.

PROGRESS TEST 9

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. brilliant | B. strip | C. stripe | D. tip |
| 2. A. decided | B. hatred | C. sacred | D. warned |
| 3. A. rather | B. sacrifice | C. hard | D. farther |
| 4. A. than | B. theatre | C. theory | D. through |
| 5. A. wound | B. soak | C. toast | D. both |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. temporary | B. inventory | C. ceremony | D. get-together |
| 7. A. energy | B. hospital | C. commercial | D. exercises |
| 8. A. research | B. careful | C. balance | D. describe |
| 9. A. determine | B. understand | C. companion | D. attention |
| 10. A. career | B. labor | C. enjoy | D. away |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. I stayed there with her for a while before I left.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. in the difficult time | C. whenever she needed me |
| B. for relaxation | D. for a short period of time |

12. I don't think I can ever live on my own in a big city.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| A. poorly | B. hungrily | C. freely | D. alone |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|

13. Although we argued with him for a long time, he stood his ground.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. wanted to continue | C. refused to change his decision |
| B. felt sorry for us | D. changed his decision |

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. In big cities, animals should be kept under control.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. out of dispute | B. out of discipline | C. out of hand | D. out of order |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|

15. We ought to keep these proposals secret from the chairman for the time being.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| A. accessible | B. revealed | C. confidential | D. private |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|

16. We left New York when I was six; so my recollections of it are rather faint.

A. clear

B. misunderstood

C. ambiguous

D. explanatory

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Those three men (A) were arrested because they suspected (B) of being (C) poachers (D) at Nam Cat Tien National Park.

18. The goalkeeper is the only player (A) allowed (B) to touch the ball with the hands while (C) the ball is in playing (D).

19. That novel is definitely (A) a dense packed (B) narrative, but one which requires (C) a vast knowledge of cultural background or an (D) excellent encyclopedia.

20. The doctor suggested that he lay (A) in bed (B) for several (C) days as a precaution against further damage (D) to the tendons.

21. That (A) these students have improved (B) their grades because of their (C) participation (D) in the test review class.

22. The professor is (A) thinking to go (B) to the conference on aerodynamics (C) next month (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. There now seems to be a _____ of hope that the strike will be averted.

A. shred

B. glimmer

C. speck

D. crumb

24. When I was a boy, I had a water-pistol which I used to _____ at my friend.

A. dribble

B. meander

C. trickle

D. squirt

25. My brother plays his records _____ in his room at night and nobody can get enough sleep.

A. at full tilt

B. in full swing

C. at full blast

D. in full cry

26. This machine is complicated and dangerous so don't _____ about with it.

A. fox

B. monkey

C. dog

D. duck

27. She was illuminated in the middle of the dark stage by a single _____.

A. spotlight

B. limelight

C. footlight

D. headlight

28. The candle flame began to _____ a little in the wind.

A. sparkle

B. dazzle

C. twinkle

D. flicker

29. This _____ invention of yours should make you rich.

A. genial

B. talented

C. genius

D. ingenious

30. I heard a _____ as he put his foot in the deep, wet mud.

A. plop

B. squelch

C. hoot

D. rumble.

31. Statistics _____ all those numbers!

A. baffles me

B. mixes me up

C. mystifies me

D. loses me

32. Drive carefully. There's a dangerous _____ just ahead.

A. L-plate

B. U-turn

C. V-neck

D. S-bend

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Is there life on Mars? Many people have (33) _____ about this question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars as little green creatures. Others imagine 'Martians' as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this planet, astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first (34) _____ of this is that Mars has seasons, just like Earth. In other words, Earth's seasons, such as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible for (35) _____ and other higher (36) _____ forms to be found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small (37) _____ of water vapor could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, discovered markings on Mars' surface. These markings looked like canals. This finding (38) _____ astronomers to believe that since water exists on Mars, life forms could exist as well.

However, there are (39) _____ who feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no trace of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV capsule managed to take photographs of the planet. It discovered that the only forms of life found are vegetation like fungi and mosses. (40) _____, people remain fascinated by the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

33. A. puzzled

B. asked

C. wondered

D. confused

34. A. indication

B. print

C. mark

D. trace

35. A. vegetables

B. vegetation

C. vegetarian

D. veterinary

36. A. lively

B. living

C. live

D. life

37. A. quantity

B. amount

C. portion

D. mass

38. A. got

B. took

C. led

D. brought

39. A. others

B. another

C. other

D. some other

40. A. According

B. Nevertheless

C. Thus

D. Consequently

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

As Philadelphia grew from a small town into a city in the first half of the eighteenth century, it became an increasingly important marketing center for a vast and growing agricultural **hinterland**. Market days saw the crowded city even more crowded, as fanners from within a radius of 24 or more kilometers brought their sheep, cows, pigs, vegetables, cider, and other products for direct sale to the townspeople. The High Street Market was continuously enlarged throughout the period until 1736, when **it** reached from Front Street to Third. By 1745 New Market was opened on Second Street between Pine and Cedar. The next year the Callowhill Market began operation.

Along with market days, the institution of twice-yearly fairs persisted in Philadelphia even after similar trading days had been discontinued in other colonial cities. The fairs provided a means of

bringing handmade goods from outlying places to would-be buyers in the city. **Linens and stockings** from Germantown, for example, were popular items.

Auctions were another popular form of occasional trade. Because of the competition, retail merchants opposed these as well as the fairs. Although governmental attempts to eradicate fairs and auctions were less than successful, the ordinary course of **economic development was on the merchants' side**, as increasing business specialization became the order of the day. Export merchants became differentiated from their importing counterparts, and specialty shops began to appear in addition to general stores selling a variety of goods.

One of the reasons Philadelphia's merchants generally prospered was because the surrounding area was **undergoing** tremendous economic and demographic growth. They did their business, after all, in the capital city of the province. Not only did they cater to the governor and his circle, but citizens from all over the colony came to the capital for legislative sessions of the assembly and council and the meetings of the courts of justice.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Philadelphia's agriculture importance
- B. Philadelphia's development as a marketing center
- C. The sale of imported goods in Philadelphia
- D. The administration of the city of Philadelphia

42. It can be inferred from the passage that new markets opened in Philadelphia because_____.

- A. they provided more modern facilities than older markets
- B. the High Street Market was forced to close
- C. existing markets were unable to serve the growing population
- D. farmers wanted markets that were closer to the farms.

43. The word "**hinterland**" is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. tradition
- B. association
- C. produce
- D. region

44. The word "**it**" refers to_____.

- A. the crowded city
- B. a radius
- C. the High Street Market
- D. the period

45. According to the passage, fairs in Philadelphia were held_____.

- A. on the same day as market days
- B. as often as possible
- C. a couple of times a year
- D. whenever the government allowed it

46. It can be inferred that the author mentions "**Linens and stockings**" to show that they were items that_____.

- A. retail merchants were not willing to sell
- B. were not available in the stores in Philadelphia

C. were more popular in Germantown than in Philadelphia

D. could easily be transported

47. What does the author mean by stating in line 14 that "economic development was on the merchants' side"?

A. Merchants had a strong impact on economic expansion.

B. Economic forces allowed merchants to prosper.

C. Merchants had to work together to achieve economic independence

D. Specialty shops near large markets were more likely to be economically successful.

48. The word "undergoing" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. requesting

B. experiencing

C. repeating

D. including

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The ocean bottom – a region nearly 2.5 times greater than the total land area of the Earth – is a vast frontier that even today is largely unexplored and uncharted. Until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely inaccessible, hidden beneath waters averaging over 36 000 meters deep. Totally without light and subjected to intense pressures hundreds of times greater than at the Earth's surface, the deep-ocean bottom is a hostile environment to humans, in some ways as forbidding and remote as the void of outer space.

Although researchers have taken samples of deep-ocean rocks and sediments for over a century, the first detailed global investigation of the ocean bottom did not actually start until 1968, with the beginning of the National Science Foundation's Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP). Using techniques first developed for the offshore oil and gas industry, the DSDP's drill ship, the Glomar Challenger, was able to maintain a steady position on the ocean's surface and drill in very deep waters, extracting samples of sediments and rock from the ocean floor.

The Glomar Challenger completed 96 voyages in a 15-year research program that ended in November 1983. During this time, the vessel logged 600,000 kilometers and took almost 20,000 core samples of seabed sediments and rocks at 624 drilling sites around the world. The Glomar Challenger's core samples have allowed geologists to reconstruct what it will probably look like millions of years in the future. Today, largely on the strength of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth.

The cores of sediment drilled by the Glomar Challenger have also yielded information critical to understanding the world's past climates. Deep-ocean sediments provide a climatic record stretching back hundreds of millions of years; because they are largely isolated from the mechanical erosion and the intense chemical and biological activity that rapidly destroy much land-based evidence of past climates. This record has already provided insights into the patterns and causes of past climates change – information that may be used to predict future climates.

49. The author refers to the ocean bottom as a "frontier" because it _____.

- A. Is not a popular area for scientific research C. Attracts courageous explorers
 B. Contains a wide variety of life forms D. Is an unknown territory
50. The author mentions outer space in the first paragraph because _____.
 A. The Earth's climate millions of years ago was similar to conditions in outer space
 B. It is similar to the ocean floor in being alien to the human environment
 C. Rock formations in outer space are similar to those found on the ocean floor
 D. Techniques used by scientists to explore outer space were similar to those used in ocean exploration
51. Which of the following is true of the Glomar Challenger?
 A. It is type of submarine C. It has gone on over 100 voyages
 B. It is an ongoing project D. It made its first DSDP voyage in 1968
52. The word “**extracting**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. breaking B. locating C. removing D. analyzing
53. The Deep Sea Drilling Project was significant because it was _____.
 A. an attempt to find new sources of oil and gas
 B. the first extensive exploration of the ocean bottom
 C. composed of geologists from all over the world
 D. funded entirely by the gas and oil industry
54. The word “**they**” in the last paragraph refers to _____.
 A. years B. climates C. sediments D. cores
55. The DSDP can be said to be _____ in terms of geological exploration.
 A. of crucial importance C. a great success
 B. a waste of time and effort D. a total flop
56. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as being a result of the Deep Sea Drilling Project?
 A. Geologists were able to determine the Earth's appearance hundreds of millions of years ago
 B. Two geological theories became more widely accepted by scientists
 C. Information was revealed about the Earth's past climatic changes
 D. Geologists observed forms of marine life never before seen

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “How's the new town planning project going?”

– “ Oh, there's still a lot _____.”

- A. to be done B. has been done C. having done D. have done

58. – “How was your first day in your new job?”

– “Extremely embarrassing! We were _____ present ourselves and talk about our previous work experience.”

- A. been asked to B. asked to C. being asked D. asked

59. – “What did Ivan suggest?”

– “He suggested _____ on an excursion tomorrow?”

- A. we to go B. us to go C. going D. to going

60. – “So, how is Anne getting to the airport?”

– “She said that her brother _____ her a lift.”

- A. would have given C. should give
B. would give D. could be given

61. – “Did they find out who had taken the money?”

– “Yes. Robert finally admitted _____ to oil.”

- A. to having spent C. to have spent
B. have spending D. to spend

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. He got over his illness in three months.

- A. It took him to get over his illness in three months.
B. It took three months to him to get over his illness.
C. It took him three months to get over his illness.
D. It took three months for his illness to get over.

63. I didn't listen to him, and I didn't succeed.

- A. If I listened to him, I would succeed.
B. If I hadn't listened to him, I wouldn't have succeeded.
C. If I hadn't listened to him, I would have succeeded.
D. If I had listened to him, I would have succeeded.

64. Whenever she went to the downtown, she bought a new dress.

- A. She never went to the downtown to buy a new dress.
B. She never went to the downtown without buying a new dress.
C. She never bought a new dress without going to the downtown.
D. She never bought a new dress when she went to the downtown.

65. He failed the test many times, but he didn't stop trying.

- A. Failing the test never discourages him.
- B. Hedidn't stop trying although he failed the test many times.
- C. Hedidn't stop trying despite his first failure.
- D. He never stops trying but fails to pass the test many times.

66. Without water, people and other living things would die.

- A. People and other living things would die without no water.
- B. People and other living things would not exist if there is no water.
- C. Unless there weren't any water, people and other living things would die.
- D. If there weren't any water, people and other living things would die.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. He was very powerful. Nevertheless, he failed to do anything to save his son's life.

- A. He failed to do anything to save his son's life in spite of the fact that he had no power.
- B. In order to save his son's life, he had great power to do anything he could.
- C. Powerful as he might be, he could do nothing to save his son's life.
- D. The failure in saving his son's life was due to his being very powerful.

68. They have designed a new computer system for the post office. This system will allow the post office to manage accounts over the Internet.

- A. The post office will allow a new computer system to design their accounts over the Internet.
- B. The new computer designed for the post office will allow accounts to be managed over the Internet.
- C. In order to manage accounts over the Internet, the post office has been designed to allow a new computer system.
- D. Accounts are allowed to manage over the Internet designing a new compute system for the post office.

69. Computers are affecting the everyday lives of most people in industrialized countries. It is a fast growing industry.

- A. Computers are affecting the everyday lives of most people in industrialized countries which is a fast growing industry.
- B. A fast growing industry that is computers which are affecting the everyday lives of most people in industrialized countries.
- C. It is the computer that are affecting the everyday lives of most people in industrialized countries, which is a fast growing industry.
- D. Computers, a fast growing industry, are affecting the everyday lives of most people in industrialized countries.

70. You must read the instructions. You won't know how to use this machine without reading them.

A. Reading the instructions, so you will know how to use this machine.

B. Without reading the instructions, the use of this machine won't be known.

C. Unless you read the instructions, you won't know how to use this machine.

D. You will know how to use this machine unless you read the instructions.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

LEISURE AND THE COUNTRYSIDE

With the development of fast motorway systems in many countries, once remote parts of the countryside are (71. **INCREASE**) _____ becoming (72. **ACCESS**) _____ to people who live in towns and cities. In many parts of the world, rising (73. **PERSON**) _____ incomes have resulted in mass (74. **OWNER**) _____ of motor cars at a time when people have more leisure time to fill.

This means that there is a lot of (75. **PRESS**) _____ on the countryside to accept a growing number of visitors. In Britain, for example, the (76. **NATION**) _____ parks are used by more than one hundred million people annually.

In (77. **ADD**) _____, similar numbers visit areas that do not enjoy the same level of (78. **PROTECT**) _____. Some people regard this invasion of the countryside as (79. **DESIRE**) _____ and they have begun campaigning to try and save some aspects of (80. **TRADITION**) _____ rural culture.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Praise and your tender loving care can _____ up your child's self-esteem and help him become a responsible person.
- Let me think, officer. The man was in his late thirties, dark, and of muscular _____, with a tattoo on his left arm.
- Now that tension and racial hatred is out of the way, we need to _____ bridges between the two communities.

82.

- I'm wondering if I could buy a _____ of first class stamps here.
- We strongly recommend that you don't hesitate and _____ now because this destination is highly popular with passengers.
- The enforcement officials were particularly careful to do everything by the _____ while searching his house. They wanted to avoid a lawsuit.

83.

- The night before she was to get married to a Vietnamese immigrant, her female friends organized a hen _____.
- Having waited two days, the police decided to send out a search _____ to scour the forest where the man had been last seen.

- As the newly elected _____ leader he vowed to beat the Conservatives in the next elections. An old cliché, but quite effective at that time.

84.

- Living under a totalitarian _____ is always very difficult for free-thinking individuals.
- If you go on feasting on junk food, it's going to have a devastating effect on your digestive _____.
- The question whether there are intelligent living forms outside our solar _____ has always perplexed scientists as well as philosophers.

85.

- Take necessary precautions when travelling on public transport. Somebody may pick your _____.
- He reached into the inside _____ of his jacket to produce his passport, but it was gone.
- The whole town was his. Even the mayor was in his _____. In fact, nobody could challenge his position.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

People listen to music for different reasons and at different times. Why is music important to many people? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 10

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>alone</u> | B. <u>worried</u> | C. <u>smoke</u> | D. <u>host</u> |
| 2. A. <u>nail</u> | B. <u>tail</u> | C. <u>jail</u> | D. <u>naïve</u> |
| 3. A. <u>forward</u> | B. <u>steward</u> | C. <u>coward</u> | D. <u>award</u> |
| 4. A. <u>honest</u> | B. <u>honour</u> | C. <u>honey</u> | D. <u>exhibit</u> |
| 5. A. <u>water</u> | B. <u>warm</u> | C. <u>bank</u> | D. <u>war</u> |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. cholesterol | B. decorative | C. certificate | D. believable |
| 7. A. ecosystem | B. effectiveness | C. academy | D. ecology |
| 8. A. regrettable | B. temporary | C. unfortunate | D. participate |
| 9. A. heritage | B. improvement | C. disturbing | D. establish |
| 10. A. bargaining | B. basketball | C. biosphere | D. prevention |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Scientists and engineers have invented filters and other methods of removing pollutants from industrial wastes.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. taking away | B. taking over | C. making out | D. making over |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|

12. I take my hat off to all those people who worked hard to get the contract.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| A. respect | B. discourage | C. detest | D. dislike |
|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|

13. Originally developed in 1935 by Charles F. Richter of the California Institute of Technology, the Richter scale was expanded for worldwide use.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. prolonged | B. enlarged | C. exchanged | D. spread |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. Phosphorus is used in paints for highway signs and markers because it is luminous at night.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| A. dim | B. adequate | C. bright | D. attractive |
|--------|-------------|-----------|---------------|

15. Ludwig van Beethoven was one of the greatest composers in the history of music.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A. influential | B. outstanding | C. reliable | D. unknown |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------|

16. His policies were beneficial to the economy on a whole.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| A. innocent | B. harmless | C. crude | D. detrimental |
|-------------|-------------|----------|----------------|

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. His father does not (A) approve of him to go (B) to the banquet without dressing (C) formally (D).
18. If it had not been (A) for the computerized register tape rom the grocery (B) store I never (C) would have been able to figure on (D) expenditures.
19. Our new office building will be located (A) downtown in the corner (B) of (C) Euclid Avenue and (D) East Ninh Street.
20. The coach was depending for (A) his team to win (B) the game so that (C) they would have a chance to play in the Super Bowl (D).
21. Many (A) of the population in the rural areas (B) is composed of (C) manual laborers (D).
22. The (A) Department of Foreign Languages are (B) not located in (C) the new building opposite (D) the old one.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. I showed the painting to an expert who _____ it at about £500.
A. measured B. evaluated C. assigned D. valued
24. He's a fairly pleasant child, but he has a strong _____ of stubbornness when he doesn't get his own way.
A. trait B. streak C. character D. mark
25. From time to time, he _____ himself to a weekend in a five-star hotel.
A. craves B. indulges C. benefits D. treats
26. We welcome the new regulations, which become _____ in the first of next month.
A. effective B. efficient C. efficacious D. effete
27. He's on his own now. He'll have to _____ his own canoe!
A. row B. steer C. paddle D. ride
28. Tourism provided people with jobs-albeit often rather _____ ones.
A. superficial B. menial C. intellectual D. remedial
29. A traveller looks down on anyone who seems to be a(n) _____ tourist.
A. only B. sole C. mere D. lone
30. The invasion of the small country was an _____ act which violated the peace treaty.
A. assertive B. aggressive C. affirmative D. abrasive
31. I have no idea whether the restaurant will be open – we'll just have to take pot _____.
A. choice B. chance C. luck D. fortune

32. My dog's being very difficult at the moment, I don't know what the trouble is, but he just _____ not eat.

A. shall

B. will

C. may

D. has

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

JOB DECISIONS

What sort of job should you look for? Much depends on your long-term aim. You need to ask (33) _____ whether you want to specialise in a particular field, work your (34) _____ up to higher levels of responsibility or (35) _____ of your current employment into a broader field.

This job will be studied very carefully when you send your letter of application for your next job. It (36) _____ show evidence of serious career planning. (37) _____ important, it should extend you, develop you and give you increasing responsibility. Incidentally, if the travel bug is biting, (39) _____ is the time to pack up and go. You can do temporary work for a (39) _____; when you return, pick up where you have (40) _____ off and get the second job.

33. A. you

B. if

C. oneself

D. yourself

34. A. path

B. road

C. way

D. street

35. A. out

B. off

C. into

D. over

36. A. will

B. would

C. should

D. may

37. A. Less

B. Even

C. Almost

D. Most

38. A. now

B. then

C. so

D. such

39. A. day

B. time

C. while

D. ages

40. A. came

B. left

C. taken

D. paid

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Accustomed though we are to speaking of the films made before 1927 as "silent", the film has never been, in the full sense of the word, silent. From the very beginning, music was regarded as an indispensable accompaniment; when the Lumiere films were shown at the first public film exhibition in the United States in February 1896, they were accompanied by piano improvisations on popular tunes. At first, the music played bore no special relationship to the films; an accompaniment of any kind was sufficient. Within a very short time, however, the incongruity of playing lively music to a solemn film became apparent, and film pianists began to take some care in matching their pieces to the mood of the film.

As movie theaters grew in number and importance, a violinist, and perhaps a cellist, would be added to the pianist in certain cases, and in the larger movie theaters small orchestras were formed. For a number of years the selection of music for each film program rested entirely in the hands of the conductor or leader of the orchestra, and very often the principal qualification for holding such a position was not skill or taste so much as the ownership of a large personal library of musical pieces. Since the conductor seldom saw the films until the night before they were to be shown (if, indeed, the

conductor was lucky enough to see **them** then), the musical arrangement was normally improvised in the greatest hurry. To help meet this difficulty, film distributing companies started the practice of publishing suggestions for musical accompaniments. In 1909, for example, the Edison Company began issuing with their films such indications of mood as "pleasant", "sad", "lively". The suggestions became more explicit, and so emerged the musical cue sheet containing indications of mood, the titles of suitable pieces of music, and precise directions to show where one piece led into the next. Certain films had music especially composed for them. The most famous of these early special scores was that composed and arranged for D. W. Griffith's film *Birth of a Nation*, which was released in 1915.

41. The passage mainly discusses music that was _____.

- A. performed before the showing of a film
- B. played during silent films
- C. specifically composed for certain movie theaters
- D. recorded during film exhibitions

41. What can be inferred that the passage about the majority of films made after 1927?

- A. They were truly "silent"
- B. They were accompanied by symphonic orchestras
- C. They incorporated the sound of the actors' voices
- D. They corresponded to specific musical compositions

42. It can be inferred that orchestra conductors who worked in movie theaters needed to _____.

- A. be able to play many instruments
- B. have pleasant voices
- C. be familiar with a wide variety of music
- D. be able to compose original music

43. The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. years
- B. hands
- C. pieces
- D. films

44. According to the passage, what kind of business was the Edison Company?

- A. It produced electricity
- B. It distributed films
- C. It published musical arrangements
- D. It made musical instruments

45. It may be inferred from the passage that the first musical cue sheets appeared around _____.

- A. 1896
- B. 1909
- C. 1915
- D. 1927

46. Which of the following notations is most likely to have been included on a musical cue sheet of the early 1900's?

- A. "Calm, peaceful"
- B. "Piano, violin"
- C. "Key of C major"
- D. "Directed by D. W. Griffith's"

47. The passage probably continues with a discussion of _____.

- A. famous composers of the early twentieth century
- B. other films directed by D.W.Griffith

- C. silent films by other directors
- D. the music in Birth of a Nation

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Each advance in microscopic technique has provided scientists with new perspectives on the function of living organisms and the nature of matter itself. The invention of the visible-light microscope late in the sixteenth century introduced a previously unknown realm of single-celled plants and animals. In the twentieth century, electron microscopes have provided direct views of viruses and minuscule surface structures. Now another type of microscope, one that utilize x-rays rather than light or electrons, offers a different way of examining tiny details, **it** should extend human perception still farther into the natural world. The dream of building an x-ray microscope dates to 1895, its development, however, was virtually halted in the 1940's because the development of the electron microscope was progressing rapidly. During the 1940's electron microscopes routinely achieved resolution better than that possible with a visible-light microscope, while the performance of x-ray microscopes resisted improvement. In recent years, however, interest in x-ray microscopes has revived, largely because of advances such as the development of new sources of x-ray illumination. As a result, the brightness available today is millions of times that of x-ray tubes, which, for most of the century, were the only available sources of soft x-rays.

The new x-ray microscopes considerably improve on the resolution provided by optical microscopes. They can also be used to map the distribution of certain chemical elements. Some can form pictures in extremely short time, others hold the promise of special capabilities such as three dimensional imaging. Unlike conventional electron microscopy, x-ray microscopy enables specimens to be kept in air and in water, which means that biological samples can be studied under conditions similar to their natural state. The illumination used, so-called soft x-rays in the wavelength range of twenty to forty angstroms (an angstrom is one ten-billionth of a meter), is also sufficiently penetrating to image intact biological cells in many cases. Because of the wavelength of the x-rays used, soft x-ray microscopes will never match the highest resolution possible with electron microscopes. **Rather**, their special properties will make possible investigations that will complement **those** performed with light- and electron-based instruments.

49. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. The detail seen through a microscope | C. A new kind of microscope |
| B. Sources of illumination for microscopes | D. Outdated microscopic technique |

50. According to the passage, the invention of the visible-light microscope allowed scientists to _____.

- A. see viruses directly
- B. develop the electron microscope later on
- C. understand more about the distribution of the chemical elements
- D. discover single celled plants and animals they had never seen before.

51. The word "**it**" refers to _____.

- A. a type of microscope
B. human perception
C. the natural world
D. light

52. Why does the author mention the visible light microscope in the first paragraph?

- A. To begin a discussion of sixteenth century discoveries.
B. To put the x-ray microscope in historical perspective
C. To show how limited its uses are
D. To explain how it functioned

53. Why did it take so long to develop the x-ray microscope?

- A. Funds for research were insufficient.
B. The source of illumination was not bright enough until recently.
C. Materials used to manufacture x-ray tubes were difficult to obtain.
D. X-ray microscopes were too complicated to operate.

54. The word "**Rather**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. significantly
B. preferably
C. somewhat
D. instead

55. The word "**those**" in the passage refers to _____.

- A. properties
B. investigations
C. microscopes
D. x-rays

56. Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about x-ray microscopes in the future?

- A. They will probably replace electron microscopes altogether.
B. They will eventually be much cheaper to produce than they are now.
C. They will provide information not available from other kinds of microscopes.
D. They will eventually change the illumination range that they now use.

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “What did the dietician say to Angela?”

– “He advised _____ down on fats otherwise she would develop heart problems in later life.”

- A. to cut
B. that she cuts
C. her to cut
D. her cut

58. – “What lie did Liz tell you this time?”

– “She claimed _____ before she was two.”

- A. to writing
B. that she could write
C. about writing
D. that she write

59. – “What’s the matter with Terry and Paula?”

– “They said that if the business continued to do so badly they _____ sell the house.”

- A. would have to
B. must
C. had to
D. should

60. – “How did Gina react when she arrived at her surprise birthday party?”

– “She exclaimed _____ a wonderful surprise.”

- A. to be B. being C. that it was D. to being

61. “Thank God we came across that policeman!”

– “Oh, yes! What _____ done if you hadn’t?”

- A. would you have C. had you
B. were you to have D. will you have

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. She usually spends one hour riding to work every day.

- A. She usually works one hour every day.
B. She does not usually ride to work.
C. It usually takes her one hour to ride to work every day.
D. It usually takes her one hour to work on her motorbike every day.

63. Soil erosion is a result of forests being cut down carelessly.

- A. That forests are being cut down carelessly results from soil erosion.
B. Soil erosion results in forests being cut down carelessly.
C. Soil erosion contributes to forests being cut down carelessly.
D. That forests are being cut down carelessly lead to soil erosion.

64. The government had local people plant trees as a way of fighting back desert expansion.

- A. In order to fight back desert expansion, the government asked trees to be planted by local people.
B. In order to fight back desert expansion, trees have been planted by the government.
C. In order to fight back desert expansion, local people are forced to plant trees by the government.
D. In order to fight back desert expansion, the government had trees planted by local people.

65. There was too much noise, so we couldn’t hear the speech.

- A. We couldn’t hear the speech although there is too much noise.
B. There was so much noise that we couldn’t hear the speech.
C. It was so noisy, however, we heard the speech.
D. Too much noise makes us impossible to hear the speech.

66. Though he tried hard, he didn’t succeed.

- A. However hard he tried, he didn’t succeed.
B. However he tried hard, he didn’t succeed.
C. However hard he tried, but he didn’t succeed.

D. However he didn't succeed, he tried hard.

Phần 12. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

67. I approve of her enthusiasm a lot. However, I'm worried she'll overdo her weight training.

A. Much as I approve of her enthusiasm, I'm worried she'll overdo her weight training.

B. I'm worried she'll overdo her weight training despite I approve of her enthusiasm a lot.

C. I'm worried she'll overdo her weight training in which her enthusiasm is approved of by me.

D. Even though I approve of her enthusiasm a lot, but I'm worried she'll overdo her weight training.

68. This spot seems quiet now. Nevertheless, you ought to see it when the tourists are here in May!

A. Quiet though this spot seems now, you ought to see it when the tourists are here in May!

B. Quiet this spot seems now though, you ought to see it when the tourists are here in May!

C. You ought to see this spot when the tourists are here in May even though seeming quiet now!

D. Though this spot seems quiet now, but you ought to see it when the tourists are here in May!

69. Flora was alone in her tiny room again. She couldn't help crying a little.

A. Flora couldn't help crying a little as to be alone again in her tiny room.

B. Flora couldn't help crying a little during being alone in her tiny room again.

C. Alone again in her tiny room, Flora couldn't help crying a little.

D. Being alone again in her tiny room, and then Flora couldn't help crying a little.

70. Kathy knew that she might have embarrassed me. Therefore, she blushed.

A. Kathy blushed, for knowing that she might have embarrassed me.

B. Kathy blushed, aware that she might have embarrassed me.

C. Kathy, to have blushed, was aware that she might have embarrassed me.

D. Kathy knew while blushing that she might have embarrassed me.

Phần 13. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

OUT OF WORK

Since my brother has been unemployed he has gradually become more and more (71. **FORGET**)_____. I suppose it's because he doesn't have to be so (72. **SYSTEM**)_____ anymore. He doesn't have the same (73. **DAY**)_____ routine as the other members of the family. We all get up quite early, (74. **PREFER**)_____ before 7 a.m., shower, have a (75. **HEALTH**)_____ breakfast and leave for work or school before my brother gets up. We try to be (76. **TOLERATE**)_____ of his (77. **BEHAVE**)_____ but it's not always easy. Of course we all feel very (78. **SYMPATHY**)_____ towards him, because it's not his fault that most of the (79. **TECHNOLOGY**)_____ at the factory lost their jobs. (80. **PRODUCE**)_____ levels were above average but people are not buying so many cars.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- The story has it that the shipwrecked survivor made it to a _____ island.
- A group of vultures were cicling over his head as he was making his way through the _____.
- I love you so much that I will never _____ you for another woman, honey. My love's unshakeable.

82.

- He was exempt from military _____ on grounds of his poor health.
- Our network of garages makes it a point to _____ all cars regardless of where they come from.
- The food is excellent here, but the _____ leaves much to be desired.

83.

- Claire was visibly shaken by the assault and it took a while before she managed to _____ down and tell him what had happened.
- The genocide was described as totally unexpected, but it shouldn't have. Experts had warned that the relatively peaceful atmosphere was only the _____ before the storm.
- Ricky took pleasure in going to the park which, for him, was an oasis of _____ his hectic and tumultuous life.

84.

- I'm really worried about our father. He's getting old fast and now he seems to be in _____ health.
- _____ old Mike finds it hard to rub shoulders with his peers. No wonder his parents feel genuinely sorry for him.
- If I were you, I wouldn't buy it. Look at this material. It's obvious it's of _____ quality.

85.

- His father took pains to inculcate a _____ of duty in his heart. Later he came to be responsible person.
- It's not intelligence that you need to choose friends. It's common _____ that can safeguard you against certain individuals.
- Entering this old deserted German bunker, visitors can _____ the atmosphere of conspiracy that prevailed in the place during the last days of Nazi regime.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Your school has enough money to purchase either computers for students or books for the library. Which should your school choose to buy – computers or books? Use specific reasons and examples to support your recommendation.

PROGRESS TEST 11

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. fav <u>o</u> ur | B. flav <u>o</u> ur | C. sav <u>o</u> ur | D. dev <u>o</u> ur |
| 2. A. sh <u>o</u> ot | B. ch <u>a</u> ff | C. ch <u>a</u> let | D. ch <u>a</u> llis |
| 3. A. p <u>e</u> rpetuate | B. p <u>e</u> rpendicular | C. p <u>e</u> rquisite | D. p <u>e</u> rsecute |
| 4. A. r <u>o</u> ugh | B. hicc <u>o</u> ugh | C. t <u>ro</u> ugh | D. t <u>o</u> ugh |
| 5. A. cr <u>u</u> se | B. cr <u>u</u> sade | C. cr <u>u</u> zado | D. cr <u>u</u> stacean |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 6. A. solution | B. straightforward | C. cathedral | D. innocence |
| 7. A. economical | B. personality | C. preparatory | D. curiosity |
| 8. A. casino | B. emphasis | C. comfortable | D. processor |
| 9. A. exaggerate | B. memorable | C. extraordinary | D. memorial |
| 10. A. physican | B. patriot | C. atmosphere | D. habitat |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. The lost hikers stayed alive by eating wild berries and drinking spring water.
A. revive B. survived C. surprised D. enlivened
12. After her mother died, she was raised by her grandparents.
A. put up B. brought up C. taken up D. grown up
13. In my book, great caution should be exercised in dealing with this matter as it appears to be more complex.
A. In my subjection C. In my retrospection
B. In my opinion D. As for my reading

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. It was apparent from her face that she was really upset.
A. indistinct B. evident C. obvious D. transparent
15. The loss of his journals had caused him even more sorrow than his retirement from the military six years earlier.
A. grief B. joy C. comfort D. sympathy
16. I'll have to whisper to you, otherwise he will hear.

A. shout

B. whistle

C. talk

D. say

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. An American expects his or her (A) conversation partner to respond (B) a statement immediately (C), but in some other cultures (D), people leave silence between each statement.

18. A cartel is an association (A) of producers in a given (B) industry whose (C) purpose is restrict (D) competition.

19. A microchip, or integrate circuit (A), is an electric (B) component containing many (C) tiny circuits that can process or store (D) electric signals.

20. Rarely the Park Service allows (A) dogs to visit the national parks (B), except those (C) kept on a leash at all times (D).

21. The incidence of asthma is raising (A), but a new class of drugs is fighting back (B) with new approaches that are letting (C) patients breathe (D) more easily.

22. The mechanical parking metre and other (A) similar machines involving (B) lever action has their (C) origin in a fascinating (D) device invented by the Greek scientist Hero.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. Some intriguing new facts _____ to light during the course of the investigation.

A. came

B. brought

C. turned

D. made

24. The pollution problems in the town have been _____ by mass tourism in the summer months.

A. exacerbated

B. developed

C. augmented

D. contributed

25. You really shouldn't buy that car. I know the engine is fine but most of the bodywork has been _____ away by rust.

A. eaten

B. dissolved

C. erased

D. crumbled

26. I've given up trying to make my sister see sense, and now I'm _____ to the fact that she is going to marry Jason.

A. adapted

B. resigned

C. adjusted

D. accepted

27. He is very ill, and the doctors are not sure whether he will _____ it through the night.

A. last

B. survive

C. endure

D. make

28. If you go on a diet, you'll find that giving up butter will help you _____ a few pounds.

A. shed

B. drop

C. leave

D. fall

29. He was forced to get out of the city and had to _____ his family behind.

A. desert

B. abandon

C. let

D. leave

30. The witness's account was not _____ with the facts.

- A. matched B. reliable C. consistent D. confirmed
31. _____ had the curtain been raised than the lights went out.
- A. Scarcely B. Hardly C. Only when D. No sooner
32. News of celebrity's arrival _____ through the small town like wildfire.
- A. flared B. moved C. grew D. spread

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

In the US, industries that generate hazardous wastes want to dispose of them as cheaply as possible. Private companies hired to dispose of this waste compete with each other to offer the lowest prices to these industries. The government does not get involved, beyond setting minimum safety standards.

Unfortunately, the (33) _____ of companies that generate and dispose of waste is to save money, (34) _____ to guarantee safety. These companies usually send waste to landfills because this is cheaper than recycling or incineration. Disposal firms who want to increase their business must cut corners to lower costs and (35) _____ customers. At the same time, relatively little is done to reduce the volume of waste generated, because disposal cost (36) _____ relatively modest.

Things are different in Denmark. There the government (37) _____ in the waste disposal process beginning at the front end. Together with industry, the government formed a corporation to establish and (8) waste disposal facilities. This company, called Kommunichem, has a (39) _____ on waste disposal. Generators of hazardous waste (40) _____ ship their waste to one of Kommunichem's disposal facilities. In this system, there is no price competition in the waste disposal business.

33. A. solution B. license C. importance D. goal
34. A. not B. just C. besides D. something
35. A. survive B. efficient C. gain D. prosper
36. A. still B. have C. remain D. cheap
37. A. interferes B. participates C. involves D. controls
38. A. operate B. found C. prepare D. generate
39. A. power B. profit C. monopoly D. responsibility
40. A. help B. disposal C. take D. must

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

In 17th century colonial North America, all day-to-day cooking was done in the fireplace. General large fireplaces were planned for cooking as well as for warmth. Those in the Northeast were usually four or five feet high, and in the South, they were often high enough for a person to walk into. A heavy timber called the mantel tree was used as a lintel to support the stonework above the fireplace opening. This timber might be scorched occasionally but it was far enough in front of the rising

column of heat to be safe from catching fire. Two ledges were built across from each other on the inside of the chimney. On these rested the ends of a “lug pole” from which pots were suspended when cooking. Wood from a freshly cut tree was used for the lug pole, so it would resist heat, but it had to be replaced frequently because it dried out and charred, and was thus weakened. Sometimes the pole broke and the dinner fell into the fire. When iron became easier to obtain, it was used instead of wood for lug poles, and later fireplaces had pivoting metal rods to hang pots from. Beside the fireplace and built as part of it was the oven. It was made like a small, secondary fireplace with a flue leading into the main chimney to draw out smoke. Sometimes the door of the oven faced the room, but most ovens were built with the opening facing into the fireplace. On baking days (usually once or twice a week) a roaring fire of “**oven wood**”, consisting of brown maple sticks, was maintained in the oven until its walls were extremely hot. The embers were later removed, bread dough was put into the oven, and the oven was sealed shut until the bread was fully baked. Not all baking was done in a big oven, however. Also used was an iron “**bake kettle**”, which looked like a stewpot on legs and which had an iron lid. This is said to have worked well when it was placed in the fireplace, surrounded by glowing wood embers, with more embers piled on its lid.

41. Which of the following aspects of domestic life in colonial North America does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Methods of baking bread
- B. Fireplace cooking
- C. The use of iron kettles in a typical kitchen
- D. The types of wood used in preparing meals

42. The author mentions the fireplaces built in the South to illustrate_____.

- A. how the materials used were similar to the materials used in northeastern fireplaces
- B. that they served diverse functions.
- C. that they were usually larger than northeastern fireplaces.
- D. how they were safer than northeastern fireplaces.

43. The word “**it**” refers to_____.

- A. the stonework
- B. the fireplace opening
- C. the mantel tree
- D. the rising column of heat

44. According to the passage, how was food usually cooked in a pot in the 17th century?

- A. By placing the pot directly into the fire.
- B. By putting the pot in the oven.
- C. By filling the pot with hot water.
- D. By hanging the pot on a pole over the fire.

45. Which of the following is mentioned as a disadvantage of using a wooden lug pole?

- A. It was made of wood not readily available.
- B. It was difficult to move or rotate.
- C. It occasionally broke.
- D. It became too hot to touch.

46. It can be inferred that, compared to other firewood, “**oven wood**” produced

- A. less smoke
- B. more heat
- C. fewer embers
- D. lower flames

47. All of the following were true of a colonial oven EXCEPT_____.

- A. It was used to heat the kitchen everyday.
- B. It was built as part of the main fireplace.
- C. The smoke it generated went out through the main chimney.
- D. It was heated with maple sticks.

48. According to the passage, which of the following was an advantage of a “ **bake kettle**”?

- A. It did not take up a lot of space in the fireplace.
- B. It did not need to be tightly closed.
- C. It could be used in addition to or instead of the oven.
- D. It could be used to cook several foods at one time.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Sharks have gained an unfair reputation for being fierce predators of large sea animals. Humanity's unfounded fear and hatred of these ancient creatures is leading to a worldwide slaughter that may result in the extinction of many coastal shark species. The shark is the victim of a **warped** attitude of wildlife protection; we strive only to protect the beautiful, non-threatening parts of our environment. And, in our efforts to restore only non-threatening parts of our earth, we ignore other important parts.

A perfect illustration of this attitude is the contrasting attitude toward another large sea animal, the dolphin. During the 1980s, environmentalists in the United States protested the use of driftnets for tuna fishing in the Pacific Ocean since these nets also caught dolphins. The environmentalists generated enough political and economic pressure to prevent tuna companies from buying tuna that had been caught in driftnets. In contrast to this effort on behalf of the dolphins, these same environmentalists have done very little to help save the Pacific Ocean sharks whose population has decreased nearly to the point of extinction. Sharks are among the oldest creatures on earth, having survived in the seas for more than 350 million years. They are extremely efficient animals, feeding on wounded or dying animals, thus performing an important role in nature of **weeding out** the weaker animals in a species. Just the fact that species such as the Great White Shark have managed to live in the oceans for so many millions of years is enough proof of their efficiency and adaptability to changing environments. It is time for us humans, who may not survive another 1,000 years at the rate we are damaging the planet, to cast away our fears and begin considering the protection of sharks as an important part of a program for protection of all our natural environment.

49. With which of the following topics is this passage primarily concerned?

- A. Sharks are efficient creatures with bad reputations.
- B. Sharks are some of the oldest creatures on earth.
- C. Sharks illustrate a problem in wildlife protection.
- D. The campaign to save dolphins was not extended to save sharks.

50. Which of the following is most similar to the meaning of the word ‘**warped**’?

- A. distorted
- B. wasteful
- C. extravagant
- D. unnecessary

51. How did environmentalists manage to protect dolphins?
- A. They prevented fishermen from selling them for meat.
 B. They pressured fishermen into protecting dolphins by law.
 C. They brought political pressure against tuna companies.
 D. They created sanctuaries where dolphin fishing was not allowed.
52. About how long have sharks lived on the planet?
- A. 25 million years B. 150 million years C. 350 million years D. 500 million years
53. The author uses the phrase "**weeding out**" to mean_____.
- A. strengthening something that is weak C. encouraging something that is efficient
 B. feeding something that is hungry D. getting rid of something that is unwanted
54. What is the author's tone in this passage?
- A. explanatory B. accusatory C. gentle D. proud
55. Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?
- A. order of importance C. statement and example
 B. cause and effect D. chronological order
56. What can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Tuna companies were not allowed to buy tuna from fishermen anymore.
 B. We are destroying our environment by fishing too many fish.
 C. We should protect not only the non-threatening parts but also the other important parts.
 D. Sharks manage to survive better than dolphins.

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “So, are you going to buy it or not?”
 – “If it _____ so expensive. I would.”
- A. were B. isn't C. hadn't been D. weren't
58. – “Why do you have to get a taxi to work?”
 – “Well, if I didn't live so far away, I _____ to.”
- A. wouldn't have B. hadn't had C. wouldn't have D. didn't have
 had
59. – “Should I eat that?”
 – “If I _____ you, I wouldn't.”
- A. would have been B. would be C. had been D. were
60. – “Why don't we ask Martin to chair the meeting?”

– “Well, suppose _____ to ask him, do you think he would accept?”

- A. were we B. had we been C. we had been D. we were

61. – “What would you do in my place?”

– “Were _____ treated like that, I’d complain to the manager.”

- A. to I be B. I to had been C. I have been D. I to be

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. I think it’s sheer _____ to get married in church if you don’t believe in God. (HYPOCRITE)

63. My brother lives in an attractive _____ part of Paris. (RESIDE)

64. I can’t convict a man of crime on _____ evidence alone. (CIRCUMSTANCE)

65. Without the _____ of several large films, the festival couldn’t take place. (PATRON)

66. The minister gave _____ answer to the interview’s questions. (EVADE)

67. Although the professor’s lectures were regarded by many as so boring that they regularly put students to sleep, he ignored all _____ and refused to make any changes. (CRITICIZE)

68. Mr. powers was so innocent that he believed even the strangest excuses of his _____ employees. (INSINCERE)

69. Although Zachary is much too _____ for the managerial position, he is a willful young man and stubbornly refuses to withdraw his application. (EXPERIENCE)

70. Excited about winning the award, Marcia walked up to the podium and delivered an animated _____ speech. (ACCEPT)

71. Since the town’s people were so _____ various methods to lessen the situation were debated. (SATISFY)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. It rained all day, but we enjoyed ourselves all the same.

- A. It rained all day and we didn’t enjoy at all.
B. It rained all day and we enjoyed it less.
C. It rained all day; however, we enjoyed it.
D. We enjoyed in the same way as others because it rained all day.

73. They don’t let workers use the office telephone for personal calls.

- A. They don’t allow workers to use the office telephone.
B. The office telephone is not used by workers personally.
C. They don’t let the office telephone be used for personal purpose by workers.
D. They don’t allow using the office telephone to call personal secretaries.

74. We had planned to visit our grandmother, so we left early in the morning.
- A. We left early to see our grandmother.
 - B. We left early because we were intending to visit our grandmother.
 - C. We left early because we are planning to visit our grandmother.
 - D. We were going to visit our grandmother so we try to leave early.
75. You are in this mess right now because you didn't listen to me in the first place.
- A. If you listen to my advice in the first place, you will not be in this mess right now.
 - B. If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
 - C. If you listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
 - D. If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't have been in this mess right now.
76. This artist is regarded as the father of modern arts.
- A. This artist is considered to be the father of modern arts.
 - B. The father of modern arts are this artist.
 - C. Modern modern were born after the birth of this artist.
 - D. This artist's father has created modern arts.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. We couldn't squeeze through the door. It was very narrow.
- A. We couldn't squeeze through the door, which it was very narrow.
 - B. Since the door was very narrow, that we couldn't squeeze through it.
 - C. The door was so narrow for us to squeeze through.
 - D. So narrow was the door that we couldn't squeeze through.
78. Sandra cheered herself up by watching a video. She was sad at the thought of missing the party.
- A. Sad at the thought of missing the party, Sandra cheered herself up by watching a video.
 - B. Being sad at the thought of missing the party, so Sandra cheered herself up by watching a video.
 - C. Cheering herself up by watching a video, Sandra was sad at the thought of missing the party.
 - D. Cheering herself up by watching a video, because Sandra was sad at the thought of missing the party.
79. Kate immediately phoned her boyfriend and told him the unexpected news. She was surprised at it.
- A. Kate immediately phoned her boyfriend and told him the unexpected news, which she was surprised.
 - B. Kate immediately phoned her boyfriend and told him, surprising by the unexpected news.
 - C. Surprised to hear the unexpected news, Kate phoned her boyfriend and told him immediately.
 - D. Surprised as she was to hear the news, Kate phoned her boyfriend and told him immediately.
80. That is hopelessly inaccurate. She told it to you.

- A. What that she told you is hopelessly inaccurate.
- B. Everything that she told you hopelessly inaccurate.
- C. She, who is hopelessly inaccurate, told you such a thing.
- D. Whatshe told you is hopelessly inaccurate.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Can you lend me some money right now? I'm stone _____ at the moment.
- With the support of his family he eventually _____ his smoking habit for good.
- The curtain went down and the audience _____ the silence with thunderous applause.

82.

- The local community was appreciative of the businessman's generous gesture to improve the state of the school. He really _____ the day by donating more than 100,000 dollars.
- The working day was drawing to a close. He _____ all the documents he'd made so far by clicking the icon and left the office.
- She _____ enough money to enjoy life to the full without having to work for the rest of her days.

83.

- "I've got something to tell." "Fire away. I'm all _____."
- His pleas for more money spent on education fell on deaf _____. The issue was simply ignored.
- I'm afraid I can't see you tomorrow. I'm up to _____ my in work.

84.

- Anyway, that's all for now. I have to go to _____ the post. Do drop me a line soon.
- The animal is very elusive, but if you want to _____ a glimpse of it, there is no better place than our nature reserve.
- Most businessmen work long hours and don't get enough rest during the week, so when the weekend comes they often _____ up on sleep.

85.

- When the management refused to bow down to the workers' demands, they _____ a general strike.
- Realizing that the situation was getting out of hand the president _____ in troops to restore order in the capital.
- He pulled up his lorry in the middle of the road, got out and ran to the damaged car. Fortunately, the driver, a young woman, was still alive. He immediately _____ an ambulance.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Many people believe that the high levels of violence in films today are causing serious social problems. What are these problems and how could they be reduced?

PROGRESS TEST 12

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. tom <u>b</u> | B. tom <u>b</u> oy | C. tom <u>b</u> stone | D. com <u>b</u> |
| 2. A. cou <u>n</u> ty | B. m <u>ou</u> nt | C. f <u>ou</u> nd | D. sh <u>ou</u> ld |
| 3. A. i <u>b</u> ex | B. i <u>d</u> le | C. i <u>d</u> yll | D. i <u>c</u> e |
| 4. A. ce <u>i</u> ling | B. c <u>i</u> nder | C. ce <u>l</u> ebrate | D. ce <u>l</u> lo |
| 5. A. fo <u>r</u> go | B. fo <u>r</u> give | C. fo <u>r</u> get | D. fo <u>r</u> ever |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. physiology | B. ecotourism | C. patriotism | D. biological |
| 7. A. economic | B. appreciative | C. intriguing | D. specific |
| 8. A. economic | B. beneficial | C. continental | D. malevolent |
| 9. A. environmental | B. contemporary | C. disposable | D. appreciate |
| 10. A. innocence | B. backpacking | C. influence | D. entertain |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. I just want to stay at home and watch TV and take it easy.
A. sleep B. sit down C. relax D. eat
12. I find it difficult to remain neutral while he's concerned about the matter.
A. objective B. negative C. positive D. middle
13. Bacteria can be both detrimental and helpful to humans, depending on the specific type and effect.
A. useful B. fatal C. productive D. harmful

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. The company is very successful in releasing a new customer driven product, which contains no artificial colours.
A. natural B. false C. artful D. factual
15. Now, when so many frogs were killed, there were more and more insects.
A. fewer and fewer B. less and less C. lesser and lesser D. lesser and fewer
16. As a newspaper reporter, she always wanted to get information at first hand.
A. indirectly B. directly C. easily D. slowly

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. The index of the (A) New York Times is valuable (B) not only for finding articles but also location of accounts (C) of similar events contained in (D) other newspapers.
18. Capitalism is traditionally (A) defined as an (B) economic system in which (C) mostly (D) property is privately owned.
19. The jumping mouse, especially when (A) startled from its (B) hiding place, may take a few (C) long jumps, but generally stop and remain (D) motionless.
20. The radio series (A) Woman's Hour has been (B) in the air (C) for years, and it's still (D) very popular.
21. We could visit (A) the Railway Museum as well (B) because (C) it's only a stone throw (D) from here.
22. I didn't know anyone at the party (A) and felt like (B) a fish from (C) water among all Jane's art college friends (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. You must forgive my _____ in these matters.
A. experience B. inexperience C. unexperience D. imexperience
24. When Jenny made up for the play, she was _____.
A. inrecognizable B. recognizable C. unrecognizable D. inrecognizable
25. That book looks like an advanced _____ text to me.
A. economic B. economical C. economics D. economist
26. – What is the “process of _____?”
– Well, it involves the heating of a liquid, usually milk, in order to kill harmful bacteria.
A. distillation B. oasteurization C. completion D. elimination
27. I bought _____ jewellery for my sister but it wasn't _____ kind she likes.
A. the/ the B. a/ the C. the/ a D. X/ the
28. Vietnam was _____ to host SEA Games 22.
A. the nation B. a nation C. nation D. one nation
29. Public service _____ on radio and television are provided free of charge to qualifying agencies.
A. deliveries B. advertisers C. regulations D. announcements
30. Are typewriters fast becoming _____ with the advent of computers?
A. obsolete B. complicated C. neglected D. disdained
31. The fire in our neighborhood last night burned down about twenty houses. It's _____ that the police were not informed in time.

- A. unsuited B. inconvenient C. alarming D. regrettable

32. A(n)_____ is a description of someone containing all of the most important or interesting facts about them.

- A. background B. autobiography C. profile D. history

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

Good press photographers must have an "eye" for news, just as journalists must have a "nose" for a good story. They must be able to interpret a story and decide rapidly how they can take (33)_____ of the best opportunities to take pictures. The most difficult part of a press photographer's job is that he or she has to be able to (34)_____ a complicated situation with just one photograph. They rarely have second chances and must be able to take the required (35)_____ very quickly. Indeed, speed is essential - if the photographs are not ready for the printing deadline, they are very unlikely to be of any use (36)_____.

Most press photographers begin work with a local newspaper. There, the (37)_____ is mostly for material of regional interest. Photographers may be expected to photograph a lot of unexciting events but to (38)_____ the enthusiasm to put "something special" into every picture.

There is (39)_____ competition among those who want to move from local to national newspapers. Here, the work is much more centred on news. The photographer must work under greater pressure and take more responsibility. Only highly reliable, talented and resourceful photographers (40)_____ this difficult move. The work is tough and can be dangerous.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 33. A. profit | B. benefit | C. gain | D. advantage |
| 34. A. draw up | B. put out | C. sum up | D. turn out |
| 35. A. image | B. shot | C. scene | D. illustration |
| 36. A. role | B. gain | C. employment | D. use |
| 37. A. demand | B. task | C. obligation | D. duty |
| 38. A. hold on | B. keep up | C. carry on | D. stay up |
| 39. A. firm | B. forceful | C. strict | D. strong |
| 40. A. pass | B. make | C. turn | D. proceed |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Jazz is an improvisational form of music that originated in the southern United States after the Civil War. Although its origins and history are somewhat vague, we know that it began as the musical expression of black people who had formerly been slaves, combining hymns, spirituals, and traditional work songs into something quite new. The style was a blend of the rhythms brought to America by the Africans who were imported as slave labor and the popular music of the era that featured the ragtime piano. The term jazz itself is of obscure and possibly nonmusical origin, but it was first used to describe this particular kind of musical expression in about 1915.

A jazz band commonly includes four to twelve musicians with a relatively large proportion of the group in the rhythm section. Customarily, there are a drummer, a bass player, and a pianist. Often there is also a banjo player or guitarist. In traditional jazz, the clarinet, trumpet, and trombone carry the melody. In more modern jazz, the saxophone, violin, and flute may also be included in the melody section. Some jazz bands employ a blues singer. Most jazz is **premised** on the principle that an almost infinite number of variations can accommodate themselves to a progression of chords that can be repeated indefinitely to feature an improvisation by solo instruments or vocalists. For example, while the trumpet plays the melody, the clarinet might embellish and invent compatible melodies around the original theme. Such improvisation is a test of the jazz musician's skill and is referred to as tone color.

Jazz first became popular outside the United States in the 1920s when jazz bands began to record, distribute, and even export their recordings to Europe. Since jazz is improvisational, it does not exist in the form of printed scores, and recorded performances were and still are the best way of preserving the music. A very basic library of recorded jazz would include work by such classic artists as Jelly Roll Morton, Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Count Basie, and Billie Holiday. This is probably America's most unique and most important contribution to the musical world, although there are a few contemporary artists who are keeping the tradition alive.

41. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. A definition of jazz
- B. Jazz musicians
- C. Improvisation in jazz
- D. Jazz bands

42. The new music of jazz was first heard _____.

- A. in Europe
- B. in Africa
- C. in South America
- D. in North America

43. The word "**jazz**" is considered to have come into regular use in around _____.

- A. the first half of the 19th century
- B. the second half of the 19th century
- C. the first half of the 20th century
- D. the second half of the 20th century

44. The word "**premised**" is closest in meaning to which of the followings?

- A. fixed
- B. based
- C. created
- D. performed

45. The jazz music originally came from _____.

- A. folk and holy songs
- B. folk, holy and labor songs
- C. a variety of African sources
- D. nonmusical activities

46. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. it is free for jazz musicians to play as they wish around a theme
- B. jazz musicians play prewritten music
- C. it is necessary to test the improvisation skills before performance
- D. jazz musicians have to improvise their music in group

47. Which of the following year was jazz popular outside the United States?

A. 1900

B. 1915

C. 1925

D. 1940

48. All of the following are characteristics of jazz EXCEPT _____?

A. a large number of percussion instruments

C. a melody played by the trumpet

B. a printed score for the music

D. a ragtime piano

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The atmosphere that originally surrounded Earth was probably much different from the air we breathe today. Earth's first atmosphere (some 4.6 billion years ago) was most likely hydrogen and helium - the two most abundant gasses found in the universe--as well as hydrogen compounds, such as methane and ammonia. Most scientists feel that this early atmosphere escaped into space from the Earth's hot surface.

A second, more dense atmosphere, however, gradually enveloped Earth as gasses from molten rocks within its hot interior escaped through volcanoes and steam vents. We assume that volcanoes spewed out the same gasses then as **they** do today: mostly water vapor (about 80 percent), carbon dioxide (about ten percent), and up to a few percent nitrogen. These same gasses probably created Earth's second atmosphere.

As millions of years passed, the constant outpouring of gasses from the hot interior - known as **outgassing** - provided a rich supply of water vapor, which formed into clouds. Rain fell upon Earth for many thousands of years, forming the rivers, lakes, and oceans of the world. During this time, large amounts of carbon dioxide were dissolved in the oceans. Through chemical and biological processes, much of the carbon dioxide became locked up in carbon sedimentary rocks, such as limestone. With much of the water vapor already condensed into water and the concentration of carbon dioxide dwindling, the atmosphere gradually became rich nitrogen.

It appears that oxygen, the second most abundant gas in today's atmosphere, probably began an extremely slow increase in concentration as energetic rays from the sun split water vapor into hydrogen and oxygen during a process called *photodissociation*. The hydrogen, being lighter, probably rose and escaped into space, while the oxygen remained in the atmosphere. This slow increase in oxygen may have provided enough of this gas for primitive plants to evolve, perhaps two to three billion years ago. **Or** the plants may have evolved in an almost oxygen-free (anaerobic) environment. **At any rate**, plant growth greatly enriched our atmosphere with oxygen. The reason for this enrichment is that plants, in the presence of sunlight, process carbon dioxide and water to produce oxygen.

49. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The original atmosphere on Earth was unstable.

B. The atmosphere on Earth has changed over time.

C. Hot underground gasses created clouds, which formed the Earth's atmosphere.

D. Plant growth depended on oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere.

50. The word "**they**" refers to _____.

A. gases

B. volcanoes

C. steam vents

D. molten rocks

51. According to the passage, out gassing eventually led to all of the following EXCEPT_____.
- A. increases in the carbon dioxide content of sedimentary rocks
 B. the formation of clouds
 C. decreases in the level of nitrogen
 D. the formation of bodies of water
52. The passage suggests that oxygen remained in the atmosphere because_____.
- A. it was caused by outgassing
 B. it was heavier than hydrogen
 C. hydrogen became trapped in limestone
 D. sun rays created equal amounts of hydrogen and oxygen
53. The author uses the word “**Or**” to_____.
- A. criticize the previous suggestion
 B. provide unrelated information
 C. propose a similar idea
 D. suggest an alternative
54. The word “**At any rate**” is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. regardless
 B. in addition
 C. although unlikely
 D. fortunately
55. The author organizes the discussion of the Earth's atmosphere in terms of the_____.
- A. role of volcanoes in its formation
 B. occur in which changes
 C. time it took for the Earth's surface: to cool and nitrogen to appear
 D. chemical and physical features of gasses
56. Which of the following does the passage mention as necessary for both the production of oxygen by photodissociation and the production of oxygen by plants?
- A. Water
 B. Hydrogen
 C. Carbon dioxide
 D. Nitrogen

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57.– “Why are you screaming?”

– “If you burn yourself, it_____you know!”

- A. would have hurt
 B. hurt
 C. have hurt
 D. hurts

58.– “_____you were ill, we wouldn't have come.”

– “Don't be silly! I always enjoy your company.”

- A. Were we to know
 B. Should we have known
 C. Had we known
 D. Had we to know

59.– “It’s time you _____ in bed. It’s almost midnight, isn’t it?”

– “You’re right.”

- A. are B. have been C. were D. had been

60. – “That trip was a nightmare.”

– “Yes, I wish we _____.”

- A. went B. have gone C. go D. hadn’t gone

61.– “I overslept and was late for work again!”

– “You’d _____ that clock fixed; it hasn’t worked for over a week now.”

- A. better have B. better to have C. rather have D. rather had

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. Politicians are also concerned about climate change and there are now regular summits on the subject, attended by representatives from around 180 of the world’s _____ countries. (INDUSTRY)

63. His efforts have helped us to become the _____, successful company. (PROFIT)

64. It is said that the problem of rapid climate change has been caused by too drastic _____. (FOREST)

65. In some parts in the world, gender discrimination still exists because people may think that promoting women to the top jobs will be the results of feelings of _____ in men. (SECURE)

66. Her fashion sense was usually described as colorful, but on the night of the party. Tanya’s outfit was _____ modest. (CHARACTER)

67. There will be no pay rise in the _____ future. (SEE)

68. India is a _____ country. (LINGUISTICS)

69. I am afraid he is more of a _____ than a help. (HINDER)

70. His bad behavior in several study sessions resulted in his _____ from school. (EXPEL)

71. Pluto is said to be the _____ planet of the solar system. It is the farthest-away planet of all. (OUT)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. “You should learn English instead of any other language, Tom.” said Tim.

- A. Tim encouraged Tom learn English instead of any other language.
B. Tim encouraged Tom to learn English instead of any other language.
C. Tim encouraged Tom to learn any other language but English.
D. Tim encouraged Tom to learn any other language including English.

73. The moon doesn't have the atmosphere, neither does the planet Mars.

- A. Neither the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
- B. Either the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
- C. Neither the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
- D. Either the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.

74. My father hasn't smoked for three years.

- A. My father started smoking three years ago.
- B. My father stopped smoking three years ago.
- C. My father quit smoking for three years.
- D. My father will continue smoking in three years' time.

75. Not taking a difficult exam is worse than failing it.

- A. It is better to fail a difficult exam than not to take it at all.
- B. If one is going to fail a difficult exam, it is better not to take it.
- C. To fail a difficult exam is worse than not to take it.
- D. Because the exam is difficult, it is better not to take it.

76. It is said that in some cultures and religions, recreation is encouraged on certain days.

- A. It is recreation that is encouraged on certain days in some cultures and religions.
- B. Recreation is said to be encouraged on certain days in some cultures and religions.
- C. Recreation is said in some cultures and religions that it is encouraged on certain days.
- D. Some cultures and religions are said to be encouraged on certain days.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. He had just entered the house. The police arrested him at once.

- A. No sooner had he entered the house than the police arrested him.
- B. Hardly that he had entered the house when the police arrested him.
- C. Immediately had he entered the house when the police arrested him.
- D. The police immediately arrested him as soon as he's just entered the house.

78. The referee brought the football game to a halt. He blew his whistle.

- A. The referee stopped playing football and blowing his whistle.
- B. The referee stopped the football game before he blew his whistle.
- C. Having stopped the football match, the referee blew his whistle.
- D. The referee brought the football game to a halt by blowing his whistle.

79. He is a successful man in his career. He possesses a large number of shares of the company.

- A. He became successful in his career by possessing a large number of shares of the company.
 B. Given the large number of shares of the company he possesses, he is successful in his career.
 C. Successful as he is in his career, shares of the company he possesses are modest.
 D. Given a large number of shares by the company he possesses, he is successful in his career.

80. We planned to visit Petronas in the afternoon. We could not afford the fee, however.

- A. As planned, we could not afford the visit to Petronas in the afternoon because of the fee.
 B. We visited Petronas in the afternoon though the fee was too high for us.
 C. We were going to visit Petronas in the afternoon but the fee was too high for us.
 D. The fee was, however, high enough for us to plan a visit to Petronas in the afternoon.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- I know what may cheer you up. Let's see a good comedy. It'll certainly _____ you in a good mood.
- Little children with their unpredictable behaviour always _____ my patience to the test.
- "George, don't you think that I've _____ on some weight recently?"
"Honey, I love you anyway."

82.

- Miranda was flabbergasted when she saw her signature on the dotted _____. She can't have been that stupid to sign the document.
- The unemployed were standing in a long _____ for their turn to take free soup from the charity.
- Hurry up, Mr Lazy. The President is on the _____ and wants to talk to you.

83.

- Scientists were astounded when the volcano, which had been dormant for the last 200 hundred years, became _____ again endangering the lives of the inhabitants of the island.
- The captain died on _____ service in the Vietnam War somewhere in the dense jungles of the south.
- Despite her advanced age, she was very _____, still on the go pottering round in the garden and going jogging every other day.

84.

- Have you got a TV _____? I want to know what's on telly tonight.
- The tourist _____ was a 56 year-old lecherous man making eyes at elderly German female tourists.
- When you press the Enter button, instructions on the screen will _____ you through the installation process.

85.

- I can't understand your optimism. Prices are rising, jobs are scarce, our welfare system going to the _____ and you say life is good.

- I'm not going anywhere in such weather. It's raining cats and _____.
- We should let sleeping _____ lie and avoid bringing up the issue.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Many people have a close relationship with their pets. They treat their birds, cats or other animals as members of their family. In your opinion, are such relationships good? Why or why not? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 13

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cooked</u> | B. <u>knocked</u> | C. <u>wicked</u> | D. <u>hooked</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fruit</u> | B. <u>disguise</u> | C. <u>bruise</u> | D. <u>fluid</u> |
| 3. A. <u>chasm</u> | B. <u>chase</u> | C. <u>cheat</u> | D. <u>chimney</u> |
| 4. A. <u>mythical</u> | B. <u>width</u> | C. <u>length</u> | D. <u>bother</u> |
| 5. A. <u>epidemic</u> | B. <u>errand</u> | C. <u>density</u> | D. <u>scenic</u> |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 6. A. painstakingly | B. minority | C. cholesterol | D. astronomy |
| 7. A. tournament | B. continent | C. physician | D. heritage |
| 8. A. cinematographer | | C. environmentally | |
| B. responsibility | | D. academically | |
| 9. A. pollute | B. severe | C. tragic | D. humane |
| 10. A. guarantee | B. committee | C. pioneer | D. volunteer |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. The bread has become stale and I cannot swallow it.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. gone up | B. gone off | C. gone down | D. gone away |
|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
12. It takes roughly 4,000 pounds of petals to make a single pound of rose oil.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. amazingly | B. as much as | C. relatively | D. more or less |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
13. Educators have made great strides in recent years in combating the ignorance of the nation's young about AIDS.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. fearlessness | B. indoctrination | C. unawareness | D. arrogance |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. In the 1980 census, New Jersey was the most densely populated state.
- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. rigorously | B. heavily | C. wantonly | D. sparsely |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
15. The ship went down although strenuous efforts were made to save it.
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A. energetic | B. forceful | C. half-hearted | D. exhausting |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
16. Do you know of any actual cases of this happening?
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| A. false | B. untrue | C. hypothetical | D. imitate |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Scientists have been searching (A) for signs that mutations triggering (B) by the A. bomb blasts, has passed on to (C) survivors' children (D).
18. She is considered (A) being (B) an expert on (C) animal behaviour and often appears on television (D).
19. John died of (A) an attack heart (B) while he was proving (C) that he could run the Marathon (D).
20. Out of (A) a country's health budget, a large proportion (B) should divert (C) from treatment to spending (D) on health education and preventative measures.
21. The independence (A) on (B) motor vehicles has given rise (C) to major problems, including environmental pollution (D), depletion of oil resources, traffic congestion and safety.
22. I realized some day (A) that he hadn't been (B) to see me for several weeks and on enquiring (C) whether he was away, I was informed (D) that he was dying.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. The children had been _____ of the danger, but had taken no notice.
A. warned B. apologize C. prevented D. shown
24. His landlady doesn't _____ of his having parties.
A. appreciate B. approve C. support D. consent
25. There has been a smoke free area _____ for visitors.
A. to set up B. be set up C. set up D. being set up
26. Widespread forest destruction _____ in this particular area.
A. can be seen B. to be seen C. must have seen D. ought to be seen
27. When I _____ at my suitcase, I could see that somebody _____ to open it.
A. look/ try B. looked/ tried C. looked/ had tried D. looked/ trying
28. Margaret was slow at school, but she went on _____ Prime Minister.
A. being B. to be C. having been D. to have been
29. We came to sit on a park bench for a rest. We _____ around all morning and _____ a lot of food.
A. were shopping/ bought C. had been shopping/ had bought
B. were shopping/ had bought D. were shopping/ buying
30. Not until it was too late _____ to call Susan.
A. did I remember C. I remembered D. that I remembered
B. I could remember

31. The idea of marriage doesn't _____ to me.

- A. attribute B. appeal C. apply D. confess

32. Nigel Kennedy, the _____ violinist, will perform at the concert.

- A. known B. recognized C. defamed D. celebrated

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

THE BEGINNING OF THE FLIGHT

The story of man's mastery of the air is almost as old as man himself, a puzzle in which the essential clues were not found until a very late stage. However, to (33) _____ this we must first go back to the time when primitive man hunted for his food, and only birds and insects flew. We cannot know with any certainty when man first deliberately shaped weapons for throwing, but that (34) _____ of conscious design marked the first step on a road that leads from the spear and the arrow to the airplane and the giant rocket of the present (35) _____. It would seem, in fact, that this urge to throw things is one of the most primitive and deep-seated of our instincts, appearing in childhood and persisting into old age. The more mature ambition to throw things swiftly and accurately, which is the origin of most (36) _____ games, probably has its roots in the ages when the possession of a suitable weapon and the ability to throw it with force and accuracy (37) _____ the difference between eating and starving.

It is significant that such weapons were produced and brought to their (38) _____ form at an early stage in history. If we were restricted to the same (39) _____, it is doubtful if we could produce better bows and arrows than those that destroyed the armies of the past. The arrow was the first true weapon capable of maintaining direction over considerable (40) _____. It was to be centuries before man himself could fly.

33. A. value B. approve C. understand D. realize
34. A. act B. deed C. action D. event
35. A. instant B. day C. hour D. moment
36. A. exterior B. outside C. external D. outdoor
37. A. involved B. meant C. told D. showed
38. A. last B. older C. latest D. final
39. A. matters B. substances C. materials D. sources
40. A. lengths B. extents C. areas D. distances

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

When the first white men came to America, they found vast amounts of natural resources of tremendous value. Forests covered a large part of the nation; later gas, oil and minerals were found in unbelievable amounts. There was a great abundance of very **fertile** soil. Forests, prairies, streams and rivers abounded with wildlife. So vast were these resources that it seemed that they could never be used up. So forests were destroyed to make way for farmland. Grass lands and prairies were plowed and

harrowed. Minerals and oil were used in great quantities to supply a young industrial nation. Almost every river became the scene of factories, mills and power companies. Mammals and birds were slaughtered for food and sports.

Within a short time, the results were obvious. Floods caused millions of dollars worth of damage yearly. The very fertile soil was washed away or blown up in great clouds. The seemingly inexhaustible oil and minerals showed signs of depletion. Rivers were filled with silt from eroding farms and wastes from factories. Many of the rivers were made unfit for fish. Several species of birds disappeared, and some mammals seemed on the verge of going. Future timber shortages were predicted. In short, Americans soon became to realize that some sort of conservation program must be set up, if future as well as present Americans were to share in the resources that are the heritage of every American.

41. The title that best expresses the main theme or subject of this selection is _____.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. What the first white men found in America | C. The loss of topsoil |
| B. The cause of timber shortage | D. The story of America's natural resources |

42. It seemed to the early American settlers that _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A. game was scarce | C. the natural resources were inexhaustible |
| B. forests should not be cut | D. there was a shortage of minerals. |

43. The use of America's natural resources by the early settlers was _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. careless | B. scientific | C. unbelievable | D. predicted |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|

44. Much of the fertile soil of America has _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. sunk deep into the earth | C. been covered by lakes |
| B. been eroded by wind and water | D. become the scene of factories |

45. One reason why many of our rivers are no longer suitable living places for fish is that _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. too many fish have been caught | C. a conservation program has been set up |
| B. floods have caused much damage | D. factories have dumped wastes into the rivers |

46. The word "**fertile**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| A. wet | B. productive | C. useful | D. irrigated |
|--------|---------------|-----------|--------------|

47. Another word for "**verge**" is _____.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------------|
| A. peak | B. brink | C. occasion | D. possibility |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------------|

48. The word "**heritage**" is closest meaning to _____.

- | |
|--|
| A. ownership |
| B. possession |
| C. things have been passed on from earlier generations |
| D. property |

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

WARNING ON GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming could cause drought and possibly famine in China, the source of much of Hong Kong's food, by 2050, a new report predicts. Hong Kong could also be at risk from flooding as sea levels rise. The report recommends building sea-walls around low-lying areas such as the new port and airport reclamations. Published by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the report, which includes work by members of the Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, uses the most recent projections on climate change to point to a gloomy outlook for China.

By 2050, about 30 to 40 per cent of the country will experience changes in the type of vegetation it supports, with tropical and subtropical forest conditions shifting northward and hot desert conditions rising in the west where currently the desert is temperate. Crop-growing areas will expand but any benefit is expected to be negated by increased evaporation of moisture, making it too dry to grow crops such as rice. The growing season also is expected to alter, becoming shorter in southern and central China, the mainland's breadbasket. The rapid changes make it unlikely that plants could adapt.

"China will produce smaller crops. In the central and northern areas, and the southern part, there will be decreased production because of water limitations", Dr. Rik Leemans, one of the authors of the report, said during a brief visit to the territory yesterday. Famine could result because of the demands of feeding the population - particularly if it grows - and the diminished productivity of the land. "It looks very difficult for the world as a whole", he said.

Global warming is caused by the burning of large amounts of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, which release gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. World temperatures already have increased this century by about 6 degrees Celsius and are projected to rise by between 1.6 degrees and 3.8 degrees by 2100.

Dr. Leemans said China's reliance on coal-fired power for its industrial growth did not bode well for the world climate. "I think the political and economic powers in China are much greater than the environmental powers, and [greenhouse gas emissions] could accelerate," Dr. Leemans said. "China is not taking the problem seriously yet, although it is trying to incorporate this kind of research to see what is going to happen."

The climate change report, which will be released tomorrow, focuses on China but Mr. David Melville of WWF-Hong Kong said some of the depressing scenarios could apply to the territory. Food supplies, for instance, could be affected by lower crop yields. "Maybe we could afford to import food from elsewhere but you have to keep in mind that the type of changes experienced in southern China will take place elsewhere as well," he said. Sea levels could rise as glaciers melted and the higher temperatures expanded the size of the oceans, threatening much of developed Hong Kong which is built on reclaimed land. Current projections are that sea levels worldwide will rise by 15 to 90 centimetres by 2100, depending on whether action is taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

"Hong Kong has substantial areas built on reclaimed land and sea level rises could impact on that, not only on Chek Lap Kok but the West Kowloon Reclamation and the Central and Western Reclamation - the whole lot," Mr. Melville said, adding that sea walls would be needed. Depleted fresh water supplies would be another problem because increased evaporation would reduce levels. Mr. Melville said the general outlook could be helped if Hong Kong used water less wastefully and encouraged energy efficiency to reduce fuel-burning. He also called on the West to help China improve its efficiency.

49. Overall, what sort of picture is painted of the future effects of global warming?
- A. disastrous
B. potentially disastrous
C. relatively optimistic
D. on balance things are going to be satisfactory
50. What is this passage?
- A. a report
B. a preview of a report
C. an article describing a response to a report
D. an article previewing a report
51. Mr. David Melville suggests that in future more food could be imported into Hong Kong. He thinks these measures could be _____.
A. efficient
B. sufficient
C. insufficient
D. inefficient
52. The main point of paragraph 3 is to describe _____.
A. effects of changes in the climate of China on food production
B. future changes in the climate of China.
C. effects of changes in the climate of China on the growing season
D. projected future changes in the climate of China
53. The main point of paragraph 5 is to describe _____.
A. global warming
B. the effects of global warming
C. the causes and projected effects of global warming
D. the causes and effects of global warming
54. Why does the writer add the information in square brackets in paragraph 5?
A. because the quote is from a second language user whose command of English is not perfect
B. because, although they are not part of the original quote, the additional information given is necessary to understand the statement
C. because the writer is quoting from another source
D. because the writer wants to emphasize the meaning of these words
55. In paragraph 7, which point is Mr. Melville NOT making?
A. suggesting that there is a potential disaster in Hong Kong
B. suggesting that reclamation areas are at risk
C. criticising current safeguards
D. making a call for action
56. How would you describe the Dr. Leeman's attitude towards China?
A. mainly favourable
B. critical
C. supportive in theory
D. admiring

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “You missed an exciting start to the football match.”

– “Yes, it’s a pity I _____ on time.”

- A. am not B. wasn’t C. haven’t been D. hadn’t been

58. – “I shouldn’t have missed Mary’s party.”

– “It’s a pity you _____; we had a lovely time.”

- A. haven’t come B. hadn’t come C. weren’t coming D. didn’t come

59. – “Do you mind if I tell Mary about your trip?”

– “Well, I’d rather you _____ anyone else about it.”

- A. didn’t tell B. wouldn’t tell C. not to tell D. haven’t told

60. – “You’re looking tired.”

– “I’m exhausted. I wish my neighbours _____ loud music when I’m trying to sleep.”

- A. haven’t played B. won’t play C. wouldn’t play D. hadn’t played

61. – “It’s a pity Sarah is still unemployed.”

– “Yes, if only she _____ university.”

- A. would have finished C. would finish
B. had finished D. finishes

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

A live broadcast of any public event, such as a space flight or sporting occasion, is almost (62. **VARIABLE**) _____ accompanied by the thoughts of a commentator. This may be on television, along with the relevant pictures, or (63. **ALTERNATE**) _____ on radio. The technique involved differs between the two media, with radio broadcasters needing to be more explicit and (64. **DESCRIBE**) _____ because of the (65. **ABSENT**) _____ of visual information. TV commentators do not need to paint a picture for their audience; instead their various (65. **OBSERVE**) _____ should add to the images that are already there. There will sometimes be silences and pauses in a TV commentary, although these are becoming increasingly rare. Both types of commentators should try to be informative, but should avoid sounding (67. **OPINION**) _____. In sports commentaries, (68. **FAIR**) _____ and impartiality to both sides is vital, but spontaneity and (69. **ENTHUSE**) _____ are valued by those watching or listening. Sports commentators usually broadcast live in an essentially unscripted way, although they may refer to previously prepared materials such as sports statistics. Because of the (69. **PREDICT**) _____ nature of live events, thorough preparation in advance is vital. The Internet has helped enormously with this aspect of the job. Anyone interested in becoming a commentator should have excellent organisational skills, the willingness to work (71. **REGULAR**) _____ hours and a strong voice.

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. It's a pity that Anne hates studying.

- A. Anne uses some strange methods when she studies.
- B. Anne receives very good grades although she doesn't study.
- C. Anne is very fond of studying something pitiful.
- D. It's too bad that Anne dislikes studying.

73. The little boy could not carry such a heavy school bag.

- A. The little boy's disability made him unable to carry such a heavy school bag.
- B. It was impossible for the little boy to carry such a heavy school bag.
- C. The little boy was not capable of carrying such a heavy school bag.
- D. The little boy is said to have been unable to carry such a heavy school bag.

74. People say that hundreds of local people have died in the floods.

- A. It is said that hundreds of local people have died in the floods.
- B. Hundreds of local people were said to have died in the floods.
- C. It is in the floods that hundreds of local people have died.
- D. Hundreds of local people are said to have been died in the floods.

75. Coal, the main source of energy in many countries, is considered to be a serious pollutant.

- A. Coal, a serious pollutant, is considered the main source of energy in many countries.
- B. People consider that coal is the main source of energy in many countries, a serious pollutant.
- C. Coal, the main source of energy in many countries, is considered to be a serious polluted.
- D. It is considered that coal, the main source of energy in many countries, is a serious pollutant.

76. Nora went to the gas station to have her tank filled.

- A. Nora's car is being repaired at the gas station.
- B. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her car.
- C. Nora had her gas tank filled with gasoline.
- D. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her tank.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. I am very unhappy about the grade I made on my biology exam. I know I should have studied more.

- A. I know I should have studied more because I am very unhappy about the grade I made on my biology exam.
- B. I am very unhappy about the grade I made on my biology exam so I know I should have studied more.

C.I am very unhappy about the grade I made on my biology exam, yet I know I should have studied more.

D.I am very unhappy about the grade I made on my biology exam but I know I should have studied more.

78. Very few students understand the lecture. The subject of the lecture is very confusing.

A.The subject of the lecture, which veryfew students understand, is very confusing.

B. Very few students understand the lecture which subject is very confusing.

C. The subject of the lecture, whichis very confusing, veryfew students understand

D. Very few students understand the lecture of whichis very confusing.

79. I can earn enough money to support my family. thank you for your job offer.

A. Had you not offered me the job, earning enough money to support my family would be difficult.

B. Were you not toofferme the job, earning enough money to support my family would be difficult.

C. Should younot offered me the job, earning enough money to support my family would be difficult.

D. Had you not offered me the job, earning enough money to support my family would have been difficult.

80. She heard the news about her friend's death. She broke down.

A. She broke down while she was hearing the news about her friend's death.

B. Havingbroken down, sheheard the news about her friend's death.

C. She broke down the moment sheheard the news about her friend's death.

D. She broke down the moment when sheheard the news about her friend's death

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- After a thorough examination the inspector decided to _____down the building as it posed a threat to the dwellers' safety.
- Be a man, Luke, _____yourself together and stop crying. The girls are looking at you.
- Sally hated sitting at the first table in the classroom. The boys behind made it a point to _____her long plaits and it hurt a lot.

82.

- The paparazzi denied that he had _____the privacy of the rock star. He claimed he didn't feel guilty whatsoever.
- When Poland was _____by German troops, most of the European nations just looked on.
- Hundreds of thrilled fans _____the pitch soon after the final whistle was blown.

83.

- Smuggling drugs in some countries may _____a maximum penalty of death.
- The law firm thought that Mr Bykowski could _____out his threats and sue the multinational corporation for damages.

- They are expanding their fleet by adding new planes that can _____ up to 200 passengers.

84.

- There was credible intelligence information that the chemical _____ might be targeted by environmental groups.
- Their efforts to _____ a bomb on a transatlantic flight were thwarted by the SWAT team.
- In an attempt to boost the town's image as the greenest town in the region they intend to _____ 2,000 seedlings in the centre.

85.

- Now, without anybody to turn to, he had to _____ the biggest challenge in his life.
- You're in love with her. Don't deny it. It's written all over your _____
- The acne on his _____ didn't want to disappear no matter how often she went to the solarium.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

In your country, is there more need for land to be left in its natural condition or is there more need for land to be developed for housing and industry? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 14

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. repeats | B. coughs | C. amuses | D. attacks |
| 2. A. dumb | B. rob | C. best | D. both |
| 3. A. secret | B. season | C. serious | D. sugar |
| 4. A. diameter | B. diamond | C. diaper | D. diary |
| 5. A. write | B. work | C. would | D. way |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 6. A. preference | B. attraction | C. advantage | D. accredit |
| 7. A. honesty | B. picturesque | C. refugee | D. cigarette |
| 8. A. assassinated | B. international | C. interpersonal | D. differentiate |
| 9. A. preferential | B. presidential | C. intellectual | D. ambiguous |
| 10. A. certificate | B. appreciate | C. comprehension | D. apologize |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Because of cutbacks in council spending, plans for the new swimming pool had to be shelved.
A. delayed B. canceled C. disapproved D. stopped
12. Biogas can be utilized for electricity production, cooking, space heating, water heating and process heating.
A. increase B. generation C. sparing D. reformation
13. Staring at other people can sometimes be impolite.
A. Winking B. Peeking carefully C. Glancing briefly D. Gazing steadily privately

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. One by one, the stars appeared in the sky.
A. vanished B. blossomed C. broke out D. performed
15. My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.
A. be confident B. be optimistic C. be pessimistic D. be smart
16. Their wedding party caused great disappointment but at least there was sufficient food for everyone.
A. worthless B. inadequate C. satisfying D. unpleasant

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. The pressure on young people (A) performing (B) well at school in order to compete for work (C) is a possible (D) cause of the problem.
18. It would be both (A) noticed and appreciating (B) if you could finish the work (C) before you leave (D).
19. A calorie (A) is the quantity (B) of heat required (C) to rise (D) one gallon of water one degree centigrade at one atmospheric pressure.
20. Most country music (A) songs are deeply personal (B) and deal with (C) themes of love, lonely (D), and separation.
21. It is important that cancer is (A) diagnosed (B) and treated as early as possible (C) in order to assure (D) a successful cure.
22. Vietnam Airline regrets informing (A) passengers that flight VN 254 to (B) Hanoi is postponed (C) due to (D) bad weather.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. "Are you coming to Jeff's party?" "I'm not sure. I _____ go to the concert instead."
- A. must B. would C. should D. might
24. – "I can't think of a good excuse for being late."
– "You _____ be honest and tell the truth."
- A. would better C. would have been better
B. had better D. had been to
25. _____ it rain tomorrow, we would have to put off the visit to the Marble Mountains.
- A. Were B. Should C. Would D. Will
26. When I was at college I _____ three foreign languages, but I _____ all except a few words of each.
- A. spoke/ had forgotten C. had spoken/ had forgotten
B. spoke/ have forgotten D. had spoken/ have forgotten
27. You are late. If you _____ a few minute earlier, you _____ him.
- A. had come/ would have met C. had come/ would meet
B. came/ would meet D. come/ will meet
28. Dr. Zhivago, _____, has now left Bangkok.
- A. we saw six months ago C. which we saw it six months ago
B. who we saw six months ago D. which we saw six months ago

29. It was in this house _____.

A. where I was born

C. that I was born

B. in which I was born

D. I was born in

30. My mother got home _____ ago.

A. a half of hour

B. an hour's half

C. half an hour

D. a half hour

31. I entered his office and found him _____ at a table, _____ a book.

A. seating/ reading

B. seated/ reading

C. seating/ read

D. seated/ read

32. The car knocked the man _____ his bicycle.

A. of

B. out

C. off

D. away

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

A (33) _____ lifestyle leads to a longer, happier and healthier life. Staying healthy means eating a well-balanced diet, taking regular exercise, and (34) _____ things that are bad for body and mind.

Nutrition plays a key role in maintaining good health and preventing many diseases. In spite of all the available information (35) _____ diets, scientists believe that good nutrition can be simple. There are several basic rules to follow. Keep fat intake low. Eat foods high in carbohydrates, (36) _____ are the starches in grains, legumes (beans and peas), vegetables, and fruit. Avoid too much sugar. Limit salt. Eat a lot of food that are (37) _____ in vitamins.

A healthy lifestyle is an active lifestyle. Lack of (38) _____ physical exercise can cause tiredness, irritability, and poor general health. Physical fitness is very necessary.

Finally, good health is acquired by saying (39) _____ to bad habits such as smoking, drinking, and overeating, and by avoiding situations that are constantly stressful. People can take their lives and (40) _____ into their own hands. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle is the first step.

33. A. health

B. healthy

C. healthiness

D. healthfully

34. A. avoiding

B. leaving

C. leading

D. checking

35. A. up

B. on

C. at

D. about

36. A. who

B. whom

C. which

D. that

37. A. high

B. highly

C. height

D. heighten

38. A. properly

B. property

C. prosperity

D. proper

39. A. no

B. nor

C. not

D. none

40. A. happiness

B. happy

C. unhappy

D. happiness

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

In the distance he heard the whistle and the train moved slowly across what sounded like an iron bridge and came to a halt. It was a sixth since they had left Berlin.

Billy Fenwick lay very stiffly in his upper berth of the sleeping compartment and he knew that it was the sixth stop because he'd counted every one of them. he also knew that the time was exactly twenty-five minutes to two and that should be almost half-way to the border by now. Every other minute he glanced at the luminous dial of his wristwatch, a treasured possession given to him to his ninth birthday. Anything to pass the time, to stop him from falling asleep, to keep him from starting at the blind which, in the blue light of the little bulb over the door, looked like a sheet of shiny metal.

But He shouldn't be frightened because he was nine years old now. A great big boy, as they kept telling him. Mummy had promised him that there were no monsters outside, it was just his imagination. Robin wasn't frightened and he was only five and a half. Billy leaned over and looked down at his brother, who was curled up fast asleep with his head buried in the pillow. He looked so still he might have been dead.

No, Robin wasn't frightened, but why should he be? Robin was too young to know why the blind were pulled down so tightly. He couldn't picture the cold desert outside with the white-faced people who stood and watched the trains. Robin didn't realize that at every stop there was danger, that at many moment the people would start coming towards them and, if the train didn't start again soon, one of them might raise his hand, open the window and begin to climb in.

And two of them were there now. Sweat ran down his forehead as he listened. Yes, footsteps were coming across the tracks, somebody was speaking in a low voice, somebody laughed, and there was a tapping noise just below the window. He pulled the blankets up tightly to his chin and tried not to cream, though at any moment he knew the window would come down and he would see a hand slide in under the blind. The tapping stopped, there was another deep laugh and he could picture fingers feeling for the window catch. Then the carriage creaked, the wheels started to turn. They were on their way again and he was safe.

41. Billy was lysing stiffly in the berth because _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. he wasn't very comfortable | C. he was counting the stops |
| B. he was afraid | D. he had trouble with his back |

42. Why did Billy keep looking at his watch?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. he wanted to know the time | C. it helped him stay awake |
| B. he was very proud of it | D. it was a birthday present |

43. Billy didn't want to look at the window blind because _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. it was made of dull metal | C. the blue light was shining on it |
| B. it was behind him | D. he was afraid of what was behind it |

44. Why was Billy ashamed of being scared?

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| A. he was older than his brother. |
| B. his brother was older than him |
| C. his mother thought he was a baby |

D. he had promised his mother that he wouldn't be.

45. Why wasn't Robin afraid?

A. he understood about the blind.

B. he had too much imagination.

C. he couldn't draw the scene outside the window.

D. he wasn't old enough to understand the danger.

46. What did Billy imagine at every stop?

A. he would become dangerous

B. the train wouldn't start again.

C. someone outside would put his hand up.

D. someone might enter the compartment

47. When the train stopped Billy could hear _____.

A. someone speaking to himself.

B. a loud knock below the window.

C. someone telling a joke.

D. several different sounds.

48. From the story what do we understand about Billy's character?

A. he was sensitive and imaginative.

B. he was sensible and clever.

C. he was artistic and easily frightened.

D. he was fearless and kind.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the loss of formerly **arable** lands. Consequently, those plant species that are well adapted to survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in developing more efficient crops to grow on marginally arable lands. Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant's surface, smaller leaf size, and extensive root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemical mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilage which give them water-retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impervious cover to protect the plant. **It** prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases, or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests.

Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If successfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increase a plant's ability to maintain health in such adverse situations as inadequate water supply, limited fertilizer availability, attack by pests, and poor storage after harvesting.

49. This passage deals mainly with_____.

A. desertification

B. decreasing water supply

C. factors limiting crop production

D. developing efficient plants

50. The word "**arable**" in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

A. fertile B. parched C. barren D. marsh

51. Which of the following is a mechanical or physical mechanism that desert plants use?

- A. The plant's shape C. The vast leaf size
B. The small root system D. The high water system

52. Which is one of the ways in which the epicuticular wax protects the plant?

- A. It helps the plant to avoid excessive moisture intake
B. It helps the plant to attack aggressors.
C. It releases gases against plant pests.
D. It guards against bacteria.

53. The word "**It**" refers to _____.

- A. another chemical mechanism C. an impervious plant like cover
B. the epicuticular wax layer D. the loss of internal moisture

54. What is an example of an inorganic agent that may attack plants?

- A. Bacteria B. Insects C. Gas D. Pests

55. It can be inferred that synthetic stimulate waxes _____.

- A. have not been developed yet
B. have not succeeded
C. have been determined to be impervious to organic and inorganic agents
D. have the quality of causing bacteria

56. All of the following are examples of an adverse situation for crops EXCEPT _____.

- A. inadequate water C. pest aggression
B. insufficient fertilize D. proper storage

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – "Susan looks ready to cry."

– "It looks as if Peter _____ her birthday again!"

- A. has forgotten C. had forgotten
B. has been forgetting D. had been forgetting

58. – "Why are you glaring at me?"

– "You treat me as if I _____ your slave."

- A. have been B. was being C. were D. had been

59. – "You're looking rather pleased with yourself."

– "Suppose your boss _____ you a big bonus, you would too."

- A. had offered C. would offer
 B. has been offering D. had been offered
60. "Write to me when you get home" – "_____".
 A. I must B. I should C. I will D. I can
61. – "Have I done something wrong?"
 – "I wish you _____ more tactful; you're always offending people."
 A. had been being B. have been C. were being D. were

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. Industrial robots work with far greater _____ than most men. (**PRECISE**)
63. The Army tried unsuccessfully to _____ the Government. (**THROW**)
64. There was a heavy _____ yesterday afternoon which completely ruined the church Garden Party. (**POUR**)
65. Although the splitting of the atom was one of the greatest scientific _____ of this century, there are many people who wish it had never happened. (**BREAK**)
66. The new _____ has certainly made things a lot easier in the town centre since it has taken away all the through traffic. (**PASS**)
67. He suffered a(n) _____ brain tumour. (**OPERATE**)
68. Dr. Smith, a famous _____, has just published a book about murder. (**CRIME**)
69. The refugees slept in _____ tent at the side of the road. (**MAKE**)
70. I was _____ by Jame's loud and aggressive voice and so, chose to remain silent throughout the discussion (**TIMID**)
71. One of the _____ of unemployment is an increase in crime. (**PRODUCE**)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.
 A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.
 B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
 C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.
 D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.
73. Linda seems to have very little regard for other people's feelings.
 A. Linda has very few feelings like other people's.
 B. Linda appears unconcerned about other people's feelings.
 C. Linda has difficulty expressing her feelings for other people.
 D. Linda doesn't respect people who feel sorry for themselves.

74. My friend advised me to accept the offer.
- A. My friend said that if she had been me, she would be accepted the offer.
- B. My friend said that if she were me, she would accept the offer.
- C. My friend encouraged me accepting the offer.
- D. My friend told me that I would accept the offer.
75. If Mr. Davis hadn't been late every day, he wouldn't have lost his job.
- A. Mr. Davis lost his job because he was late every day.
- B. Mr. Davis is late every day, so he loses his job.
- C. Mr. Davis wasn't early enough to lose his job.
- D. The reason why Mr. Davis loses his job was that he is late every day.

76. Mary suggested that John should put a better lock on the door.
- A. Mary suggested John of putting a better lock on the door.
- B. Mary suggested John to put a better lock on the door.
- C. Mary told John to put a better lock on the door.
- D. "Why don't you put a better lock on the door, John?" Mary said.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.
- A. Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.
- B. Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.
- C. As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.
- D. No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.
78. The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.
- A. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.
- B. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
- C. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
- D. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
79. Marie was worried about the killer. Her husband was only worried about the car.
- A. Although Marie was worried about the killer, her husband was still worried about the car.
- B. At first, Marie was only worried about the killer and then her husband was worried about the car.
- C. Marie was worried about the killer whereas her husband was only worried about the car.
- D. Marie was so worried about the killer that her husband was only worried about the car.
80. She phoned him early in the morning. She didn't want him to forget to bring along the document.

- A. She phoned him early in the morning so that he would not forget to bring along the document.
- B. She phoned him early in the morning though she didn't want him to forget to bring along the document.
- C. She phoned him early in the morning so that she wanted him to bring along the document.
- D. She phoned him early in the morning when she didn't want him to forget to bring along the document

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Holmes was sitting in his favourite chair with his pipe in his mouth _____ in thought.
- She looks and talks tough, but _____ down she's a very sensitive person that can be easily offended.
- Everybody, take a _____ breath. The roller coaster ride is about to begin.

82.

- You really want me to cheat my clients? Come on! We've _____ a reputation for being fair and trustworthy.
- John is said to have _____ a small fortune selling second-hand goods and fake jewellery.
- I was not going to get rid of my car. Though old, it still _____ its keep.

83.

- His ideology was shaped by a bunch of clerics giving speeches in a local _____ of worship.
- Don't _____ too much emphasis on grammar. Vocabulary is more important.
- After the last orders were taken and the pub closed for the night, he took her to his _____ to finish their fabulous night with a glass of champagne.

84.

- The new system ensuring fair treatment of all the people will come into _____ next year under the auspices of the United Nations.
- Headquarters are planning to carry out a major _____ to take the insurgents off the streets.
- He underwent a major bypass _____ when his heart started to send worrying signals.

85.

Despite unforeseen difficulties, he made it a _____ of seeing her when his ship called at New York.

The infamous interrogator used to _____ his gun at prisoners to make them talk.

I think you've missed the _____. I didn't say I want the car. I said I like it.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

"Parents should restrict the amount of time their children use TV and Internet." Do you agree or disagree?

PROGRESS TEST 15

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>w</u> hole | B. <u>w</u> hen | C. <u>w</u> hich | D. <u>w</u> hile |
| 2. A. gh <u>o</u> st | B. ho <u>s</u> tage | C. lo <u>s</u> t | D. fro <u>s</u> t |
| 3. A. di <u>s</u> guise | B. bru <u>i</u> se | C. cru <u>i</u> se | D. su <u>i</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> hair | B. <u>c</u> heap | C. <u>c</u> hemist | D. <u>c</u> hild |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> onourable | B. <u>h</u> onesty | C. <u>h</u> istoric | D. <u>h</u> eir |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. capitalize | B. commodity | C. affectionate | D. traditional |
| 7. A. produce | B. replace | C. entrench | D. hormone |
| 8. A. havoc | B. tenants | C. except | D. habit |
| 9. A. expression | B. positive | C. strategies | D. positively |
| 10. A. dilemma | B. standardize | C. agreement | D. obstruction |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. The boy was brought up by his grandparents in the countryside.
A. grown B. reared C. educated D. bred
12. We have to balance the risks of the new strategy against the possible benefits.
A. avoid B. estimate C. compare D. warn
13. In the end her neighbour decided to speak his mind.
A. have a discussion C. say a few words
B. say what he thought directly D. have a chat

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. In many countries, military service is obligatory.
A. encouraged B. compulsory C. voluntary D. mandatory
15. Henry has found a temporary job in a factory when waiting for his official job.
A. genuine B. permanent C. eternal D. satisfactory
16. Tony was so absorbed in his assignment that he forgot all about his dinner in the eve,
A. busy with B. interested in C. obliged to D. distracted from

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Harry, alike (A) his colleagues, is (B) trying hard (C) to finish his work early (D).
18. The sun (A) supplies the light and the warmth (B) that permit life (C) on Earth existing (D).
19. However (A) well he made (B) at school, he never seemed to be satisfied with (C) the results (D).
20. Commercial (A) letters of credit are (B) often used to finance export (C) trade, but they can have others (D) uses.
21. Ann finds (A) her present job really boring (B). She wants to look for (C) something more challenge (D).
22. Those (A) of us who (B) smoke should have their (C) lungs x-rayed regularly (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. She is travelling to work by train today because her car is being_____.
- A. stopped B. broken C. serviced D. rented
24. Don't forget to _____ the alarm clock for six o'clock tomorrow morning.
- A. set B. put C. ring D. wind
25. Each bridesmaid was carrying a small _____ of flowers.
- A. bunch B. bundle C. branch D. handful
26. The flat is decorated in a _____ combination of colours.
- A. tasteful B. sweet C. delicious D. tasty
27. I love this painting of an old man. He has such a beautiful, _____ smile.
- A. childhood B. childish C. childlike D. childless
28. It's time to take another _____ of medicine.
- A. cup B. drink C. spoon D. dose
29. The person who writes symphonies or concertos is a _____.
- A. composer B. conductor C. pianist D. playwright
30. We call the very large group of musicians that included string and wind instruments a(n) _____.
- A. band B. musical C. orchestra D. trio
31. The police are _____ an incident which took place this afternoon.
- A. inspecting B. investigating C. experimenting D. searching
32. Please don't disturb me _____ there is something urgent.
- A. if B. or C. otherwise D. unless

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

A BALLOONING CHALLENGE

For those people who go out in search of adventure, a long-distance flight in a hot-air balloon is a particularly exciting (33)_____. Indeed, a round-the-world balloon trip is widely regarded as the (34)_____ challenge. One well-known adventurer, David Hemplemann-Adams would not agree, however. Recently, he became the first man to reach the North Pole in a hot-air balloon, a more significant achievement in his eyes. Given that the distance and altitudes (35)_____ are comparatively modest, you might wonder why the trip from Canada to the Pole, should present such a challenge.

Part of the (36)_____ was that such a flight had not even been attempted for over a century. In those days, such expeditions were huge events, with a nation's pride resting on their success, and so resources were (37)_____ to them. Although he eventually managed to secure a substantial sponsorship deal from an insurance company, Hemplemann-Adams had the added challenge of having to raise sufficient funds for his trip.

Then, of course, he had to face major survival concerns, such as predicting the weather (38)_____ and coping with the dangerously low temperatures. But most challenging of all was the incredibly complex problem of navigation. As the earth's magnetic field gets stronger, only the most (39)_____ of satellite-linked navigation systems can confirm that one has got to the Pole. Without them, the chances of getting anywhere near it are extremely slim. Not to mention an even greater problem that (40)_____ on Hemplemann-Adams' mind: getting back!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 33. A. campaign | B. prospect | C. motion | D. engagement |
| 34. A. ultimate | B. extreme | C. utmost | D. eventual |
| 35. A. engaged | B. regarded | C. involved | D. connected |
| 36. A. appeal | B. beauty | C. charm | D. allure |
| 37. A. commended | B. confided | C. confirmed | D. committed |
| 38. A. tendencies | B. conditions | C. circumstances | D. elements |
| 39. A. sophisticated | B. refined | C. cultured | D. educated |
| 40. A. pushed | B. stressed | C. pressed | D. weighed |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

LEVELS OF VOCABULARY

Most languages have several levels of vocabulary that may be used by the same speakers. In English, at least three have been identified and described.

Standard usage includes those words and expressions understood, used, and accepted by a majority of the speakers of a language in any situation regardless of the level of formality. As such, these words and expressions are well defined and listed in standard dictionaries. **Colloquialisms, on the other hand, are familiar words and idioms that are understood by almost all speakers of a language and used in informal speech or writing, but not considered acceptable for more formal situations.**

Almost all idiomatic expressions are colloquial language. Slang, refers to words and expressions understood by a large number of speakers but not accepted as appropriate formal usage by the majority. Colloquial expressions and even slang may be found in standard dictionaries but will be so identified. Both colloquial usage and slang are more common in speech than writing.

Colloquial speech often passes into standard speech. Some slang also passes into standard speech, but other slang expressions enjoy momentary popularity followed by **obscurity**. In some cases, the majority never accepts certain slang phrases but nevertheless retains **them** in their collective memories. Every generation seems to require its own set of words to describe familiar objects and events.

It has been pointed out by a number of linguists that three cultural conditions are necessary for the creation of a large body of slang expressions. First, the introduction and acceptance of new objects and situations in the society; second, a diverse population with a large number of subgroups; third, association among the subgroups and the majority population.

Finally, it is worth noting that the terms "standard", "colloquial", and "slang" exist only as abstract labels for scholars who study language. Only a tiny number of the speakers of any language will be aware that they are using colloquial or slang expressions. Most speakers of English will, during appropriate situations, select and use three types of expressions.

41. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Standard speech
- B. Idiomatic phrases
- C. Different types of vocabulary
- D. Dictionary usage

42. How is slang defined by the author?

- A. Words and phrases accepted by the majority for formal usage.
- B. Words and phrases understood by the majority but not found in standard dictionaries.
- C. Words and phrases understood by a restricted group of speakers.
- D. Words and phrases understood by a large number of speakers but not accepted as formal usage.

43. The word "**obscurity**" could best be replaced by_____.

- A. disappearance
- B. influence
- C. qualification
- D. tolerance

44. The word "**them**" refers to _____.

- A. words
- B. slang phrases
- C. memories
- D. the majority

45. What does the author mean by the statement: "**Colloquialisms, on the other hand, are familiar words and idioms that are understood by almost all speakers of a language and used in informal speech or writing, but not considered acceptable for more formal situations**"?

- A. Familiar words and phrases are found in both speech and writing in formal settings.
- B. Familiar situations that are experienced by most people are called colloquialisms.
- C. Informal language contains colloquialisms, which are not found in more formal language.
- D. Most of the speakers of a language can use both formal and informal speech in their appropriate situations.

46. Which of the following is TRUE of standard usage?

- A. It can be used in formal or informal settings
- B. It is limited to written language
- C. It is only understood by the upper classes
- D. It is constantly changing

47. The author mentions all of the following as requirements for slang expressions to be created EXCEPT _____.

- A. new situations
- B. a new generation
- C. interaction among diverse groups
- D. a number of linguists

48. It can be inferred from the passage that the author _____.

- A. does not approve of either slang or colloquial speech in any situations
- B. approves of colloquial speech in some situations, but not slang
- C. approves of slang and colloquial speech in appropriate situations
- D. does not approve of colloquial usage in writing

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses evolved to serve a dual purpose they helped mariners to navigate the seas and warned them of dangerous areas. Bonfires set alight on shoreline cliffs and hilltops were precursors to the lighthouses. Realizing that the higher the fire was on land, the farther offshore it was visible, seagoing communities began to build towers of wood or stone to raise the fire higher. The first known lighthouse in history and one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the fabled Pharos of Alexandria, was built by the Egyptians using slave labor. Constructed over a period of twenty years, between 300 and 280 B.C. and rising about 450 feet high, the marble structure was as tall as a 45-story skyscraper. At the top, a tended, open fire provided light, which reportedly could be seen thirty miles away at night; during the day, a column of smoke guided mariners. Pharos remained in operation for almost 1600 years, until a combination of assaults by invaders and earthquakes finally left it in total ruin by the mid-14th century.

As the centuries passed, lighthouses were adapted to their locations and constructed from local materials at first stone or wood, and eventually concrete, steel, and cast iron, as they became available. The story of Eddystone Light, situated on a rocky shoal in a particularly dangerous section of the English Channel, provides an overview of lighthouse history. The first Eddystone Light – there were actually five of them – was a fanciful building, put into service in 1698 sporting balconies and ornamental filigree. **It** was the first lighthouse known to be erected on a shoal in the open sea. This first tower had to be replaced after only one winter because it had been so badly beaten by storms. A similar second tower was raised the next year, but it proved to be no match for a fierce storm that struck in 1703 and washed it away. In its place rose up the third Eddystone Light, with a round, smooth tower designed so that waves could easily wash over it. In 1759, however, the wooden lighthouse was destroyed by fire. The fourth Eddystone Light, again using the round design, was constructed of fireproof granite blocks. This Light, which first went into service in 1759, was the first tower to use quick drying cement, which

became a staple building material for lighthouses. The fifth Eddystone Light was built in 1882 and is still standing today.

The original 1696 Eddystone Light also played another important role: it was the first lighthouse to have an enclosed lantern room. Until then, wood and coal fires were burned on an open platform. With an enclosed room, it became possible to produce a more controllable light by burning candles. The term “candlepower” originated in this era and is still used today as the unit of measure for light in a lighthouse. A candlepower of one, naturally enough, equals the amount of light made by a single candle. Even if a light burned coal or oil, as many of them did in the 17th and 18th centuries, the candle was still used as the measurement of brightness.

Two innovations in the late 1700s substantially upgraded the efficiency of lighthouses. The Argand lamp, invented in 1781, was an oil lamp that used a special hollow wick to produce an intensely bright flame that was steady and smoke-free. This kept the lantern chamber from filling with soot and smoke that dimmed the flame. When centered behind the Argand lamp, a parabolic reflector (a curved, bowl-shaped structure of metal) concentrated the light into a beam. The silver metal behind the tiny bulb in a flashlight is a miniature example of how a parabolic reflector works to increase the brightness of the light source. Using a combination of these innovations, a lighthouse could create a light having the brightness of several thousand candles.

The Fresnel lens, invented in 1828 and still used today, could combine and magnify numerous light rays into one single powerful beam. It enabled lighthouses to produce a light beam four times stronger than before, about 80,000 candlepower. Towards the end of the century, lamps were replaced by the electric light bulb, and today the most powerful lights emanating from lighthouses can be seen from twenty-five miles away. However, even the strongest light can be rendered useless by dense fog, heavy rain, or snow. Thus, sound was employed by lighthouses to provide an alternate signal when visibility was poor. The first foghorn, used in a lighthouse in Boston in 1719, was actually a cannon fired hourly. Other noise-making devices were tried – gongs, bells, steam whistles, and sirens. Foghorns became the standard, although today soundless electronic radio beacons are increasingly being used. Although most lighthouses are now automated, they remain vital to navigation, especially in the world's stormiest waters.

49. The word “**navigate**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sail B. direct C. conquer D. bypass

50. According to paragraph 1, the lighthouse at Alexandria was made of _____.

- A. wood B. slaves C. stone D. smoke

51. The word “**it**” in the passage refers to _____.

- A. a match B. a building C. a section D. some decoration

52. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of the Eddystone Lights?

- A. A tower made of quick-drying cement C. A Fresnel lens
B. A location on rocks in the open sea D. An indoor lantern room

53. According to paragraph 4, designers in the late 1700s made lighthouses more efficient by (B) a building

- A. building them higher
- C. changing to a different fuel
- B. concentrating the light they produced
- D. dimming their flames

54. The author mentions a flashlight in paragraph 4 in order to

- A. show how bright a lighthouse beacon is
- B. illustrate the effects of a parabolic reflector
- C. demonstrate the advantage of using several light sources
- D. explain the advantages of electric light

55. According to paragraph 5, why did lighthouses use sound to warn mariners?

- A. Sometimes the flame would go out in the rain.
- B. Sound travels farther than light.
- C. Sometimes weather makes a light hard to see.
- D. Sound seems more like a warning than light does.

56. What can be inferred from paragraph 5 about the Fresnel lens?

- A. It required a flame much brighter than most lights produced.
- B. The lighthouse at Alexandria probably had a lens similar to one.
- C. It was made of highly polished metal.
- D. It could boost the brightness of electric lights as well as oil lamps.

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “My washing machine is about to break down.”

– “If I were you, _____ a new one.”

- A. I'd bought
- B. I bought
- C. I'd buy
- D. I'll buy

58. – “He looks familiar.”

– “He's the author _____ novel became a best seller.”

- A. which
- B. whose
- C. of which
- D. whom

59. – “Hi Nick. I break bad news. Natalie and James broke up again.”

– “I know, but it is James _____ is to blame this time, not Natalie.”

- A. for whom
- B. whose
- C. which
- D. who

60. – “*Wendover?* Never heard of that town before.”

– “Well, actually it's the town _____ I spent my teen years.”

- A. when
- B. who
- C. where
- D. which

61. – “What are you reading?”

– “A review of the film _____ was on television last night.”

A. which

B. where

C. that it

D. which it

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. He won the discus event at the Olympic Games but was later _____ when a medical check proved that he had been taking drugs. (**QUALIFY**)

63. I don't think Tom getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly _____. (**BLOOD**)

64. English is a _____ easy language for Swedes to learn. (**COMPARE**)

65. Now, don't let anyone else what I've just told you. Remember, it's _____. (**CONFIDE**)

66. The recent hurricane caused _____ damage. (**WIDE**)

67. Hundreds of accidents were reported to have been caused by serial motorway _____. (**PILE**).

68. The ceremony marked the Queen's _____ and the time she started to rule. (**THRONE**)

69. The report is still _____ but it is already clear that these officers are involved in drug smuggling. (**FRAGMENT**)

70. _____ especially among retired people in the USA is on the increase. (**VOLUNTEER**)

71. Her attempts to help the needy were _____ but rather ineffective. (**MEAN**)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.

A. International students in this college are from other countries.

B. No one in this college is from overseas.

C. Few students in this college are international ones.

D. Most of the students in this college are international ones.

73. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.

A. The film was interesting enough, but I fell asleep.

B. I fell asleep because the film was boring.

C. I did not fall asleep even though the film was boring.

D. The film was too long for me to watch.

74. I regret lending him money.

A. I did not lend him money.

B. I wish I had lent him money.

C. He did not borrow money from me.

D. I lent him and I regret now.

75. There is absolutely no truth in that rumour.

A. That rumour is true to some extent.

B. That rumour is absolutely true.

C. There is some absolutely true rumour.

D. That rumour is absolutely false.

76. The rain began to fall during my walk in the countryside.

A. While I was walking in the countryside, it had rained.

B. While it was beginning to rain, I had walked in the countryside.

C. While I was walking in the countryside, it began to rain.

D. While it began to rain in the countryside, I was walking.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. My father encouraged me in my choice of career. That's why I become a chef now.

A. It was my father who encouraged me to become a chef otherwise I had chosen another career.

B. Hadn't my father encouraged me in my choice of career, I would become a chef now.

C. If my father hadn't been courageous, I would never have become a chef now.

D. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, I wouldn't become a chef now.

78. The hotel is not spacious. The hotel is not comfortable.

A. The hotel is not spacious but comfortable.

B. The hotel is either spacious or comfortable.

C. The hotel is both spacious and comfortable.

D. The hotel is neither spacious nor comfortable.

79. This is a rare opportunity. You should take advantage of it to get a better job.

A. You should take advantage of this opportunity, that is rare to get a better job.

B. This is a rare opportunity that you should take advantage of to get a better job.

C. You should take advantage of this rare opportunity, which is to get a better job.

D. This is a rare opportunity what you should take advantage of to get a better job.

80. We had planned to walk right round the lake. The heavy rain made this impossible.

A. In spite of the fact that we had planned to walk right round the lake, the heavy rain made this impossible.

B. We had planned to walk right round the lake, therefore, the heavy rain made this impossible.

C. We had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.

D. Even though we had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- The jury didn't _____ a unanimous decision due to a lack of sufficient evidence.
- It has been reported that a 10-year-old child was seriously mauled when she tried to _____ out her hand to touch the lion.
- Keep all the detergents out of _____ of children. They might drink them by mistake.

82.

- After a frantic fight for his life, the musician _____ away in the morning. The music scene is in mourning.
- The new operating system was such a success that a few glitches in the software _____ largely unnoticed.
- Archeologists have put forward the theory that a broad street must have _____ through the town centre.

83.

- The press described the event as a peaceful _____. No damage was reported and the people behaved properly.
- During the mating season males often stage a _____ of strength by showing their big fangs.
- Because some customers wanted to see the appliance in action, he gave a quick _____ to show how it worked in the kitchen.

84.

- With poor follow-up service, the firm doesn't _____ a chance of keeping their customers happy.
- On his hind legs the animal may _____ one metre high.
- "What does this abbreviation _____ for?" "Unidentified Flying Object."

85.

- Go down the street, turn left and the swimming pool is on your right. You can't _____ it.
- You'd better hurry up if you don't want to _____ the post.
- Many teenagers raised in a strict environment feel they _____ out on having fun. They should remember, however, that this kind of upbringing protects them from many problems.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Every generation is different in important ways. How is your generation different from your parents' generation? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 16

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. conserved <u>ed</u> | B. entertained <u>ed</u> | C. changed <u>ed</u> | D. beloved <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. browse | B. <u>to</u> w | C. b <u>l</u> ow | D. sh <u>o</u> w |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> ef | B. ma <u>ch</u> ine | C. <u>ch</u> eck | D. <u>ch</u> alet |
| 4. A. d <u>a</u> ngerous | B. p <u>a</u> tient | C. n <u>a</u> ture | D. d <u>a</u> mage |
| 5. A. f <u>o</u> remost | B. p <u>er</u> form | C. c <u>o</u> mb | D. c <u>o</u> re |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. religion | B. consumption | C. companion | D. situated |
| 7. A. compenstate | B. anxiety | C. explode | D. alternative |
| 8. A. direction | B. community | C. hornorable | D. utility |
| 9. A. attract | B. descend | C. notice | D. control |
| 10. A. petroleum | B. resource | C. occur | D. anger |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. "What I've got to say to you now is strictly off the record and most certainly not for publication," said the government official to the reporter.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. not yet official | B. beside the point | C. not popular | D. not recorded |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|

12. We spent the entire day looking for a new apartment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. all long day | B. the long day | C. day after day | D. all day long |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|

13. Ethnocentrism prevents us from putting up with all of the customs we encounter in another culture.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. experiencing | B. comprehending | C. tolerating | D. adopting |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. I prefer secure jobs because I don't like keeping on moving and changing all the time.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| A. challenging | B. well-paid | C. safe | D. stable |
|----------------|--------------|---------|-----------|

15. We couldn't roller-skate or skateboard on the road because it was too rough.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
| A. far | B. bumpy | C. cold | D. smooth |
|--------|----------|---------|-----------|

16. Unless you water your indoor plants regularly and give them the necessary vitamins, you can't expect them to look healthy.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. front-door | B. outdoor | C. side-door | D. upper-door |
|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. The lecturer began by telling (A) us where the island was, and went on (B) talking (c) about its (D) history.
18. A thunder (A) usually follows lightning by (B) five seconds for every mile (C) between (D) the flash and the observer.
19. Mountain bikes differ (A) ordinary bicycles in that (B) they have ten or more gears, a more rugged (C) frame, and wider (D) treads on the tires.
20. Whitman wrote "Leaves of Grass" as a tribute to the Civil War soldiers who had laid (A) on the battlefields and whom (B) he had seen (C) while serving (D) as an army nurse.
21. Animal researchers have (A) identified many behavioral patterns associated (B) with selection (C) a place to live (D), avoiding predators, and finding food.
22. Scott wanted to reach (A) the South (B) Pole first, but (C) Amundsen won (D) him to do it.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. _____ the rising population of the industrial nations has not suffered from a major epidemic since the last century.
- A. A miracle that
B. It is a miracle that
C. That a miracle has been
D. Because the miracle
24. An artist _____ will do his best to express innocence and inexperience in the child's face.
- A. portraying a child
B. which portrays a child
C. he portrays a child
D. portrayed a child
25. Many historians believe it was never _____ to practice genocide against the Native Americans.
- A. the government's official policy
B. official the government's policy
C. the government's policy official was
D. been the government's official policy
26. _____ study of a nation's culture would be complete without examination of the informal uses of language.
- A. Not
B. None
C. No
D. Nothing
27. In 1870, _____, John D. Rockefeller and others created the Standard Oil Company.
- A. that oil prices fluctuated
B. despite fluctuating oil prices
C. but the oil prices fluctuated
D. oil prices were fluctuating
28. I believe that people who never read or travel tend to be _____.
- A. sheltered
B. restricted
C. closed
D. narrow-minded

29. I had forgotten to take my identity card into the examination, but it was of no _____ since nobody asked to see it.

- A. moment B. matter C. weight D. mark

30. I must have browsed through hundreds of _____ but I've got no idea where to go for this year's holiday.

- A. yellow-pages B. pamphlets C. brochures D. booklets

31. Georgina _____ admiration and adoration which is no doubt why she's such a successful film-star and an impossible wife.

- A. blooms on B. thrives on C. grows up on D. profits from

32. Sport is a good _____ for aggression.

- A. way out B. outlet C. let off D. offset

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

HOLIDAYS COURSES IN SCOTLAND

Our classes take place for three hours every morning from Monday to Friday. The (33) _____ class size is twelve and the average is ten. We use modern methods of teaching and learning, and the school has a language laboratory, a video camera, and recorder. You will only be successful in improving your English, however, if you work hard and practice (34)_____ English as much as you can. You will take a short (35)_____ in English as soon as you arrive. In this way, we can put in a (36)_____ at the most suitable level.

There are two classes at the Elementary level: one is for complete (37)_____ and the other is for student who know only a little English. In both classes you will practice simple conversation. In the class at the Intermediate level, you will have a lot of practice in communicating in (38)_____ situations because we help you to use the English you have previously learnt in your country. You will also have the chance to improve your (39)_____ of English grammar and to build up your vocabulary.

The emphasis is on oral communication practice in a wide variety of situations at the advanced (40)_____. You will learn how to use language correctly and appropriately when you talk to native speakers. In addition, you will develop such study as reading efficiently, writing articles and reports, and note-taking from books and lectures.

33. A. maximum B. minimum C. small D. large
34. A. speak B. to speak C. speaking D. of speaking
35. A. test B. exam C. course D. lesson
36. A. form B. class C. grade D. course
37. A. starters B. beginners C. new-comers D. learners
38. A. life-real B. real-life C. real lives D. lives-real
39. A. knowing B. knowledge C. understanding D. skill
40. A. level B. class C. stage D. degree

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Langston Hughes was one of the greatest American writers of the twentieth century. He was born in Joplin, Missouri, and moved to Cleveland at the age of fourteen. Several years later he spent one year in Mexico before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years after that he **roamed** the world as a seaman, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Witter Bynner Prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduating in 1928, he traveled to Spain and to Russia with the help of a Guggenheim fellowship. His novels include *Not Without Laughter* (1930) and *The Big Sea* (1940). He wrote an autobiography in 1956 and also published several collections of poetry. The collections include *The Weary Blues* (1926), *The Dream Keeper* (1932), *Shakespeare in Harlem* (1942), *Fields of Wonder* (1947), *One Way Ticket* (1947), and *Selected Poems* (1959). A man of many **talents**, Hughes was also a lyricist, librettist, and a journalist. As an older man in the 1960s he spent much of his time collecting poems from Africa and from African-Americans to popularize black writers. Hughes is one of the most accomplished writers in American literary history, and he is seen as one of the artistic leaders of the Harlem Renaissance, the period when a neighborhood that was predominantly black produced a **flood** of great literature, music, and other art forms depicting daily city life for African-Americans.

41. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. the life of Langston Hughes
- B. the Harlem Renaissance
- C. African-American writers
- D. American twentieth-century writers

42. The word "**roamed**" is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. traveled
- B. soared
- C. floated
- D. walked

43. To which of the following movements might "Shakespeare in Harlem" refer to?

- A. the Civil War
- B. the Harlem Riots
- C. the Harlem Renaissance
- D. the Civil Rights Movement

44. What provided Hughes with assistance for his travel to Spain and Russia?

- A. his job as a reporter
- B. his career as a soldier
- C. a literary fellowship
- D. a college study program

45. The word "**talents**" could be replaced by which of the following?

- A. desires
- B. abilities
- C. strategies
- D. careers

46. According to the author, what did Hughes do during the later years of his life?

- A. write short stories
- B. popularize African-American writers
- C. advocate racial equality
- D. write about life in Harlem

47. The author uses the word "**flood**" to refer to_____.

- A. a drought
- B. an outpouring
- C. a cloudburst
- D. a streak

48. According to the passage, Langston Hughes was all of the following EXCEPT_____.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.****MICHIARELLI AND THE ORIGINS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Political science, the rational analysis of systems of government, their organization, functions, and policies, first originated in the Western world with Niccolo Machiavelli, a citizen of the Italian city state of Florence in the late 15th century.

At the time the only school of political thought was that of the Church, which was highly idealistic and more concerned with theological musings and preserving the tenets of the faith than in the practical operation of government. Machiavelli rejected this approach arguing that stability and order were more important than moral considerations. It was therefore justifiable for a ruler to use any means necessary to gain and maintain the power necessary to establish order. According to Machiavelli, rulers should not be **constrained** by traditional notions of morality and virtue. This gave rise to the famous quote “The ends justify the means.” It is doubtful that Machiavelli ever actually uttered these words, but they sum up his views accurately.

In his greatest work, *The Prince*, Machiavelli outlines the methods which a ruler should employ to gain and maintain power by identifying the qualities an effective ruler must possess. First a ruler must be willing to learn from and imitate the great rulers of the past. When Machiavelli spoke of the great rulers of the past, he mostly meant the great Roman emperors, whom he admired for their cunning and often ruthless application of power. Second a ruler must be able to justify his rule to the public. Machiavelli claimed that no ruler could achieve power and maintain stability unless the public saw that they were better off with him than without him. A ruler also had to be a devoted student of the art of war. Machiavelli saw warfare as an essential element of statecraft, and believed that the ruler who had no skill in war was doomed. Machiavelli also claimed that a ruler must be willing to cast away thoughts of morality and do whatever necessary to hold on to power, including resorting to murder, corruption, and torture. Finally, Machiavelli claimed that a ruler must never be hated. This may seem hard to square with his advice regarding murder and torture, but what Machiavelli meant was that even though a ruler must sometimes engage in ruthless behavior, he must also maintain an outward facade of virtue.

Machiavelli's views have always been controversial. The Church immediately **repudiated** him and placed *The Prince* on its list of banned books. Despite this, knowledge of his works spread throughout Europe and sparked a heated debate that spawned the study we now know as political science. Jean Bodin a French political theorist around 50 years after Machiavelli, supported his views. Bodin's ideas heavily influenced by Machiavelli led to the theory of the divine right of kings and is subsequent use to justify the rule of absolute monarchs in the 17th century, and were taken up by later political thinkers as well. In various forms, this theory has been used to justify various forms of authoritarianism, from the dictatorship of Napoleon to the fascist governments of Italy and Germany during World War II.

Giovanni Botero, however, strongly opposed Machiavelli's ideas. He argued that the system of government Machiavelli proposed simply did not work. In its place he suggested that a ruler should behave more as if he had a contract with his subjects. According to Botero, the power of a ruler rested on the **consent** of the people and he should therefore rule justly. Botero's refutation of Machiavelli's ideas greatly influenced later liberal political theorists such as John Locke and Adam Smith. Their ideas

in turn gave rise to the idea of the “power of the people”, which has inspired any number of revolutions, from the American Revolution to the communist revolutions of the 20th century. Thus, Machiavelli’s ideas helped to spark a debate that has colored nearly every political theory since his time, the debate over whether power truly rests with the ruler or the people.

49. According to paragraph 2, what did Machiavelli believe was the most important function of government?

- A. The protection of the Christian Faith
- B. The preservation of order and stability
- C. The accumulation of greater power
- D. The casting aside of traditional morality

50. The word “**constrained**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. limited
- B. judged
- C. educated
- D. chosen

51. According to paragraph 3, all of the following are aspects of Machiavelli’s ideal leader EXCEPT _____.

- A. the willingness to commit immoral acts to hold on to power.
- B. knowledge of combat strategy and tactics.
- C. the ability to appear good even when committing cruel acts.
- D. the ability to rule even in the face of popular opposition.

52. According to paragraph 3, Machiavelli admired the Roman emperors because _____.

- A. they had conquered huge territories through war
- B. they held on to power for long periods
- C. they exemplified his idea of amoral rule
- D. they had been willing to imitate great leaders before them

53. The word “**repudiated**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. denounced
- B. convicted
- C. acknowledged
- D. punished

54. Based on the information in paragraph 4 and 5, what can be inferred about Machiavellian political theory?

- A. It is not widely ascribed to in Catholic nations.
- B. It most often gains favor in autocratic governments.
- C. It was last used in fascist politics.
- D. Its study is banned in both democratic and communist nations.

55. According to paragraph 5, what did Botero base his refutation of Machiavelli’s ideas on?

- A. The immorality of Machiavellian politics
- B. The supremacy of human laws over natural law
- C. The impracticality of Machiavellian politics
- D. His preference for the theories of John Locke

56. The word “**consent**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. consideration B. welfare C. agreement D. generosity

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Which was the most disappointing moment in your career?”

– “It was the moment _____ I realised that my partner was giving away company secrets to our rivals.”

- A. which B. where C. when D. on which

58. – “Is there a problem with the letter?”

– “The person _____ this letter is addressed no longer lives here.”

- A. to whom B. who C. to who D. whom

59. – “How did the bride wear her hair?”

– “She _____ into a bun.”

- A. has had it styled B. had been styled it C. has styled it D. had it styled

60. – “Why doesn’t Constance buy a dishwasher?”

– “She can’t _____ because there isn’t enough space in her kitchen.”

- A. have one B. have installed C. have one install D. have install one installed one

61. – “Has Paul moved back to his house?”

– “Yes. He _____ all the earthquake repaired.”

- A. had been having B. has damage C. had D. has had

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. He suffered a(n) _____ brain tumour. (**OPERATE**)

63. Dr. Smith, a famous _____, has just published a book about murder. (**CRIME**)

64. The refugees slept in _____ tents at the side of the road. (**MAKE**)

65. I was _____ by Jame’s loud and aggressive voice and so, chose to remain silent throughout the discussion. (**TIMID**)

66. One of the _____ of unemployment is an increase in crime. (**PRODUCE**)

67. A _____ stamp honoring Chuck Yeager, the pilot who broke the sound barrier in 1947, was issued depicting him and the X-15 that he flew. (**COMMEMORATE**)

68. Racial prejudice was a seemingly _____ barrier that kept black Atlantans from mingling with white. (**SURMOUNT**)

69. Some people show _____ attitude toward the misery of others, totally untouched by their suffering. (**PASSION**)

70. These clothes are made of _____ material which cannot burn easily. (**FLAME**)

71. He is completely _____! Not only is he lazy but he is dishonest as well. (EMPLOY)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. Tom is going to Mary's birthday party and I am, too.

- A. Either Tom or I am going to Mary's birthday party.
- B. Neither Tom nor I am going to Mary's birthday party.
- C. Both Tom and I are going to Mary's birthday party.
- D. Although Tom is going to Mary's birthday party, I am not.

73. No matter how hard Fred tried to start the motorbike, he didn't succeed.

- A. Fred tried very hard to start the motorbike, and succeed.
- B. It's hard for Fred to start the motorbike because he never succeeded.
- C. However hard Fred tried, he couldn't start the motorbike.
- D. Fred tried hard to start the motorbike, and with success.

74. He was thought to have travelled around the world.

- A. They thought that he travelled around the world.
- B. They think him to have travelled around the world.
- C. They thought that he had travelled around the world.
- D. They think he travelled around the world.

75. Nam is living with a very kind stepmother.

- A. His stepmother, who Nam is living with, is very kind to him.
- B. His stepmother, Nam is living with her, is very kind to him.
- C. His stepmother, with who Nam is living, is very kind to him.
- D. His stepmother, that Nam is living with, is very kind to him.

76. However much the club pays him, the footballer has never been satisfied.

- A. How much the club may pay him, the footballer feels satisfied.
- B. If the club pays him more, the footballer has never been satisfied.
- C. Although the club pays him much, the footballer has never been satisfied.
- D. Unless the club paid him much, the footballer would be satisfied.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. I had two job offers upon graduation. Neither of them was appropriate for my qualifications.

- A. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.
- B. The two jobs offered to me after I graduated were inappropriate for my qualifications.

C. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were inappropriate for my qualifications.

D. I was offered two jobs after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.

78. They're my two sisters. They aren't teachers like me.

A. They're my two sisters both of those are teachers like me.

B. Like me, neither of my two sisters aren't teachers.

C. They're my two sisters, neither of whom are teachers like me.

D. They're my two sisters who neither are teachers like me.

79. John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.

A. John Smith, who is a farmer, whose land I bought.

B. John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.

C. John Smith, who is a farmer, bought his land.

D. John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.

80. Marry loved her stuffed animal when she was young. She couldn't sleep without it.

A. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so much that she couldn't sleep without it.

B. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so as not to sleep with it.

C. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal though she couldn't sleep without it.

D. As Marry couldn't sleep without her stuffed animal when she was young, she loved it.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- I'm afraid there is no direct railway link between the towns and you have to _____ trains in Bristol.
- And now, another item on the auction, a 17th century clock that, let's hope, will _____ hands in a moment.
- 'The car isn't working, Daddy.' 'I think you have to _____ the battery.'

82.

- The disease was quickly diagnosed and he was immediately sent to hospital to be _____ for pneumonia.
- "All the hostages are being well _____ and are feeling OK," said a masked man on video.
- She took her children to the cinema and later _____ them to some sweets in the local restaurant. They enjoyed the evening immensely.

83.

- This standard feature of your word processor enables you to _____ the pages of your documents.
- There is a good _____ of reasons to stop smoking, but obviously it's you who have to make the decision.

- Jerry was searching the Net for a back_____of the magazine that would complete his extensive collection.

84.

- It_____to be seen whether they will bring oil prices down, but I doubt it.
- I admit Susan's made a few mistakes dealing with our customers, but she_____your superior. I trust her completely.
- The explorers were delighted when they'd stumbled across the_____of this forgotten ancient city closely guarded by the rainforest.

85.

- She was an exceptionally talented and_____child. Adults marveled at her ability to comprehend even the most complicated issues.
- Once he got recognition in his native country, Mike began thinking about something more ambitious and decided to head for the_____lights of Hollywood.
- With the sales soaring, our company has a_____future. Here's to our manager!

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

It is sometimes said that borrowing money from a friend can harm or damage the friendship. Do you agree? Why or why not? Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 17

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> urplus | B. <u>s</u> urety | C. <u>s</u> upreme | D. <u>s</u> uspicion |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> ameleon | B. <u>ch</u> aos | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> ome | B. <u>c</u> omb | C. <u>t</u> omb | D. <u>d</u> ome |
| 4. A. <u>ex</u> change | B. <u>ex</u> clusion | C. <u>ex</u> clamation | D. <u>ex</u> cursion |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> bove | B. <u>a</u> nother | C. <u>o</u> besity | D. <u>c</u> over |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. destroy | B. appear | C. delay | D. detox |
| 7. A. extreme | B. giant | C. windmill | D. software |
| 8. A. disposition | B. expedition | C. development | D. scientific |
| 9. A. product | B. convert | C. fulfil | D. dispose |
| 10. A. general | B. subscription | C. potential | D. pollution |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. She is always diplomatic when she deals with angry students.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| A. outspoken | B. tactful | C. strict | D. firm |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|

12. The newlyweds agreed to be very frugal in their shopping because they wanted to save enough money to buy a house.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| A. extravagant | B. economical | C. mean | D. meagre |
|----------------|---------------|---------|-----------|

13. A nurse practitioner has training in a specialized area of medicine.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. honorable | B. commonplace | C. prescribed | D. distinct |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. Travel insurance is sometimes mistaken for temporary health insurance, but the two are actually different.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| A. transitory | B. passing | C. mutable | D. permanent |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|

15. Although they hold similar political views, their religious beliefs present a striking contrast.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. interesting resemblance | C. significant difference |
| B. complete coincidence | D. minor comparison |

16. Mr. Smith's new neighbors appear to be very friendly.

A. hostile

B. cordial

C. amiable

D. benevolent

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Joel (A) giving up smoking has (B) caused him to gain (C) weight and become irritable (D) with his acquaintances.

18. Stephen Crane's story (A) is a (B) clinical portrayal of man as an animal (C) trapped by the fear (D) and hunger.

19. Sally must have called (A) her sister last night, but she arrived (B) home too late (C) to call her (D).

20. The bus was plenty of (A) people who had spent many a happy hour (B) in the stores doing (C) their (D) Christmas shopping.

21. Weather (A) and geography (B) conditions may determine the type (C) of transportation used (D) in a region.

22. When you talk to (A) the old man, please remember to speak out (B) as (C) he's hard of (D) hearing.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. Theatre censorship has been _____ in Britain.

A. done down

B. done away with

C. made up for

D. made off with

24. It is _____ certain whether the plan will go ahead.

A. altogether

B. by no means

C. rather

D. doubtfully

25. The police are _____ certain who the culprit is.

A. in some way

B. more or less

C. here and there

D. by and by

26. Surely it _____ Ann who told you.

A. couldn't have been

C. shouldn't have been

B. mustn't have been

D. mightn't have been

27. I'd prefer you _____ in here, if you don't mind.

A. didn't smoke

B. not to smoke

C. don't smoke

D. not smoking

28. What does your middle _____ stand for?

A. name

B. letter

C. abbreviation

D. initial

29. Jenny was the _____ survivor of the air crash in the Brazilian jungle.

A. one

B. sole

C. unique

D. sound

30. Police _____ the wanted man in the crowd outside football ground.

A. gazed at

B. noted

C. faced

D. spotted

31. The drunken man was _____ crazily from one side of the street to the other.

A. marching

B. racing

C. staggering

D. scrambling

32. I left at 5.30, _____ they were still arguing.

- A. at the time B. all the time C. just in time D. at which time

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

It appears that a rainy day is defined as one that includes four hours of rain between 9 in the morning and 5 in the evening. Being nine-tenths water, I am not bothered when a drop (33)_____ falls on me from the skies. That is if it's pure sky-distilled water, of course, and not one of the acid brews though even from a stiff acid downpour near the Danube in Hungary, I've never yet (34)_____ my clothes dissolve. The occasional shower is more than welcome and when it comes down cats and dogs, it stirs one's Viking blood.

Those who feel this way are fortunate (35)_____ travelers. When rain falls, then so do prices. Cultivate the rainy seasons for cheap, independent travelling. Heavy relentless rain is a perfect excuse not to climb a mountain or cross a rope bridge above a swollen river. Besides, after the rain the world is brilliant. It seems (36)_____ from the anecdotal evidence that all over the world rain is failing at times when it shouldn't, and I often find local citizens apologizing to me for these solecisms of the climate. No offence (37)_____ I reply, it reminds me of home.

Not everybody shares this view of rain, and with a row of sodden offspring trailing in my (38)_____, grumbling about the low grade of entertainment, I too might class the episode as a marred holiday. People in this sort of predicament persecuted by mischievous rain gods, prompted the revelation this week of a wheeze called Hoilday Rain Insurance, (39)_____ to be the first of its kind. Now there's nothing new about insurance against the havoc caused by robust weather to public events. I remember (40)_____ a legal umbrella against the showers that might drive away my audience for an open-air theatre production. The document was called a Pluvius Policy: no doubt Plautus and Terence had the same worry – though not Seneca, because his plays were meant for reading indoors!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 33. A. again | B. other | C. more | D. also |
| 34. A. been | B. gone | C. suffered | D. had |
| 35. A. as | B. for | C. being | D. such |
| 36. A. likely | B. bound | C. probably | D. liable |
| 37. A. believed | B. suffered | C. understood | D. taken |
| 38. A. queue | B. waves | C. wake | D. row |
| 39. A. challenged | B. claimed | C. demanded | D. insisted |
| 40. A. rising | B. arousing | C. raising | D. arising |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Certainly no creature in the sea is odder than the common sea cucumber. All living creature, especially human beings, have their peculiarities, but everything about the little sea cucumber seems unusual. What else can be said about a bizarre animal that, among other eccentricities, eats mud, feeds

almost continuously day and night but can live without eating for long periods, and can be poisonous but is considered supremely edible by gourmets?

For some fifty million years, despite all its eccentricities, the sea cucumber has subsisted on its diet of mud. It is adaptable enough to live attached to rocks by its tube feet, under rocks in shallow water, or on the surface of mud flats. Common in cool water on both Atlantic and Pacific shores, it has the ability to suck up mud or sand and digest whatever nutrients are present.

Sea cucumbers come in a variety of colors, ranging from black to reddish-brown to sand-color and nearly white. One form even has vivid purple tentacle. Usually the creatures are cucumber-shaped-hence their name-and because they are typically rock inhabitants, this shape, combine with flexibility, enables them to squeeze into crevices where they are safe from predators and ocean currents.

Although they have voracious appetites, eating day and night, sea cucumbers have the capacity to become quiescent and live at a low metabolic rate-feeding sparingly or not at all for long periods, so that the marine organisms that provide their food have a chance to multiply. If it were not for **this faculty**, they would devour all the food available in a short time and would probably starve themselves out of existence.

But the most spectacular thing about the sea cucumber is the way it defends itself. Its major enemies are fish and crabs, when attacked, it squirts all its internal organs into the water. It also casts off attached structures such as tentacles. The sea cucumber will eviscerate and regenerate itself if it is attached or even touched; it will do the same if the surrounding water temperature is too high or if the water becomes too polluted.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. The reason for the sea cucumber's name | C. How to identify the sea cucumber |
| B. What makes the sea cucumber unusual | D. Places where the sea cucumber can be found |

42. According to the passage, why is the shape of sea cucumbers important?

- A. It helps them to digest their food.
- B. It helps them to protect themselves from danger.
- C. It makes it easier for them to move through the mud.
- D. It makes them attractive to fish.

43. The words "**this faculty**" refers to the sea cucumber's ability to_____.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A. squeeze into crevices | C. suck up mud or sand |
| B. devour all available food in a short time | D. live at a low metabolic rate |

44. The fourth paragraph of the passage primarily discusses_____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. the reproduction of sea cucumbers | C. the eating habits of sea cucumbers |
| B. the food sources of sea cucumbers | D. threats to sea cucumbers' existence |

45. Of all the characteristics of the sea cucumber, which of the following seems to fascinate the author most?

- A. What it does when threatened
B. Where it lives
C. How it hides from predators
D. What it eats
46. What can be inferred about the defense mechanisms of the sea cucumber?
- A. They are very sensitive to surrounding stimuli.
B. They are almost useless.
C. They require group cooperation.
D. They are similar to those of most sea creatures.
47. Which of the following would NOT cause a sea cucumber to release its internal organs into the water?
- A. A touch
B. Food
C. Unusually warm water
D. Pollution
48. Which of the following is an example of behavior comparable with the sea cucumber living at a low metabolic rate?
- A. An octopus defending itself with its tentacles
B. A bear hibernating in the winter
C. A pig eating constantly
D. A parasite living on its host's blood

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Situated in the central mountains of Alaska, a peak named Denali rises 20,320 feet above sea level. It is the highest peak in North America and the center of Denali National Park. One of America's greatest wilderness areas, the park has had limited access to visitors, but in spite of this tourism rose from under 6,000 visitors in 1950 to over 546,000 visitors in 1990. The increasing popularity of this park is prompting serious discussions about the future use of Denali as well as how to preserve wilderness areas in general.

One important issue of land use arises when parts of National Parks are owned by individuals. In Denali, though most of the land in this vast **tract** of more than a million acres is owned by the National Park Service, several thousand acres are still privately owned as mining tracts. These mining tracts in Denali were once **abundant** sources of gold, but they were sources of heavy metals such as arsenic and lead that polluted rivers and streams. Environmentalists were successful in getting the government to require mining companies to submit statements showing the **potential impact** of a mining project before they are allowed to begin mining. Because of this requirement, many individuals closed their mines and some sold their land to the National Park Service. Some land owners, however, are wondering if it is better to sell their land to the government or keep it for possible future use. Tourism in this previously remote area is bound to rise, as more roads are built to provide easier access to the park. This increase in the number of visitors creates a demand for hotels and other real estate development. The economic implications of this are of interest to the land owners, but are dismaying to those interested in preserving the wilderness.

49. What is the primary focus of this passage?
- A. controversies over land use in Denali.
B. miners selling their property in Denali
C. Alaska building more roads to Denali
D. limiting tourist access to Denali

50. Which of the following is the most similar to the word “**abundant**”?
- A. plentiful B. sparse C. hopeful D. absolute
51. According to the passage, which of the following are pollutants in the Denali area?
- A. gold B. pesticides C. human waste D. arsenic
52. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase “**potential impact**”?
- A. approximate cost B. expected value C. proposed size D. possible effects
53. The word “**tract**” is similar to _____.
- A. trail B. resort C. frontier D. expanse
54. The author infers that some mine owners might hesitate to sell their land to the Park Service for which of the following reasons?
- A. There may be increasing demand for the ore in the mines
- B. They might want to move the towns.
- C. They might receive more money selling their land to developers.
- D. They might want to build a house on their property.
55. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?
- A. to demonstrate the changes in Denali National Park
- B. to use Denali as an example of common park issues
- C. to introduce the wonders of the wilderness area of Denali
- D. to explain the problems occurring in Denali Park
56. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph in this passage?
- A. conflict between land owners and environmentalist
- B. the role of the National Park Service in development
- C. tourist needs in Denali Park
- D. wildlife in the park

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Why are there so many workers in Zoe’s garden?”

– “She _____ it landscaped.”

- A. had B. is having C. had had D. will have had

58. – “Your shoes look new.”

– “I _____ by the hotel porter.”

- A. had polished them C. had them polished
- B. have them polished D. have polished them

59. – “What are you going to wear to dinner?”

– “I don’t know. I wish I _____ my lace dress cleaned yesterday.”

- A. had had B. would have C. was having D. have had

60. – “We were thinking about doing our place up.”

– “Oh, _____ the house completely renovated; just revamp it with some new furnishings.”

- A. not having B. haven’t C. not to have D. don’t have

61. – “When do you want this report by?”

– “I’d like _____ finished by 4 o’clock.”

- A. the work to have C. have the work been
B. to have the work D. having the work

Phần 11. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

62. Her crude remarks and _____ made his company undesirable. (**SENSE**)

63. Politicians _____ blame the media if they don’t win the election. They’re so predictable. (**VARY**)

64. His family suffered from his _____. (**EXPEND**)

65. There are people whose _____ begins from the moment of their death. (**MORTAL**)

66. A list of _____ events will be posted on the notice board. (**COME**)

67. One of the unexpected _____ of the course was the forming of some really close friendships. (**SPIN**)

68. The little boy has displayed an amazing musical maturity, together with a virtually _____ technique. (**FLAW**)

69. It may be _____ to force them to make a new decision, and if you upset them, they are quite likely to overact. (**PRODUCE**)

70. As climate cooled gradually, almost _____, most visitors continued to climb in the mountain. (**PERCEPTIBLE**)

71. The game was much _____ when both teams scored with five minutes of each other. (**LIFE**)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. It was six years ago when it last snowed in Sa Pa.

- A. For six years now, it has been snowing in Sa Pa.
B. The last time it snowed in Sa Pa was six years ago.
C. It was said that snowing lasted six years in Sa Pa.

- D. Finally aftersix years, it snowed in Sa Pa.
73. She wanted to avoid an argument, so she said nothing.
- A. She didn't say a word to avoidan argument.
- B. Sheavoided an argument because she said nothing.
- C. If she said nothing, shewanted to avoid an argument.
- D. She had nothing to sayto avoid an argument.
74. My sister is looking forward to seeing her friend.
- A. My sister is expecting to seeher friend.
- B. My sister is being looked after while her friend is abroad.
- C. My sister feels bored because she is going to see her friend soon.
- D. My sister does not want to see her friend again.
75. The computer speakers were so powerful that I nearly went deaf.
- A. It was such powerfulcomputer speakersthat I nearly went deaf.
- B. It wasso powerful that I nearly went deaf.
- C. The computer speakers were too powerful for me to hear.
- D. I went deaf because of thepowerfulcomputer speakers.
76. No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door.
- A. Try as hard as I might, I couldn't open the door.
- B. Although I try, I couldn't open the door.
- C. It is difficult for me tooopen the door.
- D. I could open the door with difficulty.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. It was an interesting novel. I stayed up all night to finish it.
- A. I stayed up all night to finish the novel so it was interesting.
- B. So interesting was the novel that I stayed up all night to finish it.
- C. Unless it werean interesting novel, I would not stayup all night to finish it.
- D. Though it wasan interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
78. We arrived at the airport. We realized our passports were still at home.
- A. We arrived at the airport andrealized our passports were still at home.
- B. Not until wearrived at the airport did we realize thatour passports were still at home.
- C. Not until hadwearrived at the airport, werealized our passports were still at home.
- D. It was until wearrived at the airport thatwerealize our passports were still at home.

79. They improve the quality of their products. We will order more handbags from them.
- A. Even if they improve the quality of their products, we will order more handbags from them.
- B. Unless they improve the quality of their products, we will order more handbags from them.
- C. Only when they improve the quality of their products will we order more handbags from them.
- D. In case they improve the quality of their products, we will order more handbags from them.

80. We chose to find a place for the night. We found the bad weather very inconvenient.

- A. Bad weather was approaching, so we started to look for a place to stay.
- B. The bad weather prevented us from driving any further.
- C. Seeing that the bad weather had set in, we decided to find somewhere to spend the night.
- D. Because the climate was so severe, we were worried about what we'd do at night.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Their sudden _____ to fame took all the critics by surprise. They hadn't expected the band to dominate the charts.
- The death toll is going to _____ as more bodies are being recovered.
- One inconsiderate remark at the embassy gave _____ to rumours about the president's poor health.

82.

- He had to fly economy _____ because the firm had been hard hit by the recession.
- I'm afraid you're not in the same _____ as your opponent in the semi finals. He's going to make mincemeat of you.
- Janet has never been ashamed of her working _____ background and she always mentions it in interviews.

83.

- Luckily Mike had his _____ so we could contact the emergency services after his girlfriend had broken a leg in the remote parts of the mountains.
- During the job interview he unashamedly called himself an upwardly _____ man with high ambitions.
- The people kept in touch with culture through a _____ library that appeared in the village twice a year.

84.

- The firm has installed a bunch of highly _____ motion detectors to make it impossible for intruders to penetrate its premises.
- A lot of young people are extremely _____ about their looks. A word of criticism may ruin their self-esteem.
- Unlike other politicians, she tends to be _____ to her voters' needs. It's not surprising she's leading all the polls at the moment.

85.

- The grass on the golf _____ was perfectly groomed and beckoned those willing to have a game that morning.
- The GP prescribed a _____ of injections that was to stop the spread of the infection.
- After an aggressive advertising campaign, the university saw a steady flow of candidates enrolling on the _____.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Some people say that computers have made life easier and more convenient. Other people say that computers have made life more complex and stressful. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PROGRESS TEST 18

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. fra <u>n</u> k | B. ba <u>n</u> dage | C. si <u>n</u> g | D. ba <u>n</u> k |
| 2. A. pa <u>s</u> sage | B. ma <u>s</u> sage | C. da <u>m</u> age | D. ho <u>s</u> tage |
| 3. A. mi <u>s</u> sed | B. wo <u>r</u> ked | C. rea <u>l</u> ired | D. wa <u>t</u> ched |
| 4. A. e <u>x</u> act | B. e <u>x</u> amine | C. e <u>x</u> cuse | D. e <u>x</u> am |
| 5. A. i <u>n</u> fer | B. fu <u>r</u> ther | C. wo <u>r</u> ker | D. lo <u>w</u> er |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. legislature | B. immunity | C. magnificent | D. malaria |
| 7. A. trigonometry | B. explanatory | C. immediately | D. appreciative |
| 8. A. photograph | B. prophesy | C. incident | D. regretful |
| 9. A. majority | B. ceremony | C. astronomy | D. investiture |
| 10. argumentative | A. psychological | C. hypersensitive | D. contributory |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Ice Age fossils from the La Brea tar pits in Los Angeles are now on display in the Natural History Museum in Los Angeles County. Many visitors from around the world come to the museum just to see them.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| A. located | B. on exhibition | C. under supervision | D. stored |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------|

12. We had to list the chronology of events in World War II on our test.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| A. catastrophe | B. time sequence | C. disaster | D. differences |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|

13. The company makes every effort to respond to customer queries and will reply to them via email within two business days.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. reservations | B. complaints | C. questions | D. agreements |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. You can certainly set up a partnership with him as he is trustworthy.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. unreliable | B. indispensable | C. unfavourable | D. independent |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|

15. That international organization is going to be in a temporary way in the country. They move every six months.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| A. permanent | B. guess | C. complicated | D. soak |
|--------------|----------|----------------|---------|

16. Names of people in the book were changed to preserve anonymity.

- A. cover B. conserve C. presume D. reveal

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. The old and the new (A) in transportation also contrast (B) sharply (C) in Middle East (D).

18. The ocean probably (A) distinguishes the earth from (B) other planets of the solar system, for (C) scientists believe that large bodies of water are not existing (D) on the other planets.

19. Geothermal energy (A) is energy to obtain (B) by using (C) heat from the Earth's (D) interior.

20. In general (A) the only kinds of cells that (B) cannot replace itself (C) are nerve (D) cells.

21. Historians believe that (A) some forms (B) of advertising (C) must be as old as barter (D) and trade.

22. Many television (A) newscasters make the public an eyewitness (B) to the news by means of (C) on-the-spot, alive reports (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. No worries. I'll go and see _____ getting the tickets for the concert this weekend.

- A. about B. around C. against D. off

24. Despite their initial objection, we soon _____ them all playing football together.

- A. made B. had C. organized D. persuaded

25. The two children tried as hard as they could to _____ a reconciliation between their parents.

- A. bring about B. bring up C. bring in D. bring together

26. The manager was pleased with her trip, which had been a _____ success.

- A. whole B. complete C. full D. high

27. On returning home, Peter discovered _____ his horror that the pipes had burst and the house was flooded.

- A. to B. by C. of D. at

28. The museum guards were shocked to find that the painting was a copy and the _____ had been stolen.

- A. first B. genuine C. blueprint D. original

29. Before their restoration, parts of the medieval building were in a state of _____.

- A. debris B. dilapidation C. devastation D. destruction

30. During the war, the black market in luxury goods _____.

- A. flourished B. flowered C. bloomed D. blossomed

31. All equipment must be sterilized and germ-_____.

- A. vacant B. vacuous C. free D. vacated

32. Recent EC legislation is aimed at removing trade _____ between member states.

- A. fences B. boundaries C. walls D. barriers

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

The Prime Minister's comments yesterday on education spending (33) _____ the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special needs. The highest and most conscientious students are not encouraged to develop to their full (34) _____. Secondly, there's too much testing and not enough learning. My fifteen-year-old daughter, for example, has just spent the last month or so cramming for exams. These aren't real, important exams, as her GCSEs will be next year. They're just (35) _____ exams. Is the work she's been doing really going to make her more knowledge about her subjects, or will she forget it all tomorrow? I expect the (36) _____.

Thirdly, the standard curriculum doesn't give students any tuition in developing practical work-related, (37) _____ and social skills, or in skills necessary for higher education. How many students entering university have the first idea what the difference is between (38) _____ someone else's work and (39) _____ good use of someone else's ideas? Should they have been taught this at school? How many of them are really able to go about (40) _____ - a skill that is essential at university because there are no teachers to tell you what to do- in an efficient way? In deed how many students graduate from university totally unable to spell even simple English words correctly? The system is letting our children down.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 33. A. lose | B. escape | C. miss | D. fail |
| 34. A. capacity | B. ability | C. achievement | D. potential |
| 35. A. false | B. mock | C. fake | D. artificial |
| 36. A. latter | B. frontier | C. later | D. former |
| 37. A. life | B. alive | C. living | D. live |
| 38. A. writing | B. going over | C. plagiarising | D. repeating |
| 39. A. taking | B. making | C. having | D. creating |
| 40. A. reviewing | B. revision | C. distance learning | D. self-study |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned vehicles, along with breakthroughs in satellite technology and computer equipment, have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment for scientists doing research on the great oceans of the world. Without a vehicle, divers often became **sluggish**, and their mental concentration was severely limited. Because undersea pressure affects their speech organs, communication among divers has always been difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers avoid the use of vulnerable human divers, preferring to reduce the risk to human life and make direct observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean, from samples taken from the water, or from photographs made by orbiting satellites. Direct observations of the ocean floor can be made not only by divers but also by deep-diving submarines in

the water and even by the technology of sophisticated aerial photography from vantage points above the surface of more than seven miles and **cruise** at depths of fifteen thousand feet. In addition, radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based laboratories via satellite. Particularly important for ocean study are data about water temperature, currents, and weather. Satellite photographs can show the distribution of sea ice, oil slicks, and cloud formations over the ocean. Maps created from satellite pictures can represent the temperature and the color of the ocean's surface, enabling researchers to study the ocean currents from laboratories on dry land. Furthermore, computers help oceanographers to collect, organize and analyze data from submarines and satellites. By creating a model of the ocean's movement and characteristics, scientists can predict the patterns and possible effects of the ocean on the environment.

Recently, many oceanographers have been relying more on satellites and computers than on research ships or even submarine vehicles because they can supply a greater range of information more quickly and more effectively. Some of humankind's most serious problems, especially **those** concerning energy and food, may be solved with the help of observations made possible by this new technology.

41. With what topic is the passage primarily converted?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Communication among divers | C. Direct observation of the ocean floor |
| B. Technological advances in oceanography | D. Undersea vehicles |

42. The word "**sluggish**" is closest in meaning to_____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. nervous | B. confused | C. slow moving | D. very weak |
|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|

43. Divers have had problems in communicating underwater because_____.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. the pressure affected their speech organs | C. they did not pronounce clearly |
| B. the vehicles they used have not been perfected | D. the water destroyed their speech organs |

44. Undersea vehicles_____.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. are too small for a man to fit inside. | C. have the same limitations that divers have |
| B. are very slow to respond | D. make direct observations of the ocean floor |

45. The word "**cruise**" could best be replaced by_____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. travel at a constant speed | C. stay in communication |
| B. function without problems | D. remain still |

46. How is a radio-equipped buoy operated?

- A. By operators inside the vehicle in the part underwater
- B. By operators outside the vehicle on a ship
- C. By operators outside the vehicle on a diving platform
- D. By operators outside the vehicle in a laboratory on shore

47. Which of the following are NOT shown in satellite photographs?

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. The temperature of the ocean's surface | B. Cloud formation over the ocean |
|---|-----------------------------------|

C. A model of the ocean's movements

D. The location of sea ice

48. The word "**those**" refers to _____.

A. ships

B. vehicles

C. problems

D. computers

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

The official residence of the president of the United States is the White House, located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington, D.C. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia held a meeting in 1792 and decided to hold a contest for the best design for the Presidential House. James Hoban, an architect born in Ireland, was the winner. His bid for the construction of the mansion asked for \$200,000, but the final cost of the building came to twice that amount. The work on the project began during the same year, and the **grounds** of approximately one and a half miles west of the Capitol Hill were chosen by Major Pierre-Charles L'Enfant, who was in charge of city planning. However, the construction continued for several more years, and George Washington had stepped down as president before the building was habitable. When John Adams, the second president of the United States and his wife Abigail moved in 1800, only six rooms had been completed.

The grey sandstone walls of the house were painted white during construction, and the color of the paint gave the building its name. The building was burned on August 24, 1814, and James Hoban reconstructed the house for President James Monroe and his family, who moved there in 1817. The north portico was added to the building in 1829, water pipes were installed in 1833, gas lighting in 1848, and electricity in 1891. In 1948, inspectors announced that the building was so **dilapidated** that it was beyond repair and suggested that it was cheaper to construct a new one than repair the existing dwelling. However, the national sentiment was to keep the original form intact, and Congress **appropriated** \$5.4 million dollars for repairs. In 1961, Jacqueline Kennedy launched a program to redecorate the rooms and appointed a Fine Arts Committee to make choices of furnishing and colors.

The house of the president accords its residents a great deal of space. The living quarters contain 107 rooms, 40 corridors, and 19 baths. The White House contains a doctor's suite, a dentist's office, a large solarium, a broadcasting room, and a two-floor basement for storage and service rooms. The office in which the president works is not located in the White House, but in a separate building called the West Wing. The White House stands on 16 acres of parklike land and overlooks a broad lawn, flower gardens, and wood groves.

49. What does the passage imply about the cost of the White House construction?

A. It was proposed at the meeting of the commissioners.

B. It did not adhere to the original estimate.

C. It was not included in the architectural design.

D. It was considered excessive for the presidential home.

50. The word "**grounds**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. high ground

B. several lots

C. hills

D. site

51. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. George Washington often used the White House steps
 B. George Washington contributed to the White House design
 C. George Washington never lived in the White House
 D. The White House was excluded from the city planning
52. The author of the passage implies that the construction of the main White House building continued_____.
- A. up to 1800 B. after 1800 C. until 1814 D. until 1792
53. The word “**dilapidated**” is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. ornate B. run-down C. old-fashioned D. obscure
54. What can be inferred about the White House from the information in the second paragraph?
- A. Few changes occurred in the structure in the first half of the 20th century.
 B. The building was modernized extensively during one decade.
 C. Running water was installed in the second half of the 19th century.
 D. Each president added new features to the building’s conveniences.
55. The word “**appropriated**” is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. accumulated B. authorized C. accosted D. increased
56. The passage mentions all of the following White House premises EXCEPT_____.
- A. hallways B. kitchen C. medical offices D. storage rooms

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Why is Ron so upset?”

– “He_____broken into.”

- A. gets a house C.didn’t get his house
 B. hasn’t got a house D. has had his house

58.– “Where’ve you been Mary?”

– “Well, my tutor_____some research into post graduate studies.”

- A. made me to do B. had me to do C. got me to do D. put me do

59.– “Did the kids enjoy the circus?”

– “Absolutely! The clown got them_____all the time.”

- A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. to be laughing

60. – “Can I come without any notice? Are you sure?”

– “Definitely. Whenever you_____in the area.”

- A. will be B. will have been C. have been D. are

61.– “How did Harry suspect the new franchising company might be a fiasco?”

– “As soon as he _____ some tricky terms in the contract, he knew there was something wrong.”

A. has spotted

B. would spot

C. spotted

D. spots

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. This statue _____ those who died in the war. (**MEMORY**)

63. Psychologists say that adults should not accept _____ behaviour from their children. (**PERMIT**)

64. She looked in on the baby _____ to check that it was all right. (**PERIOD**)

65. Tourists forgot their _____ ideas as soon as they visit our country. (**CONCEIVE**)

66. Thomas Johnson, an environmental _____, has been working for Green Peace for over 20 years. (**ACTIVE**)

67. The pipes in the house started rusting, _____ the water. (**COLOR**)

68. With the help of the computer, checking information has become less _____. (**LABOR**)

69. A few jokes can _____ up a lecture. (**LIFE**)

70. A renewable resource is one that may be replaced overtime by natural process or is _____. (**EXHAUST**)

71. King Henry VIII had his wife _____ so he could marry again. (**HEAD**)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. He found it extremely difficult to learn this subject.

A. It was extremely difficult for him to learn this subject.

B. The subject was so easy that he could learn it well.

C. He had difficulty finding the subject.

D. He did not find it difficult to learn the subject.

73. I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.

A. At any rate, he must get there by lunchtime.

B. I don't want him to get there by lunchtime.

C. I expect him to get there by lunchtime.

D. He will get there by lunchtime with me.

74. Roses can't grow in such poor soil.

A. It's impossible for roses to grow in such poor soil.

B. Growing roses in such poor soil is not.

C. Roses are incapable to grow in such poor soil.

D. Roses have difficulty withgrowing in such poor soil.

75. The doctor said, “You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine.”

A. It is the doctor’s recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.

B.Jasmine’s doctor insisted that sherested for a few days.

C. The doctor suggested that Jasmine took a short rest.

D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days’ rest.

76. It was wrong of you not to call the fire brigade at once.

A. Calling the fire brigade must be done at once.

B. The fire brigade was called at the wrong time.

C. You should have called the fire brigade at once.

D. You didn’t call the fire brigade early and it was wrong.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. Mr. Brown wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.

A. Mr. Brown wanted to get some fresh air in the room because heopened the window.

B. Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air by Mr. Brown.

C. Mr. Brown gotsome fresh air in the room, even though heopened the window.

D. Mr. Brownopened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.

78. The police issued a warning on the radio. A dangerous man had escaped from hospital.

A. A dangerous man had escaped from hospital, so thepolice issued a warning on the radio.

B. The police issued a warning on the radio about adangerous man had escaped from hospital.

C. The police issued a warning on the radio, namely, adangerous man had escaped from hospital.

D. A dangerous man had escaped from hospital wherethepolice issued a warning on the radio.

79. The man was shot in the bank robbery. The doctors are operating on him.

A. The doctorsare operating on the man whowas shot in the bank robbery.

B. The man was whom thedoctors are operating on him shotin the bank robbery.

C. The man whom thedoctors are operating on him shotin the bank robbery.

D. The man was shot in the bank robbery where thedoctors are operating on him.

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

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

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

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

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

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Big companies are always on the lookout for _____ labour that will guarantee low production costs.
- It's not the real thing. The watch on his wrist is only a _____ imitation of a Swiss watch that costs a fortune.
- Life is _____, I tell you. if you read about people getting killed for a fiver, you wonder what kind of world we are living in.

82.

- I can't tell you any cash at the moment. I'm _____ for money myself.
- Once the lights went out in the cinema, Luke wanted to embrace and kiss her, but she _____ him away and gave him a slap in the face.
- Recently you've _____ yourself too hard at work. Take a few days off and you'll feel much better.

83.

- The river goes down the hill, then _____ gently and flows into the sea.
- They took _____ drilling the hole in the ground. When George got tired, Scott took over.
- Even if she _____ you down, you don't have to panic. You'll find another girl. There are plenty more fish in the sea.

84.

- The unemployment rate has hit a new record level and inflation is _____ at about 40 percent which bodes ill for the country.
- Clare shouldn't teach small children. She keeps _____ out of patience when they don't understand her instructions.
- The house has everything you need: central heating, _____ water and even air-conditioning. What else would you like?

85.

- I can understand why the customs officer decided to _____ out only the two of us from the group. In our ragged clothes we looked suspicious.
- The artist's new _____ was well received among the critics, but surprisingly, the fans voted it the worst he had ever recorded.
- Despite his mother's constant nagging, Russel loved being a bachelor and remained _____ until he was 45.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

"We should include courses that teach something useful and practical to students." Do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

PROGRESS TEST 19

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> arity | B. <u>ch</u> aracter | C. <u>ch</u> aos | D. or <u>ch</u> estra |
| 2. A. <u>ow</u> | B. <u>ow</u> | C. <u>ow</u> d | D. <u>ow</u> |
| 3. A. <u>ed</u> | B. <u>ed</u> | C. <u>ed</u> | D. <u>ed</u> |
| 4. A. <u>ure</u> | B. <u>ure</u> | C. <u>ure</u> | D. <u>ure</u> |
| 5. A. <u>ur</u> sion | B. <u>ur</u> y | C. <u>ur</u> t | D. <u>ur</u> ing |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 6. A. preference | B. conference | C. confidence | D. decision |
| 7. A. computer | B. competent | C. compatriot | D. museum |
| 8. A. element | B. elephant | C. elegant | D. endanger |
| 9. A. conceal | B. contour | C. consul | D. context |
| 10. A. product | B. postpone | C. purpose | D. postcard |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. He's a beautiful dog. Can I touch him?

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|--------|
| A. feel | B. reach | C. stroke | D. hit |
|---------|----------|-----------|--------|

12. I'm looking for a unique gift for my brother; he appreciates unusual things.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. stunning | B. one-of-a-kind | C. phenomenal | D. astonishing |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|

13. Only aggressive species of small animal life are likely to survive in the rough waters near shallow coral reefs.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| A. defensive | B. strong | C. passive | D. marine |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. However, how to make full use of these sources of energy is a question for researchers all over the world.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| A. complete | B. imperfect | C. partial | D. whole |
|-------------|--------------|------------|----------|

15. The little daughter would spend an inordinate amount of time in the shop, deciding which goods she was going to buy.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. excessive | B. limited | C. required | D. abundant |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|

16. This new magazine is known for its comprehensive coverage of news.

- A. casual B. superficial C. indifferent D. inadequate

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. Dams are used to control flooding (A), provide water for irrigation (B), and generating (C) electricity for the surrounding area (D).

18. In (A) warmer weather (B), a caterpillar will spend (C) fewer (D) time in the pupal stage.

19. Folding fans (A) arrived in Europe in the sixteenth century from China, where they had been (B) common (C) used for more than (D) 500 years.

20. Volcanologists make (A) the job of (B) classifying (C) volcanoes as (D) extinct, dormant, or active.

21. People turn pale (A) when they are frightened (B) because the blood in our (C) cheeks is directed (D) to the heart.

22. Artificial (A) sweeteners known (B) as cyclamates banned (C) because of evidence that they caused cancer in laboratory (D) rats.

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. Politicians interviewed on TV seldom see eye _____ eye with their interviews.

- A. for B. to C. at D. by

24. Though she has 3 children, this 32-year-old mother has _____ 4 others for the local authority.

- A. upheld B. supported C. fostered D. raised

25. The news bulletins are aimed _____ a middle-aged, professional audience.

- A. for B. to C. in D. at

26. I'm not interested in politics and _____ affairs.

- A. current B. actual C. recent D. modern

27. Conservationists are worried that many potentially valuable _____ of plants and animals are threatened with extinction.

- A. sorts B. pieces C. kinds D. species

28. The Pyramids are perhaps the most famous of the seven _____ of the ancient world.

- A. constructions B. wonders C. structures D. architectures

29. I'm most _____ of your generosity.

- A. appreciative B. appreciated C. aware D. appreciable

30. _____ what extent do you think the government should control what is broadcast?

- A. With B. For C. To D. In

31. You must learn to shed your inhibitions if you want to succeed in this field.

- A. stay away from B. give up C. throw away D. get rid of

32. Some people are afraid of the _____ of blood.

- A. view B. sight C. scene D. scenery

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

The knowledge and eloquence that people gain through travelling is usually perceived as the best (33)_____ fulfilment in life. It is the inquisitive human nature that impels people to seek (34)_____ experiences and to set out on an exploration trip. Those who travel frequently and to diverse places benefit from establishing new relationships and acquiring a better knowledge about other cultures and lifestyles. However, there is a (35)_____ of the truth in the assumption that people are prone to (36)_____ clichés and unfounded prejudices about other nations and their characteristics. Sometimes, it is only the first-hand encounter that can help change the (37)_____ towards the so-called 'inferior communities'. This direct contact with a different civilization enables travellers to drop their baseless assumptions and get (38)_____ with the real concept of life in all four corners of the globe. Beyond question, travelling (39)_____ friendship and makes it easier for many individuals to acknowledge the true value of different traditions and customs. Yet, it does not always mean enjoyment. It may also involve coming close with the atrocities of real existence as well as becoming aware of the challenges and hardships that other people have to struggle with. Hence, a true voyage is the one with a good deal of experience to (40)_____ about, very often combined with exposure to abhorrent sights and incredible ordeals. The learning to be complete, thus, requires an ability to observe and analyse the surroundings, both their glamour and brutality.

33. A. completion B. fulfillment C. conclusion D. resolution
 34. A. thriving B. throbbing C. thwarting D. thrilling
 35. A. speck B. grain C. scrap D. tip
 36. A. persevering B. cherishing C. indulging D. persisting
 37. A. prejudice B. manner C. outlook D. approach
 38. A. informed B. realized C. acquainted D. defined
 39. A. facilitates B. affords C. elicits D. incites
 40. A. commemorate B. reminisce C. resemble D. remind

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials adversely. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled - a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the

list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. **These** serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a localized area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has **detectable** health effects at 0.08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The economic impact of air pollution
- B. What constitutes an air pollutant.
- C. How much harm air pollutants can cause.
- D. The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.

42. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that_____.

- A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas
- B. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled
- C. the definition of air pollution will to change
- D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities

43. The word "**These**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. the various chemical reactions
- B. the pollutants from the developing Earth
- C. the compounds moved to the water or soil
- D. the components in biogeochemical cycles

44. For which of the following reasons can natural pollutants play an important role in controlling air pollution?

- A. They function as part of a purification process.
- B. They occur in greater quantities than other pollutants.
- C. They are less harmful to living beings than other pollutants.
- D. They have existed since the Earth developed.

45. According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions_____.

- A. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants
- B. can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants
- C. will damage areas outside of the localized regions
- D. will react harmfully with natural pollutants

46. According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if _____.

- A. the other substances in the area are known
- B. it is in a localized area
- C. the natural level is also known
- D. it can be calculated quickly

47. The word "**detectable**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. beneficial
- B. special
- C. measurable
- D. separable

48. Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

- A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
- B. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.
- C. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.
- D. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

As computers have become powerful tools for the rapid and economic production of pictures, computer graphics has emerged as one of the most rapidly growing fields in computer science. **It** is used routinely in such diverse areas as business, industry, art, government, education, research, training, and medicine.

One of the initial uses of computer graphics, and ultimately its greatest use, has been as an aid to design, generally referred to as computer-aided design (CAD). One of its greatest advantages is that designers can see how an object will look after construction and make changes freely and much more quickly than with hand drafting. For three-dimensional rendering of machine parts, engineers now rely heavily on CAD. Automobile, spacecraft, aerospace, and ship designers use CAD techniques to design vehicles and test their performance. Building designs are also created with computer graphics systems. Architects can design a building layout, create a three-dimensional model, and even go for a simulated "walk" through the rooms or around the outside of the building.

Business graphics is another rapidly growing area of computer graphics, where it is used to create graphs, charts, and cost models to summarize financial, statistical, mathematical, scientific, and economic data. As an educational aid, computer graphics can be used to create weather maps and cartographic materials. Computer art also has creative and commercial art applications, where it is used in advertising, publishing, and film productions, particularly for computer animation, which is achieved by a sequential process.

49. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Routine uses of computers
- B. Computer graphics applications

C. The rapidly growing field of computer science

D. Computers as the architects of the future

50. The word "**it**" refers to_____.

A. computer graphics

B. computer science

C. fields

D. computers

51. According to the passage, engineers use CAD for_____.

A. a simulated "walk" through model rooms

C. making cost models

B. rendering machine parts

D. advertising

52. According to the passage, architects use CAD to_____.

A. inspect buildings

C. make cartographic materials

B. create graphs

D. create three-dimensional models

53. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a use of computer graphics in business?

A. Charts

B. Cost models

C. Graphs

D. Hires

54. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that_____relies heavily on computer graphics.

A. making cartoons

B. growing crops

C. producing drugs

D. playing sports

55. The author's tone in this passage is_____.

A. sarcastic

B. neutral

C. pessimistic

D. doubtful

56. The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about_____.

A. computer animation

C. cost models

B. flight training

D. CAD in medicine

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “Whenever I_____Jane, she talks about the new house she’s having built.”

– “Well, I think she’s really obsessed with the matter.”

A. meet

C. am meeting

B. met

D. have been meeting

58. – “Are you sure it was Pete?”

– “Yes. The moment I saw him he_____the building.”

A. would enter

C. has entered

B. was entering

D. had been entering

59. – “I’m afraid Jenny Jones has been consistently late all this week, Mr. Taylor.”

– “When Miss Jones_____in, tell her I’d like to have a word with her.”

A. comes

B. is coming

C. will have come

D. came

60. – “How about joining me on a skiing trip this weekend?”

– “Well, I really can’t take a holiday until I _____ my thesis.”

A. am finished

C. will have finished

B. finished

D. have finished

61. – “Why was Jane upset?”

– “The minute she _____ into the party, she saw someone wearing the same dress.”

A. had walked

B. was walking

C. walked

D. walking

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. Scientists _____ about the centre of the earth, but they can’t know for sure. (**THEORY**)

63. Barbara is very _____ about birds. She knows a lot about them. (**KNOW**)

64. It’s undeniable that the _____ of the local incompetent healer was responsible for her sudden death. (**DIAGNOSE**)

65. This school was once _____ as a military hospital during the war. (**REQUIRE**)

66. His plan is _____ good, but it won’t work in practice. (**THEORY**)

67. Please _____ our letter of the 14th. We have not had a reply. (**KNOW**)

68. We live in a _____ society. (**RACE**)

69. They mostly saw that they could not compete with Helen in _____, so she could easily be nice to them. (**ATTRACT**)

70. The weather _____ changes for the worse whenever we go on holiday. (**VARY**)

71. Women who are slimming can never enjoy a meal without being afraid of _____ their diet. (**ORGANIZE**)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. It’s a waste of time to try and explain anything to Tony.

A. Tony should be given explanations.

B. It’s not worth trying to explain anything to Tony.

C. To save time, explain it to Tony.

D. It’s well worth trying to explain things to Tony.

73. Nancy isn’t used to walking so far.

A. Nancy used to walk farther.

B. Nancy doesn’t like to walk so far.

C. Nancy isn’t accustomed to walking so far.

D. Nancy needed help to walk so far.

74. Linh's success took us all by surprise.

A. Linh was successful, which surprised all of us.

B. We took all of Linh's success surprisingly.

C. We were taken aback by all of Linh's successes.

D. Linh's success was surprised to all of us.

75. He last had his eyes tested for ten months.

A. He has not had his eyes tested for ten months.

B. He had tested his eyes ten months before.

C. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.

D. He didn't have any tests on his eyes in ten months.

76. He survived the operation thanks to skilful surgery.

A. He survived the operation because he was a skilful surgery.

B. There was no skilful surgery, so he died because of the operation.

C. Without skilful surgery, he wouldn't have survived skilful surgery.

D. In spite of the skilful surgery, he didn't survive the operation

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. Travellers are advised to take out insurance. Their luggage may go astray.

A. Travellers should take out insurance if their luggage goes astray.

B. Travellers should get insurance, or else their luggage may go astray.

C. Travellers are advised to take out insurance in case their luggage goes astray.

D. Travellers had better buy insurance as a precaution against their luggage go astray.

78. Tom has been working all day. He must be tired now.

A. I think Tom must work all day and tired now.

B. Tom is tired now because he is working all day.

C. I'm sure Tom is tired after working all day.

D. I think Tom was tired all day working.

79. I am tired from staying up late last night studying. I am also worried about today's test.

A. Not only am I tired from staying up late last night studying but I am also worried about today's test.

B. Because I am worried about today's test, I stayed up late last night studying.

C. I am not only tired of staying up late last night studying but also worried about today's test.

D. Tired from staying up late last night studying, today's test also makes me worried.

80. The coffee was not strong. It didn't keep us awake.
- A. The coffee was so strong that it didn't keep us awake.
- B. We were kept awake because the coffee was strong.
- C. The coffee was very strong, but it couldn't keep us awake.
- D. The coffee was not strong enough to keep us awake.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- When the new coach took over, he realized there was still _____ for improvement. Firstly, they needed to beef up the defence.
- This desk in our study takes up too much _____. I think we should give it away.
- With the timetable set and all the students ready to start the academic year, there was little _____ for manoeuvre when two teachers were injured in a car crash.

82.

- There is free _____ to all the museums on our tour which might be good news for budget conscious visitors.
- His resignation was instantly interpreted as an _____ of failure. Despite frantic efforts to revive the company, it recorded losses for the third time in a row.
- Because Liam was completely drunk he was refused _____ to the disco and had to go home.

83.

- Though the educational system puts a lot of pupils under enormous _____, hardly anything is being done to improve it.
- I'd like to _____ the importance of regular mental exercise that will make you feel challenged.
- The primary _____ should be placed on the first syllable, not the second one.

84.

- It was widely believed in the Middle Ages that some people could turn into werewolves when the moon was _____.
- To feed her three babies, she was forced to work _____ time in a Chinese takeaway.
- The cost of the stay includes _____ board and unlimited use of our sports facilities. So feel free to pamper yourself.

85.

- Young talented football players can _____ enormously if they are given the chance to learn from the best.
- It's not a picnic to live on unemployment _____ in Poland. Each day is a struggle.
- With the _____ of hindsight, it was obvious that the security measures hadn't been adequate enough to stop the attack.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

In the future, students may have the choice of studying at home by using technology such as computers or television or of studying at traditional schools. Which would you prefer? Use reasons and specific details to explain your choice.

PROGRESS TEST 20

Phần 1. Cách phát âm của âm vị trong từ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>se</u> cond | B. <u>se</u> cular | C. <u>se</u> cure | D. <u>se</u> ction |
| 2. A. month <u>s</u> | B. mouth <u>s</u> | C. bath <u>s</u> | D. house <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. <u>pe</u> asant | B. shea <u>th</u> | C. <u>pe</u> al | D. <u>le</u> af |
| 4. A. <u>in</u> crease | B. <u>in</u> k | C. <u>pin</u> k | D. tha <u>n</u> k |
| 5. A. <u>flou</u> rish | B. <u>cour</u> ageous | C. <u>sour</u> ce | D. <u>nou</u> rish |

Phần 2. Trọng âm

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 6. A. accessible | B. conventional | C. transformation | D. miraculous |
| 7. A. departure | B. dynamite | C. equipment | D. prevention |
| 8. A. discover | B. irrigate | C. surgery | D. vaporize |
| 9. A. chimpanzee | B. clinical | C. evidence | D. exercise |
| 10. A. auction | B. guidebook | C. party | D. resort |

Phần 3. Từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

11. Thank you for giving us this singular privilege of being part of this commencement ceremony.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. wedding | B. graduation | C. engagement | D. birthday |
|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|

12. Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. causing a lot of risks | C. costing a lot of money |
| B. bringing excitement | D. resulting in depression |

13. Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. deep understandings | C. spectacular sightings |
| B. in-depth studies | D. far-sighted views |

Phần 4. Từ hoặc cụm từ trái nghĩa

Chọn 01 từ/ cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân.

14. During the five-decade history the Asian Games have been advancing in all aspects.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| A. holding on | B. holding back | C. going on | D. pushing up |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|

15. Their classmates are writing letters of acceptance.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| A. agreement | B. admission | C. confirmation | D. refusal |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|

16. He was not afraid to pet the gentle dog, even though it was very big.

- A. dirty B. cold C. calm D. fierce

Phần 5. Tìm lỗi sai

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ/ cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai.

17. An energy (A) source, liquid water, and organic molecules (B) consider (C) the three ingredients essential for (D) life.

18. Every naturalized citizens (A) of the United States must be (B) at least (C) 18 years old (D) to vote.

19. The opossum plays (A) dead (B), when (C) it is, in fact, live (D).

20. Writer Mark Twain was born (A) in 1835, the year of (B) Halley's Comet, and his (C) died in 1910, the year that (D) Halley's comet returned.

21. Rubies and emeralds are like (A) because they both come from (B) the mineral corundum, which is also used to (C) make (D) sandpaper.

22. He has been hoped (A) for a raise for the last (B) four months, but his boss is reluctant to give (B) him one (D).

Phần 6. Hoàn thành câu

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

23. From his facial expression I gained the _____ that he was pulling my leg.

- A. assurance B. impression C. suggestion D. implication

24. His parents have fallen _____ again and do not speak to each other.

- A. in B. out C. back D. through

25. Can you _____ exactly what it is you're complaining about?

- A. find out B. turn in C. work out D. pin down

26. The company was so successful during the 1990s that it _____ 500 new employees in a period of six months.

- A. put on B. took on C. caught on D. laid on

27. According to a recent survey, most people are on good _____ with their neighbors.

- A. relations B. acquaintance C. relationships D. terms

28. When she first started work, she little thought she would _____ such difficulties.

- A. come up against B. come into C. come in for D. come up with

29. Sue is _____ that she can sing, but everyone else thinks she's terrible.

- A. converted B. persuaded C. convinced D. determined

30. Do you think Ms. Brown will _____ for Parliament in the next election?

- A. sit B. run C. walk D. stand

31. The manager promised to replace the damaged television free of _____.

A. cost B. charge C. expense D. price

32. Don't _____ to any conclusion before you know the full facts.

A. rush B. dive C. leap D. fly

Phần 7. Điền từ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

A new threat to our health seems to have arisen in our midst, confusion and stress caused by technology. All you need to do to (33)_____ this to yourself is to telephone a large company ; a recorded voice will offer you a bewildering list of choices, and when you have finished answering its questions, you will probably be (34)_____ to several minutes of piped music before you eventually make contact with a human being. But the stress you undergo as a result is negligible compared to the impression the telegraph (35)_____ on people 150 years ago. Until then, messages could only travel as fast as a messenger could carry them. But now they could be sent great distances in seconds. Before long, submarine cables were (36)_____ across the oceans, and thirty years later, the network reached 20,000 towns around the world. When the first transatlantic cable was completed in 1858, the Queen and the President exchanged messages, preachers found (37)_____ for it in the Bible , and the New York jewelers, Tiffany's , bought unused pieces of the cable and sold them as souvenirs. But then, as now, everyone was not (38)_____ of the technological advantages .

Information arrived so quickly, often (39)_____ what had previously been transmitted , that businessmen had to work much harder to keep up with developments. They arrived home tired and stressed. If we find difficulty with the Internet, which is technological evolution, not revolution, our (40)_____ had a far harder task in getting used to the invention in the first place.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 33. A. confirmed | B. prove | C. show | D. test |
| 34. A. oppressed | B. subdued | C. subjected | D. submitted |
| 35. A. did | B. got | C. made | D. worked |
| 36. A. said | B. lain | C. put | D. set |
| 37. A. apology | B. argument | C. excuse | D. justification |
| 38. A. believed | B. convinced | C. pleased | D. satisfied |
| 39. A. contradicting | B. differing | C. disagreeing | D. objecting |
| 40. A. ancestors | B. elders | C. fathers | D. forerunners |

Phần 8. Bài đọc 1

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

Since the dawn of time, people have found ways to communicate with one another. Smoke signals and tribal drums were some of the earliest forms of communication. Letters, carried by birds or by humans on foot or on horseback, made it possible for people to communicate larger amounts of information between two places. The telegram and telephone set the stage for more modern means of communication. With the invention of the cellular phone, communication itself has become mobile.

For you, a cell phone is probably just a device that you and your friends use to keep in touch with family and friends, take pictures, play games, or send text message. The definition of a cell phone

is more specific: it is a hand- held wireless communication device that sends and receives signals by way of small special areas called cells.

Walkie - talkies, telephones and cell phones are duplex communication devices: They make it possible for two people to talk to each other. Cell phones and walkie-talkies are different from regular phones because they can be used in many different locations. A walkie-talkie is sometimes called a half-**duplex** communication device because only one person can talk at a time. A cell phone is a full-**duplex** device because it uses both frequencies at the same time. A walkie-talkie has only one channel. A cell phone has more than a thousand channels. A walkie- talkie can transmit and receive signals across a distance of about a mile. A cell phone can transmit and receive signals over hundreds of miles. In 1973, an electronic company called Motorola hired Martin Cooper to work on wireless communication. Motorola and Bell Laboratories (now AT& T) were in a race to invent the first portable communication device. Martin Cooper won the race and became the inventor of the cell phone. On April 3, 1973, Cooper made the first cell phone call to his opponent at AT& T while walking down the streets of New York city. People on the sidewalks gazed at cooper in amazement. Cooper's phone was called A Motorola Dyna- Tac. It weighed a whopping 2.5 pounds (as compared to today's cell phones that weigh as little as 3 or 4 ounces).

After the invention of his cell phone, Cooper began thinking of ways to make the cell phone available to the general public. After a decade, Motorola introduced the first cell phone for commercial use. The early cell phone and its service were both expensive. The cell phone itself cost about \$ 3, 500. In 1977, AT & T constructed a cell phone system and **tried it out** in Chicago with over 2, 000 customers. In 1981, a second cellular phone system was started in the Washington, D.C and Baltimore area. It took nearly 37 years for cell phones to become available for general public use. Today, there are more than sixty million cell phone customers with cell phones producing over thirty billion dollars per year.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The increasing number of people using cell phone.
- B. the difference between cell phones and telephones.
- C. the history of a cell phone
- D. how Cooper competed with AT& T.

42. What definition is true of a cell phone?

- A. The first product of two famous corporation
- B. A hand- held wireless communication device
- C. Something we use just for playing games.
- D. A version of walkie- talkie

43. The word "**duplex**" is closest meaning to _____.

- A. having two part
- B. quick
- C. modern
- D. having defects

44. To whom did Cooper make his first cell phone call?

- A. his assistant at Motorola
- B. a person on New York street.
- C. a member of Bell Laboratories.
- D. the director of his company

45. How heavy is the first cell phone compared to today's cell phones?

- A. ten times as heavy as
B. as heavy as
C. much lighter
D. 2 pounds heavier
46. When did Motorola introduce the first cell phones for commercial use?
A. in the same years when he first made a cell- phone call
B. in 1981
C. in 1983
D. in the same year when AT& T constructed a cell phone system.
47. When did AT& T widely start their cellular phone system?
A. in 2001
B. in 1977
C. in 1981
D. 37 years after their first design
48. The phrase "**tried it out**" refers to _____.
A. made effort to sell the cell-phone
B. reported on AT& T
C. tested the cell-phone system
D. introduced the cell-phone system

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVIST

Paul Watson is an environmental activist. He is a man who believes that he must do something, not just talk about doing something. Paul believes in protecting endangered animals, and he protects them in controversial ways. Some people think that Watson is a hero and admire him very much. Other people think that he is a criminal.

On July 16th, 1979, Paul Watson and his crew were on his ship, which is called the Sea Shepherd. However, they had a strange prey, instead of hunting for animals, their prey was a ship, the Sierra. The Sea Shepherd found the Sierra, ran into it and sank it. As a result, the Sierra never returned to the sea. The Sea Shepherd, on the other hand, returned to its home in Canada. Paul Watson and his worked thought that they had been successful. The Sierra had been a whaling ship, which had operated illegally. The captain and the crew of the Sierra did not obey any of the international laws that restrict whaling. Instead, they killed as many whales as they could, quickly cut off the meat, and froze it. Later, they sold the whale meat in countries where it is eaten. Paul Watson tried to persuade the international whaling commission to stop the Sierra. However, the commission did very little, and Paul became impatient. He decided to stop the Sierra and whaling ships in any way that he could. He offered to pay \$25,000 to an one who sank any illegal whaling ship, and he sank the Sierra. He acted because he believed that he whales must be protected. Still, he acted without the approval of the government; therefore, his action controversial.

Paul Watson is not the only environmental activist. Other men and women are also fighting to protect the Earth. Like Paul Watson, they do not always have the approval of their governments, and like Watson, they have become impatient. Yet, because of their concern for the environment, they will act to protect it.

49. According to the reading, an environmental activist is someone who _____.

- A. does something to protect the Earth
- B. runs into whaling ship
- C. talks about protecting endangered species
- D. is a hero, like Paul Watson

50. When something is controversial, _____.

- A. everyone disagrees with it
- B. everyone agrees with it
- C. people have different ideas about it
- D. people protect it

51. The main idea of paragraph one is that _____.

- A. Paul Watson is a hero to some people
- B. Paul Watson is a controversial environmental activist
- C. activists are people who do something
- D. Paul Watson does not believe in talking

52. The Sea Shepherd once hunted _____.

- A. the Atlantic Ocean
- B. whales
- C. the Sierra
- D. Portugal

53. The Sierra did not return to the sea because _____.

- A. the whales ate it
- B. it was sold in Portugal
- C. the Sea Shepherd sank it
- D. None is correct

54. The Sierra were acting illegally because they were _____.

- A. not obeying international laws
- B. whaling
- C. selling whales
- D. All are correct

55. The main idea of paragraph 3 is that _____.

- A. the Sierra sold whale meat in some countries
- B. the people on the Sierra didn't obey international laws
- C. the people on the Sierra killed as many whales as they could.
- D. whaling is illegal according to international law

56. Watson ran into the Sierra because _____.

- A. he wanted to stop the ship crew from whaling
- B. he was impatient with the government's actions
- C. he wanted to protect the whales in the Sierra
- D. All of the above are correct

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. – “It was unwise of David to make light of such a sensitive issue.”

– “Exactly. No sooner _____ the joke than everyone got up and left!”

A. has he told

C. he told

B. had he told

D. having told

58. – “You must have been worried knowing she was slone so late at night.”

– “Well, once I _____ her come in, I began to relax.”

A. heard

B. hear

C. have heard

D. am hearing

59. – “Where is Emma’s report?”

– “I think she put it on your desk before she _____.”

A. was leaving

B. had left

C. has left

D. left

60. – “What’s in all the boxes?”

– “Some extra refreshments _____ we run out.”

A. so that

B. to prevent

C. in case

D. for fear

61. – “Did you go around to see Janet’s newborn son?”

– “I had the flu so I didn’t go for fear _____ infecting the baby.”

A. for

B. of

C. that

D. lest

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

Vietnamese generally shake hands when greeting and (62. **PART**) _____. Using both hands shows respect as does a slight bow of the head. In rural areas, elderly people who do not extend their hand are greeted with a slight bow. Women are more likely to bow the head (63. **SLIGHT**) _____ than to shake hands. Vietnamese names begin with the family name and are followed by a given name. People address one another by their given names, but add a title that indicates their perceived (64. **RELATION**) _____ to the other person. These titles are family related rather than (65. **PROFESSION**) _____. Among colleagues, for example, the younger of the two might combine the given name with the title of “*Anh*” (Older Brother). A basic (66. **GREET**) _____ combined with the given name and title is “*Xin chào*” (Hello). Classifiers for gender and (67. **FAMILIAR**) _____ are also combined with the greeting. In formal meetings, business cards are sometimes exchanged on greeting. Vietnamese have a strong sense of (68. **HOSPITABLE**) _____ and feel (69. **EMBARRASS**) _____ if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their arrival. Therefore, it is (70. **APPROPRIATE**) _____ to visit a home without having been invited. Gifts are not required, but are appreciated. Flowers, incense, or tea may be appropriate gifts for the hosts. Hosts also appreciate a small gift for their children or (71. **ELDER**) _____ parents.

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. The police caught the burglar climbing over the garden wall.

- A. The police caught the burglar when they climbed over the garden wall.
- B. The police were catching the burglar who was climbing over the garden wall.
- C. The burglar who was climbing over the garden wall was caught by the police.
- D. The police caught the burglar who is climbing over the garden wall.

73. Tim is likely to fail if he takes the exam without studying.

- A. Tim will fail if he takes the exam without studying.
- B. It's probable that Tim will fail the exam if he doesn't study.
- C. It's certain that Tim will pass the exam if he studies.
- D. It's certain that Tim will fail because he doesn't study.

74. They bought a gift that was very expensive for their son.

- A. Their son bought an expensive gift for his birthday.
- B. They gave their son a gift that was very expensive.
- C. The gift was so expensive that they did not buy it for their son.
- D. Although the gift was inexpensive, they did not buy it.

75. “If I were you, I would take the job,” said my roommate.

- A. My roommate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- B. My roommate was thinking about taking the job.
- C. My roommate advised me to take the job.
- D. My roommate insisted on taking the job for me.

76. As a very successful salesman, Mr. Smith often has more customers than he can handle.

- A. Mr. Smith's customers cannot handle him successfully.
- B. Mr. Smith finds it difficult to handle his customers.
- C. Mr. Smith is a successful salesman of handles to many customers.
- D. Mr. Smith sometimes has too many customers to take care of.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. I understand why you detest her. I've finally met her.

- A. I met her and I know your feeling to her.
- B. Since I finally met her, I understand why you like her.
- C. Now that I have finally met her. I understand why you hate her.
- D. I understand why you don't like her due to I've lastly met her.

78. My grandparents' lake house was built in 1953. It was completely destroyed by the forest fire.

- A. The forest fire destroyed my grandparents' lake house was built in 1953.
- B. My grandparents' lake house was built in 1953 and completely destroyed by the forest fire.
- C. My grandparents' lake house was built in 1953, so it was completely destroyed by the forest fire.
- D. My grandparents' lake house, built in 1953, was completely destroyed by the forest fire.

79. They are my two sisters. They are not teachers like me.

- A. They are my two sisters, both of those are teachers like me.
- B. They are my two sisters, neither of whom are teachers like me.
- C. Like me, neither of my two sisters aren't teachers.
- D. They are my two sisters who neither are teachers like me.

80. It isn't just that the level of education of this school is high. It's that it's also been consistent for years.

- A. The level of education of this school, which is usually quite high, shows only slight variations from year to year.
- B. The standard of education is not high in this school, but at least all the students are at the same level.

C. Not only are the standard of education good in this school, but it has maintained those standards over the years as well.

D. It isn't fair to deny that this school is successful, as it has had the same high standards for many years now.

Phần 14. Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

- Life in the town _____ seemed too hectic for him. On the other hand, living on the outskirts was a bit inconvenient.
- In an effort to cut costs the telephone operator established its call _____ in a foreign country.
- Don't say that, Jenny. I do adore you. You're the _____ of my universe.

82.

- Let's ask a local where we are because I find it difficult to _____ that old map of yours.
- Ann's going to burn the midnight oil tonight. She needs to _____ up on biology before her exam tomorrow.
- You've got to tell me what you're thinking. I can't _____ your mind, can I?

83.

- I don't trust politicians as a _____ rule. One can't be too careful, can they?
- At the end of their investigation the committee came up with a _____ overview of the banking sector and recommended some changes.
- The president dissolved the parliament and called for _____ elections to be held as soon as possible.

84.

- The government has come under _____ from the press for not doing enough to provide people with affordable housing.
- I told you she would take to him. In fact, they got on like a house on _____.
- Exhausted and soaked, the scouts made a _____ upon reaching the camp.

85.

- The criminal _____ away with a number of offences in exchange for co-operation with the police.
- My car _____ stolen when I was holidaying in Poland. Luckily, it was found two days later.
- It was only when Linda _____ to know them better that she managed to give up her deeply-rooted prejudices.

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

In some countries, people are no longer allowed to smoke in public and office places. Do you think this is a good rule? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

PHẦN III – ĐÁP ÁN

KEY – 20 PROGRESS TESTS

TEST 1

Phần 1

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A

Phần 2

6. D 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. B

Phần 3

11. C 12. B 13. D

Phần 4

14. A 15. A 16. A

Phần 5

17. C 18. D 19. A 20. A 21. B 22. D

Phần 6

23. A 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. C

28. C 29. D 30. C 31. C 32. D

Phần 7

33. D 34. B 35. A 36. A

37. C 38. A 39. B 40. C

Phần 8

41. C 42. B 43. C 44. D

45. D 46. A 47. D 48. B

Phần 9.

49. C 50. D 51. B 52. C

53. D 54. A 55. C 56. B

Phần 10

57. D 58. A 59. B 60. A 61. B

Phần 11

62. C 63. C 64. B 65. B 66. A

Phần 12

67. B 68. A 69. C 70. D

Phần 13

71. appication 72. impression 73. employers

74. statements 75. headings 76. training

77. responsibility 78. strengths 79. honesty 80. dissatisfied

Phần 14

81. meet 82. lay 83. spread 84. hard 85. test

TEST 2

Phần 1

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A

Phần 2

6. D 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. D

Phần 3

11. B 12. C 13. C

Phần 4

14. B 15. A 16. C

Phần 5

17. A 18. C 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. B

Phần 6

23. B 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. C

28. B 29. D 30. C 31. A 32. A

Phần 7

33. B 34. C 35. B 36. A

37. B 38. C 39. C 40. C

Phần 8

41. C 42. C 43. A 44. B

45. D 46. D 47. B 48. A

Phần 9.

49. B 50. C 51. D 52. A

53. C 54. D 55. A 56. B

Phần 10

57. D 58. A 59. C 60. A 61. A

Phần 11

62. D 63. D 64. B 65. B 66. B

Phần 12

67. C 68. B 69. D 70. C

Phần 13

71. reliable 72. confession 73. helpful

74. generosity 75. certainty 76. unlikely

77. ridiculous 78. strength 79. sincerely 80. friendship

Phần 14

81. short 82. promoted 83. bite 84. positive 85. Blew

TEST 3

Phần 1

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D

Phần 2

6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C

Phần 3

11. B 12. C 13. B

Phần 4

14. C 15. D 16. D

Phần 5

17. D 18. A 19. B 20. D 21. C 22. D

Phần 6

23. B 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. B

28. A 29. D 30. C 31. A 32. B

Phần 7

33. A 34. B 35. D 36. D

37. C 38. D 39. C 40. A

Phần 8

41. D 42. B 43. A 44. D

45. B 46. A 47. C 48. D

Phần 9.

49. D 50. D 51. C 52. A

53. C 54. A 55. D 56. A

Phần 10

57. D 58. C 59. C 60. B 61. A

Phần 11

62. B 63. B 64. A 65. A 66. A

Phần 12

67. C 68. A 69. D 70. C

Phần 13

71. responsibility 72. drawings 73. preservation
74. challenging 75. recently 76. inventions
77. disappeared 78. valuable 79. information 80. worrying

Phần 14

81. suit 82. support 83. dish 84. false 85. notice

TEST 4

Phần 1

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B

Phần 2

6. A 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. C

Phần 3

11. A 12. D 13. C

Phần 4

14. A 15. B 16. D

Phần 5

17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. D 22. B

Phần 6

23. A 24. C 25. C 26. D 27. C
28. D 29. D 30. C 31. C 32. B

Phần 7

33. A 34. D 35. D 36. D

37. C 38. C 39. A 40. B

Phần 8

41. A 42. C 43. D 44. C

45. D 46. C 47. A 48. C

Phần 9.

49. D 50. A 51. D 52. C

53. B 54. C 55. A 56. D

Phần 10

57. C 58. B 59. B 60. C 61. A

Phần 11

62. C 63. D 64. A 65. A 66. C

Phần 12

67. D 68. D 69. A 70. D

Phần 13

71. dangerous 72. injuries 73. likely

74. overalls 75. teenagers 76. height

77. professional 78. signature 79. unsafe 80. unavoidable

Phần 14

81. answer 82. mouth 83. dead 84. state 85. eyes

TEST 5

Phần 1

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A

Phần 2

6. D 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. C

Phần 3

11. B 12. B 13. A

Phần 4

14. A 15. D 16. C

Phần 5

17. D 18. B 19. D 20. A 21. A 22. B

Phần 6

23. B 24. A 25. D 26. D 27. D

28. C 29. D 30. A 31. B 32. B

Phần 7

33. A 34. C 35. C 36. A

37. D 38. A 39. D 40. A

Phần 8

41. D 42. D 43. C 44. D

45. C 46. D 47. C 48. B

Phần 9.

49. C 50. A 51. B 52. C

53. B 54. C 55. B 56. C

Phần 10

57. B 58. C 59. A 60. C 61. A

Phần 11

62. C 63. B 64. C 65. A 66. D

Phần 12

67. B 68. D 69. D 70. D

Phần 13

71. vanity 72. collection 73. related

74. originally 75. cutlery 76. finely

77. exhibition 78. equipment 79. curiosities 80. automatically

Phần 14

81. early 82. mark 83. burn 84. empty 85. private

TEST 6

Phần 1

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. D

Phần 2

6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. C

Phần 3

11. D 12. B 13. B

Phần 4

14. A 15. D 16. A

Phần 5

17. A 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. C

Phần 6

23. B 24. A 25. B 26. D 27. B

28. A 29. B 30. C 31. C 32. A

Phần 7

33. B 34. A 35. D 36. A

37. C 38. C 39. B 40. D

Phần 8

41. B 42. D 43. B 44. B

45. D 46. B 47. C 48. C

Phần 9.

49. A 50. A 51. A 52. B

53. C 54. D 55. C 56. A

Phần 10

57. B 58. B 59. A 60. B 61. D

Phần 11

62. B 63. A 64. C 65. A 66. A

Phần 12

67. C 68. A 69. D 70. B

Phần 13

71. depressing 72. indoor 73. commonly
74. extremely 75. sensitive 76. explanation
77. thrilling 78. illness(es) 79. endless 80. unbelievable

Phần 14

81. cross 82. burst 83. inside 84. act 85. sign

TEST 7

Phần 1

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. A

Phần 2

6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. B

Phần 3

11. A 12. A 13. B

Phần 4

14. B 15. A 16. A

Phần 5

17. A 18. A 19. A 20. A 21. B 22. A

Phần 6

23. B 24. D 25. D 26. B 27. C

28. C 29. C 30. A 31. D 32. C

Phần 7

33. D 34. A 35. C 36. B

37. A 38. C 39. A 40. C

Phần 8

41. B 42. D 43. B 44. C

45. C 46. D 47. A 48. A

Phần 9.

49. D 50. A 51. B 52. C

53. D 54. D 55. D 56. C

Phần 10

57. C 58. C 59. D 60. D 61. B

Phần 11

62. C 63. B 64. B 65. D 66. A

Phần 12

67. C 68. B 69. D 70. B

Phần 13

71. sale 72. profitable 73. production

74. different 75. viewers 76. interruptions

77. exception 78. commercials 79. easily 80. unhealthy

Phần 14

81. keen 82. school 83. interest 84. model 85. game

TEST 8

Phần 1

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D

Phần 2

6. D 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. B

Phần 3

11. D 12. B 13. D

Phần 4

14. A 15. B 16. B

Phần 5

17. A 18. A 19. D 20. C 21. C 22. A

Phần 6

23. B 24. C 25. B 26. C 27. C

28. D 29. D 30. C 31. B 32. A

Phần 7

33. A 34. B 35. A 36. C

37. C 38. B 39. B 40. A

Phần 8

41. D 42. B 43. C 44. A

45. A 46. C 47. A 48. C

Phần 9.

49. C 50. B 51. A 52. B

53. A 54. A 55. A 56. C

Phần 10

57. C 58. A 59. D 60. B 61. C

Phần 11

62. D 63. D 64. B 65. A 66. C

Phần 12

67. C 68. C 69. D 70. A

Phần 13

71. unlocked	72. burglaries	73. left	
74. prevention	75. security	76. strengthen	
77. broken	78. investment	79. advisable	80. hiding

Phần 14

81. fail	82. taste	83. shade	84. life	85. owe
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TEST 9

Phần 1

1. C	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. A
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Phần 2

6. B	7. C	8. D	9. B	10. B
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Phần 3

11. D	12. D	13. C
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Phần 4

14. C	15. B	16. B
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Phần 5

17. B	18. D	19. B	20. A	21. A	22. B
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Phần 6

23. B	24. D	25. C	26. B	27. A
28. D	29. D	30. B	31. A	32. D

Phần 7

33. C	34. A	35. B	36. D
37. B	38. C	39. A	40. B

Phần 8

41. B	42. C	43. D	44. C
45. C	46. B	47. B	48. B

Phần 9.

49. D 50. B 51. D 52. C

53. B 54. C 55. C 56. D

Phần 10

57. A 58. B 59. C 60. B 61. A

Phần 11

62. A 63. D 64. B 65. B 66. D

Phần 12

67. C 68. B 69. D 70. C

Phần 13

71. increasingly 72. accessible 73. personal

74. ownership 75. pressure 76. national

77. addition 78. protection 79. undesirable 80. traditional

Phần 14

81. build pocket 82. book 83. party 84. system 85.

TEST 10

Phần 1

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. C

Phần 2

6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. D

Phần 3

11. A 12. A 13. D

Phần 4

14. A 15. D 16. D

Phần 5

17. B 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. B

Phần 6

23. D 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. C
28. B 29. C 30. B 31. C 32. B

Phần 7

33. D 34. C 35. A 36. C
37. D 38. A 39. C 40. B

Phần 8

41. B 42. D 43. C 44. D
45. B 46. B 47. A 48. D

Phần 9.

49. C 50. D 51. A 52. B
53. B 54. D 55. B 56. C

Phần 10

57. C 58. B 59. A 60. C 61. A

Phần 11

62. C 63. D 64. D 65. B 66. A

Phần 12

67. A 68. A 69. C 70. B

Phần 13

71. forgetful 72. systematic 73. daily
74. preferably 75. healthy 76. tolerant
77. behaviour 78. sympathetic 79. technicians 80. production

Phần 14

81. desert 82. service 83. calm 84. poor 85. sense

TEST 11

Phần 1

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D

Phần 2

6. D 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. A

Phần 3

11. B 12. B 13. B

Phần 4

14. A 15. B 16. A

Phần 5

17. B 18. D 19. A 20. A 21. A 22. C

Phần 6

23. A 24. A 25. A 26. B 27. D

28. A 29. D 30. C 31. D 32. D

Phần 7

33. D 34. A 35. C 36. C

37. B 38. A 39. C 40. D

Phần 8

41. B 42. C 43. C 44. D

45. C 46. B 47. A 48. C

Phần 9.

49. C 50. A 51. C 52. C

53. D 54. B 55. C 56. C

Phần 10

57. D 58. C 59. D 60. D 61. D

Phần 11

62. hypocrisy 63. residential 64. circumstantial

65. patronage 66. evasive 67. criticism

68. insincere 69. inexperienced 70. acceptance 71. dissatisfied

Phần 12

72. C 73. C 74. B 75. B 76. A

Phần 13

77. D 78. A 79. C 80. D

Phần 14

81. broke 82. saved 83. ears 84. catch 85. called

TEST 12

Phần 1

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A

Phần 2

6. C 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. D

Phần 3

11. C 12. A 13. D

Phần 4

14. A 15. A 16. A

Phần 5

17. C 18. D 19. D 20. C 21. D 22. C

Phần 6

23. B 24. C 25. C 26. B 27. D

28. A 29. D 30. A 31. D 32. C

Phần 7

33. D 34. C 35. B 36. D

37. A 38. B 39. D 40. B

Phần 8

41. A 42. D 43. C 44. D

45. B 46. A 47. C 48. B

Phần 9.

49. B 50. B 51. C 52. B

53. D 54. A 55. B 56. A

Phần 10

57. D 58. C 59. C 60. D 61. A

Phần 11

62. industrialized 63. profitable 64. deforestation

65. insecurity 66. uncharacteristically 67. foreseeable

68. multi-lingual 69. hindrance 70. expulsion 71. outermost/
outmost

Phần 12

72. B 73. C 74. B 75. A 76. B

Phần 13

77. A 78. D 79. A 80. C

Phần 14

81. put 82. line 83. active 84. guide 85. dogs

TEST 13

Phần 1

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. D

Phần 2

6. A 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. B

Phần 3

11. B 12. D 13. C

Phần 4

14. D 15. C 16. C

Phần 5

17. C 18. B 19. B 20. C 21. A 22. A

Phần 6

23. A 24. B 25. C 26. A 27. C
28. B 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. D

Phần 7

33. C 34. A 35. B 36. D
37. B 38. D 39. C 40. D

Phần 8

41. D 42. C 43. A 44. B
45. D 46. B 47. B 48. C

Phần 9.

49. B 50. D 51. C 52. D
53. D 54. B 55. C 56. B

Phần 10

57. B 58. D 59. A 60. C 61. B

Phần 11

62. invariably 63. alternatively 64. descriptive
65. absence 66. observations 67. opinionated
68. fairness 69. enthusiasm 70. unpredictable 71. irregular

Phần 12

72. D 73. B 74. A 75. D 76. C

Phần 13

77. C 78. D 79. A 80. C

Phần 14

81. pull 82. invaded 83. carry 84. plant 85. face

TEST 14

Phần 1

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. D

Phần 2

6. A 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. C

Phần 3

11. A 12. B 13. D

Phần 4

14. A 15. C 16. B

Phần 5

17. B 18. B 19. D 20. D 21. A 22. D

Phần 6

23. D 24. C 25. B 26. B 27. A

28. B 29. C 30. C 31. B 32. C

Phần 7

33. B 34. A 35. C 36. C

37. A 38. D 39. A 40. A

Phần 8

41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A

45. D 46. D 47. D 48. A

Phần 9.

49. D 50. A 51. A 52. D

53. B 54. C 55. A 56. D

Phần 10

57. A 58. C 59. A 60. B 61. D

Phần 11

62. precision 63. overthrow 64. downpour 65. breakthroughs 66.
bypass

67. inoperable 68. criminologist 69. makeshift 70. intimidated

71. by-products

Phần 12

72. A 73. B 74. B 75. A 76. D

Phần 13

77. B 78. C 79. C 80. A

Phần 14

81. deep 82. earned 83. place 84. operation 85. point

TEST 15

Phần 1

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. C

Phần 2

6. A 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. B

Phần 3

11. C 12. C 13. B

Phần 4

14. C 15. B 16. D

Phần 5

17. A 18. D 19. B 20. D 21. D 22. C

Phần 6

23. C 24. A 25. A 26. A 27. C

28. D 29. A 30. C 31. B 32. D

Phần 7

33. B 34. A 35. C 36. A

37. D 38. B 39.A 40. D

Phần 8

41. C 42. D 43. A 44. B

45. C 46. A 47. D 48. C

Phần 9.

49. A 50. C 51. B 52. B

53. C 54. B 55. C 56. D

Phần 10

57. C 58. B 59. D 60. C 61. A

Phần 11

62. disqualified 63. bloody 64. comparatively

65. confidential 66. widespread 67. piles-up

68. enthronement 69. fragmentary 70. Volunteerism 71. well-meaning

Phần 12

72. D 73. B 74. D 75. D 76. C

Phần 13

77. D 78. D 79. B 80. C

Phần 14

81. reach 82. passed 83. demonstration 84. stand 85.
miss

TEST 16

Phần 1

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C

Phần 2

6. D 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. D

Phần 3

11. A 12. D 13. C

Phần 4

14. A 15. D 16. B

Phần 5

17. C 18. A 19. A 20. A 21. C 22. D

Phần 6

23. B 24. A 25. A 26. C 27. B

28. D 29. B 30. C 31. B 32. B

Phần 7

33. A 34. C 35. A 36. B

37. B 38. B 39. B 40. A

Phần 8

41. A 42. A 43. C 44. C

45. B 46. B 47. B 48. C

Phần 9.

49. B 50. A 51. D 52. C

53. A 54. B 55. C 56. C

Phần 10

57. C 58. A 59. D 60. A 61. D

Phần 11

62. inoperable 63. criminologist 64. makeshift

65. intimidated 66. by-products 67. commemorative

68. insurmountable 69. dispassionate 70. non-flammable 71. unemployable

Phần 12

72. C 73. C 74. C 75. A 76. C

Phần 13

77. B 78. C 79. B 80. A

Phần 14

81. change 82. treated 83. number 84. remains 85. bright

TEST 17

Phần 1

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. C

Phần 2

6. D 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. A

Phần 3

11. B 12. B 13. D

Phần 4

14. D 15. B 16. A

Phần 5

17. A 18. D 19. A 20. A 21. C 22. B

Phần 6

23. B 24. B 25. B 26. A 27. B

28. C 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. D

Phần 7

33. C 34. D 35. A 36. A

37. D 38. C 39. B 40. C

Phần 8

41. B 42. B 43. D 44. C

45. A 46. A 47. B 48. B

Phần 9.

49. A 50. A 51. D 52. D

53. D 54. C 55. B 56. A

Phần 10

57. B 58. C 59. A 60. D 61. B

Phần 11

62. insensitivity 63. invariably 64. overexpenditure
65. immortality 66. (forth-)coming 67. spin-offs
68. flawless 69. counter productive 70. imperceptibly 71. enlivened

Phần 12

72. B 73. A 74. A 75. A 76. A

Phần 13

77. B 78. B 79. C 80. C

Phần 14

81. rise 82. class 83. mobile 84. sensitive 85. course

TEST 18

Phần 1

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

Phần 2

6. A 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. D

Phần 3

11. B 12. B 13. C

Phần 4

14. A 15. A 16. D

Phần 5

17. D 18. D 19. B 20. C 21. C 22. D

Phần 6

23. C 24. B 25. A 26. B 27. A
28. D 29. B 30. A 31. C 32. D

Phần 7

33. C 34. D 35. B 36. A

37. C 38. C 39. B 40. D

Phần 8

41. B 42. C 43. A 44. D

45. A 46. D 47. C 48. C

Phần 9.

49. B 50. D 51. C 52. B

53. B 54. A 55. B 56. B

Phần 10

57. D 58. C 59. B 60. D 61. C

Phần 11

62. commemorates 63. impermissible 64. periodically

65. preconceived 66. activist 67. discoloring

68. laborious 69. liven 70. Inexhaustible 71. be headed

Phần 12

72. A 73. C 74. A 75. D 76. C

Phần 13

77. D 78. A 79. A 80. D

Phần 14

81. cheap 82. pushed 83. turns 84. running 85. single

TEST 19

Phần 1

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. B

Phần 2

6. D 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. B

Phần 3

11. C 12. B 13. B

Phần 4

14. C 15. B 16. B

Phần 5

17. C 18. D 19. C 20. A 21. C 22. C

Phần 6

23. B 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. D

28. B 29. A 30. C 31. D 32. B

Phần 7

33. B 34. D 35. B 36. B

37. D 38. C 39. A 40. B

Phần 8

41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A

45. B 46. C 47. C 48. D

Phần 9.

49. B 50. A 51. B 52. D

53. D 54. A 55. B 56. A

Phần 10

57. A 58. B 59. A 60. D 61. C

Phần 11

62. theorize 63. knowledgeable 64. misdiagnosis

65. requisitioned 66. theoretically 67. acknowledge

68. multiracial 69. attractiveness 70. invariably 71. disorganizing

Phần 12

72. B 73. C 74. A 75. A 76. C

Phần 13

77. C 78. C 79. A 80. D

Phần 14

81. room 82. admission 83. stress 84. full 85. benefit

TEST 20

Phần 1

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. C

Phần 2

6. C 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. D

Phần 3

11. B 12. A 13. A

Phần 4

14. B 15. D 16. D

Phần 5

17. C 18. A 19. D 20. C 21. A 22. A

Phần 6

23. B 24. B 25. D 26. B 27. D
28. A 29. C 30. B 31. B 32. C

Phần 7

33. B 34. C 35. C 36. A
37. D 38. B 39. A 40. A

Phần 8

41. C 42. B 43. A 44. C
45. A 46. C 47. C 48. C

Phần 9.

49. A 50. C 51. B 52. C

53. C 54. D 55. B 56. D

Phần 10

57. B 58. A 59. D 60. C 61. B

Phần 11

62. parting 63. slightly 64. relationship
65. professional 66. greeting 67. familiarity
68. hospitality 69. embarrassed 70. inappropriate 71. elderly

Phần 12

72. C 73. B 74. B 75. C 76. D

Phần 13

77. C 78. D 79. B 80. C

Phần 14

81. centre 82. read 83. general 84. fire 85. Got