

ON THI DAI HOC 16

(time:60 minutes)

Name:.....

Class:.....

I. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| 1. a. clothes | b. <u>gone</u> | c. drove | d. ghost |
| 2. a. hear | b. <u>dear</u> | c. pear | d. clear |
| 3. a. <u>turn</u> | b. burn | c. curtain | d. bury |
| 4. a. <u>took</u> | b. book | c. shoe | d. would |
| 5. a. <u>achieve</u> | b. <u>chemist</u> | c. riches | d. watch |

II. Pick put the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a. money | b. receive | c. borrow | d. service |
| 2. a. golden | b. science | c. rocket | d. attain |
| 3. a. provide | b. account | c. pocket | d. protect |
| 4. a. endangered | b. survival | c. commercial | d. industry |
| 5. a. wildlife | b. awareness | c. global | d. measure |

III. Choose the best answers

1. They.....satisfaction from their work recently.
a. gain b. get c. derive d. all are correct
2. The panda's.....habitat is the bamboo forest.
a. nature b. natural c. naturally d. natured
3. A leopard cannot change its.....
a. spots b. marks c. dots d. labels
4. The sudden resignation of the financial director put the company in a very vulnerable.....
a. opportunity b. situation c. position d. b and c
5. The wetlands are.....to a large variety of wildlife.
a. land b. accommodation c. house d. home
6. The..... bird catches the worm.
a. first b. prior c. early d. initial
7. Industry in Britain has been.....decline since the 1970s.
a. in b. at c. on d. for
8. The town.....a decline after the mine closed.
a. dropped at b. dropped into c. fell at d. fell into
9. They have plenty of time, so they needn't.....
a. be hurry b. to hurry c. hurry d. to be hurried
10. you are having a sore throat. You'd better.....to the doctor.
a. to go b. went c. go d. going
11. I would rather.....poor but happy than become rich without happiness.
a. being b. be c. to be d. was
12. Sit down, please. cup of tea?
a. Do you like b. Do you like to drink c. Would you like d. Will you like
13. "Must you come when your neighbour calls?" "No, I....."
a. must not b. must c. don't have to d. must not come
14. May I have two tickets, please?two tickets, please?
a. You must give me b. You have got to give me
c. Could I have d. You may give me
15. He will have to stay in hospital. That's what he.....
a. has done b. must do c. must be doing d. must have done
16. The state of Florida was hit by a hurricane that did serious.....

- a. damage b. destruction c. collapse d. spoilage
17. My mother permitted me to go out at night. She said: "You..... go out tonight."
- a. may b. have to c. must d. ought to
18. My..... priority is to find somewhere to live.
- a. initial b. first c. top d. a and b
19. It is possible that she will come to our party tonight. She..... come here tonight.
- a. need b. may c. should d. will
20. They can type. They.....type.
- a. learn how to b. know how to c. are able to d. b and c

IV. Choose the underlined part among a,b,c or d that needs correcting.

1. They believe in protecting endangered animals and they protect them from controversial ways.
a b c d
2. Biologists will have not real idea how many species of living things exist on Earth.
a b c d
3. I have lost one of my gloves, I must have been dropped it somewhere.
a b c d
4. In the year coming, all the trees in this forest will disappear if nothing is done to protect them.
a b c d
5. The employer are regretted having to dismiss several of his staff.
a b c d
6. Alike all other mammals, dolphins have lungs.
a b c d
7. The shop assistant to whom I spoke to was very helpful.
a b c d
8. Some students have difficult expressing exactly what they want to say.
a b c d
9. Food prices have risen too rapidly that we have to change our eating habits.
a b c d
10. His father told him to apologize their neighbour for being rude.
a b c d

V. Choose the correct sentence among a,b,c or d which has the same meaning as the given one.

1. I am grateful to you for looking my children so well.
- a. Thank you very much that you looked after my children so well.
b. Thank you very much because you looked after my children so well.
c. Thank you very much for having looked after my children so well.
d. Thank you very much about having looked after my children so well.
2. "Why don't you complain to the company, John?" said Peter.
- a. Peter suggested that John had better complain to the company.
b. Peter suggested that John should complain to the company.
c. Peter suggested that John had to complain to the company.
d. Peter suggested John to complain to the company.
3. The little boy wasn't able to reach that picture.
- a. The little boy couldn't reach that picture.
b. The little boy couldn't have reached that picture.
c. The little boy wouldn't be able to reach that picture.
d. The little boy didn't try to reach that picture.
4. I am sure you didn't lock the door because here is the key.
- a. You couldn't lock the door because here is the key.
b. You haven't been able to lock the door because here is the key.
c. You can't have locked the door because here is the key.

- d. You weren't able to lock the door because here is the key.
5. The match was cancelled because of the heavy rain.
- a. If it didn't rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.
- b. The match was cancelled because it rained heavily.
- c. Despite the heavy rain, the match was cancelled.
- d. If it hadn't been for the heavy rain, the match wouldn't have been cancelled.

VI. Choose the word or phrase among a,b,c or d that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in(1)..... . Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become(2)..... if we do not make an effort to(3).....them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are(4)..... for fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught(5)....., and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitats- the place where they live - is(6)..... . More(7)..... is used for farms, for houses and industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better(8)....., but these chemicals pollute the environment and(9).....wildlife. The most successful animals on Earth, human beings, will soon be the only ones(10).....unless we can solve this problem.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. danger | b. threat | c. problem | d. vanishing |
| 2. a. disappeared | b. vanished | c. empty | d. extinct |
| 3. a. harm | b. defend | c. protect | d. serve |
| 4. a. hunted | b. chased | c. game | d. extinct |
| 5. a. lively | b. alive | c. for life | d. for living |
| 6. a. exhausting | b. departing | c. escaping | d. disappearing |
| 7. a. earth | b. soil | c. land | d. area |
| 8. a. products | b. fields | c. herbs | d. crops |
| 9. a. spoil | b. harm | c. wound | d. wrong |
| 10. a. left | b. over | c. staying | d. survived |

VII. Choose the item among a,b,c or d that best answers the question about the passage:

Yong Liang, two years old, is the first gaint panda raised from birth in the zoo. Last month zoo keepers found the panda was suffering from serious anemia, calling for urgent blood transfusion.

The best way, according to the zoo's expert, to save Yong Liang from anemia would have been to transfuse blood from another panda. But it was the breeding season for giant pandas, making such a transfusion very difficult.

But the experts found that there exists a close consanguinity, relationship by birth in the same family, between giant pandas and black bears, so they decided to try to take blood from black bears in the zoo and transfuse it to Yong Liang.

With the help of hospiatls and the Beijing blood Donor Station, they made an experiment which proved that red blood cells in the blood of black bears can be used.

On the afternoon of February 15th, the first red blood cell transfusion was given to the giant panda, from 600 ml of black bear blood. Immediately the young panda started to recover.

1. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- a. Giant pandas and black bears are of the same race.
- b. The transfusion was based on scientific researchand experiments.
- c. After the transfusion, the young panda began to regain health.
- d. The two-year-old panda was probably born in the Beijing Zoo.
2. They decided to try another way to save the panda because.....
- a. it was difficult to find other pandas. b. the blood of pandas was too expensive.
- c. it was the breeding season for the panda, Yong Liang.
- d. other pandas were producing young at that time.

3. The word "transfusion" would probably mean..... .
 a. changing blood in the body b. giving some of the blood
 c. adding an amount of blood to the body d. all are correct
4. Anemia is a disease caused by the shortage of..... .
 a. red blood cells b. blood c. white blood cells d. food
5. The best title of the article should be..... .
 a. prying Giant Panda b. Yong Liang-A Giant Panda
 c. Bear blood Saved Panda d. A Successful Transfusion

New Knowledge 1

Name.....

Class.....

I. Structures

1. FAR

- far(farther/farthest; further/furthest) - far-gone: say m^a(ty), say m^{On}
- far and near: kh^{3/4}p nⁱ - far-off= distant: xa x^{<<i}
- far and wide: xa, bi^{Öt} t^m - far- reaching: cã ¶nh hëng lín
- far between: tha, hi^{Öm} - far-seeing: th^{En} trãng, nh^xn xa
- far away= distant(xa x^{<<i}, xa xa) - far-sighted: vi^{Ön} th^P
- far-famed: cã danh, nãi danh, nãi ti^{Öng} - far-fetched: gîng Đp, khã tin ®c
- far-flung: réng kh^{3/4}p

2. spot - mark - dot

- spot: ®i^{Öm} ,®êm tr^an c[¬] th^Ó / on the spot: ngay tⁱi ch^ç, t^oc kh^{3/4}c
- mark : ®i^{Öm} s^e, v^{Öt} tr^an qu^Çn ,o
- dot: ®i^{Öm} ch^Êm cña ®êng ch^Êm

3. get/ derive satisfaction from st : ®¹t ®c th^unh c^{<<}ng t^o c, i j

- get about = get round : b^{3/4}t ®Çu ®i lⁱ ®c, ®i ®Çy ®i ®ã/ ®ân ra, lan truy^{Ön} ra
- get across: ngang qua/ gi¶i thÝch râ r^ung
- get ahead: ti^{Ön} l^an phÝa tr^c, ti^{Ön} bé
- get along: rêi khái. + get along/on well with sb = have a good relationship with sb: hã thu^{En} ví
- get at : ®¹t ®c, ki^{Öm} ®c, t^xm ra, kh, m ph, / ch^{oi}, m^{3/4}ng ai/ h^ei lé, ®ót lãt
- get away : ®i xa, ®i khái
- get back: tr^e lⁱ, tr^e v^Ö
- get by : s^eng ®c
- get down : xu^eng, ®i xu^eng
- get get in: tⁱi nⁱ/ ®i v^uo/ tr^ong c^o/ mang v^Ö
- get into : ®Æt v^uo, cho v^uo
- get in with : giao thi^{Öp} víi
- get off : xu^eng xe/ ti^{Ön} ®a/ th, o c^{ei}
- get on : mÆc/ l^an xe/ hã thu^{En}
- get out : nhæ(r^{ng})/ l^um lé ra/ xu^{Êt} b¶n/ ®i ra ngo^{ui}, xu^eng/ tho, t khái, tr, nh khái
- get over: v^{it} qua khã khⁿ/ t, n t^Önh/ l^um x^ong, k^{Öt} th^oc
- get through : qua. ®i qua
- get together: nh^{âm} laj, t^o hãp lⁱ, thu l^{im}
- get under: chui dⁱi v^Ötj j
- get up: th^oc d^{Ëy}/ n^{ic} d^Öng/ tã ch^oc

II. New Words

1. Vulnerable (a) : khã khⁿ, nguy hi^{Öm}
2. Resignation (n) : t^o ch^oc
3. Initial (a) : tr^{ic}, ®Çu ti^an

4. Controversation(n) - controversial (a) : tranh luËn, ®µm tho'i
5. Anemia (n) : bÖnh thiÖu m,u
6. Transfusion(n) - transfuse (v) : truyÒn m,u
7. Breeding season: mĩa sinh nẽ
8. Consanguinity (n): quan hÖ huyÖt thềng
9. Fry(v): t×m tñi
10. Mammal (n) : ®éng vËt cã vó
11. Priority(n) : nhiÖm vô/ môc tiªu
12. Collapse (n); biÖn d'ng
13. Do damage : ph, hñy
14. Spoilage (n): ph, ph,ch - spoil(v) - spoilable (a)
15. Suffer from: ®au ®ín/ ềm yÖu/ bÖnh