ON THI DAI HOC 34

(Time: 90 minutes) I. Choose a suitable word or phrase to complete each following blank. When I was a boy, children always objected to wearing school uniform but teachers were

when I was a boy, children a	ilways objected to wea	ring school unitorm bu	it teachers were				
keen on it because they said all of us looked alike. Otherwise, they said, children would							
compete with(1)and	the poor children wou	ild be unhappy, because	e people would				
see straight away how poor they were. In recent years, however, many schools have							
(2)the idea of making children (3)uniform but, funnily enough, now that							
children can wear what they							
When some journalists visite		· /	oirls were				
dressed in jeans because (6)		_	-				
class. Parents (7)not be as happy about this as children, but they ought to be, because this new kind of uniform is (8)the children like, not something they have been							
forced to wear.	o)the children in	ike, not sometimg they	nave occii				
	h anah athar	a thamaalyaa	d theirselves				
1. a. anomer	b. each other	c. themselves	d. theirselves				
2. a. put out	0. left over	c. taken off c. wearing	d. given up				
3. a. to wear	b. that they wear	c. wearing	d. wear				
4. a. an own uniform b. a ur							
5. a. London school b. Lon							
6. a. anyone	b. none	c. someone	d. no one				
7. a. may	b. must	c. can	d. could				
8. a. one what	b. one that	c. a one that	d. a one what				
II. Choose the best answer							
A manger of a large intern	ational company is oft	en given a big					
a. pay	b. money	c. salary	d. wage				
10. It is nearly two years sind	ce I lastto Dalar	t.					
a. have been going	b. have gone	c. went	d. had gone				
11. He put the two letters into	o the wrong envelopes	mistake.					
a. on	b. by	c. with	d. in				
12. Could youme some	money? I'll pay you ba	ack next week.					
a. lend			d. return				
13. I wasabout to ring		C					
	b. still		d. just				
14. I'll be very disappointed i		J	a. jast				
	b. won't pass c. are		ıldn't pass				
15. Not onlythe book bu			nan i pass				
a. he had read	b. has he read	c. he did read	d. had he read				
a. He had fead 16. I think he will join us,		c. He did read	d. Had He read				
	b. will he	a vyanit ha	d don't				
a. doesn't he		c. won't he	d. don't				
17. Why was his boss so ang	=		1 1 : .				
a. him to be	b. his being	c. he was	d. he is				
18. He fell from the tree and		1 ,	1 1 1				
a. missed	b. got	c. lost	d. dropped				
19. Sheto take her neigh							
a. promised	b. offered	c. threatened	d. suggested				
20. Could you hanga n		ck.					
a. on	b. in	c. up	d. out				
21. While hethe poster, a door behind him opened.							
a. stared	b. was staring at	c. has stared	d. had stared				

22. Drivers have been warned	d to be carefullo	cking their doors.	
a. for	b. about	c. of	d. at
23. It is necessay that you	here at 9 a.m tomor	row.	
a. would be	b. be	c. will be being	d. will be
a. would be24. Do you know Paris,ha	s been considered as th	ne "cradle of fashion"?	
a. which	b. that	c. where	d. when
25. The salary of a bus driver	is much higher than		
a. a teacher	b. that	of a teacher	
a. a teacher c. to compare as a teacher	d. in co	omparison with the sala	ary of a teacher
26. I don't like to ask people i	for neip, but I wonder	ii you couidme a i	avour.
a. make	b. find	c. do	d. give
27. He has just bought	expensive new furnitur	e.	
a. an	b. these	c. those	
28. The companyemply	vees are on strike is clo	osing down for two wee	eks.
a. which	b. whose		d. both a and c
29. It was not until the 13th s	troke(=knock)the	e bell stopped.	
		c. before	d. when
30. Had I known she was sick	x, Iher.		
a. visited	b. had visited	c. would have visited	d. would visit
31. I wish that Iin Hano	i at the end of 1972 to	witness the "Battle of]	Dien Bien Phu
in the Air."			
		c. had been	d. has been
32. She demanded that she			
	b. would be		d. both a and c
33. No sooner had he sat dow	n to luchthere w	as a knock at the door.	
a. when		c. as	d. than
34. I will do anything but	the dishes.		
		c. washing	d. will wash
35. I am so tired that I can't ta	•	aing.	
a. up		c. in	d. on
36. While politicians argue al		ordinary people are sin	nply
concernedstaying alive.		0	
a. of			d. in
37. We saw many soliders and			
a. that	b. who		e is correct
38. Hardlyasleep when	-	-	
a. the doctor fell b. the docto	r had fallen c. did the	doctor fall d. had the	doctor fallen
III. Stress			
39. a. average	b. aquatic	c. athletic	d. available
40. a. schedule	b. report	c. promise	d. orbit
41. a. potential	b. delicate	c. apprentice	d. astonished
42. a. signature	b. scholarship	c. terminus	d. transaction
43. a. technique	b. treatment	c. guidance	d. plastic
IV. Reading comprehension When we are children, our sil	11) 414 : 1 41	4 -:-4.
AND THE STATE OF A CONTROL OF COLUMN ASSET	SUNGGIANN CHI AM MIAF	I INGT IS OUR BROTHORS	ITIM CICTATE OFA

When we are children, our siblings(anh chi em ruot)- that is, our brothers and sisters- are our first friends and first enemies. At the end of the life, they are often our oldest friends and oldest enemies. The effect of sibling relationships in childhood can last a lifetime. Many experts say that the relationship among brothers and sisters explains a great deal

about family life, especially today when brothers and sisters often spend more time with one another than with their parents.

Studies have shown that sibling relationships between sister-sister pairs and brother-brother pairs are different. Sister pairs are the closest. Brothers are the most competitive. Sisters are usually more supportive of each other. They are more talkative, frank, and better at expressing themselves and sharing their feelings. On the other hand, brothers are usually more competitive with each other.

Experts agree that the relationship among siblings is influenced by many factors. For example, studies have shown that both brothers and sisters become more competitive and aggressive(hung hang) when their parents treat even a little bit differently from one another. But parental treatment is not the only factor. Genetics(di truyen), gender, characteristics, life events, people, and experiences outside the family all shape the life of siblings. Recently, one researcher demonstrated another factor in sibling relationships. It was discovered that children dislike watching their siblings fight. In fact, they respond to arguments by taking sides- supporting one sibling and punishing the other.

- A. Answer all the questions by choosing A,b or C
- 44. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- a. Siblings are our oldest friends in life.
- b. Some siblings have good relationships, but other siblings have bad ones.
- c. Siblings are among the most important relationships in life.
- 45. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- a. Sisters get along better with their sisters than with their brothers.
- b. Females and males generally have different sibling relationship.
- c. Siblings spend a lot of time together because they have to.
- 46. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- a. There are many causes of good and bad sibling relationship.
- b. Research has shown that siblings hate to fight.
- c. Siblings often support or punish one of their brothers or sisters in an argument.
- *B. Decide these following sentences whether are TRUE(T) or FALSE(F)*
- 47. Sister-brother pairs are the most competitive.
- 48. When parents treat each child a little defferently, the children get along better.
- 49. Parental treatment is not the only factor that influences sibling relationships.
- 50. Children avoid arguements that their siblings have.

V. Give the correct form of the words

- 51. Theof the trains and buses causes frustration and annoyance.(frequent)
- 52. The new movie isgood. (exception)
- 54. Even though 40 cars were involved in the accident, there were no serious......(injure)
- 56. Uncle George lives in an attractive......part of Sydney.(reside)
- 57. The fuel..... of this car is rather high.(consume)
- 58. The government has taken a decision to ban motorcycles.(controversy)
- 59. There will be no more increase in oil price in the.....future.(see)
- 60. You look rather...... Are you worried about something?(occupy)

VI. Find and correct the mistakes

- 61. Never in history of <u>humanity</u> <u>has</u> there been more people <u>living</u> on this <u>relatively</u> small planet.

 a b c d
- 62. He was the son of a French immigration, who later began calling himself Revere to

make his name easier for Americans to pron	ounce.				
d					
	rsity in Washington, D.C, is the <u>older</u> Roman				
	D				
Catholic institution of higher learning in the	United States.				
64 I always need to get away from other no	anles at some point during the day				
64. I always need to get away from other per	b a d				
65 Children and their parents see advection	or a vivay to better jobs and good lives and				
65. Children and their parents see education					
children work <u>hardly</u> at school. a	b c				
46 There must be compathing virong with his	m haaayaa ha laalka tiradky				
66. There must be something wrong with him	ii because he looks <u>thedry</u> .				
a b c	U				
67. I have run <u>myself</u> like a small <u>business</u> , a	1				
a b	c d				
without a computer.	. 1.1				
68. These ruins <u>is</u> among the largest and <u>mo</u>					
a	b				
<u>dwellings(cho o)</u> in <u>the country.</u>					
c d					
69. <u>The</u> building where <u>do I</u> work is <u>in</u> the middle of an <u>industrial</u> estate(dat dai,tai san)					
a b c	d				
70. There is something <u>fascinated</u> <u>about</u> the	whole business, why people dress up <u>as</u>				
a b	c				
different people and <u>pretend to</u> other persona	alities.				
d					
VII. Prepositions					
71. You see, I was rightall.					
72. I usually have tea for breakfast but I som					
73. I didn't dare to objectoffendir					
74. I'll take it with me; it will be l					
75. It's no good telling a child he is being punished					
76. He is not a philanthropist(ng co long nhan tu); everything he does is					
77. Lock these papers in the drawer					
78. The scheme has been abandonedsupport.					
79. I think he is arriving on Monday, but I can't say					
80. Politicians often speak,not from conviction(ket toi,ket an)					
YOUR HOMEWORK	,				
1. in touch with: liên lạc với	2. in trust: ủy thác, ủy quyền				
3. in tune(with): đúng giọng	4. in turn: lần lượt				
5. in use: đang sử dụng	6. in vain: vô ích				
7. in view of: xem xét, bởi vì	8. in voyue: đang đc ưa chuộng				
9. in want: cảnh túng thiều	10. in the way: làm cản trở				
11. to choose sb for a post: chọn ai vào một chức vụ j					
12. to be for: dùng vào việc j	13. behind the times: cũ rích, đồ cổ				
14. beside oneself with rage: giận điên tiết	15. behind time:,muộn, trễ giờ				
16. abundance of: dồi dào về	17. admiration for: thán phục ai				
18. admission to: sự cho phép vào 19. admission of: sự thú nhận					
20. beside oneself with joy: mừng quýnh lên					