

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....
Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 1: He talked about nothing except the weather.

- A. He talked about everything including the weather.
- B. He had nothing to say about the weather.
- C. His sole topic of conversation was the weather.
- D. He said that he had no interest in the weather.

Question 2: Peter had very little money but managed to make ends meet.

- A. Having little money, Peter couldn't make ends meet.
- B. Peter got by on very little money.
- C. Peter could hardly live on little money.
- D. Peter found it hard to live on very little money.

Question 3: The film didn't come up to my expectations.

- A. I expected the film to be more boring.
- B. The film was as good as I expected.
- C. I expected the film to end more abruptly.
- D. The film fell short of my expectations.

Question 4: It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.

- A. Whatever films are shown, they never see.
- B. They don't mind which film they go to.
- C. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.
- D. They don't care about the cost of the films they see.

Question 5: He survived the operation thanks to the skilful surgeon.

- A. There was no skilful surgeon, so he died.
- B. He survived because he was a skilful surgeon.
- C. He wouldn't have survived the operation without the skilful surgeon.
- D. Though the surgeon was skilful, he couldn't survive the operation.

Question 6: James was the last to know about the change of schedule.

- A. The last thing James knew was the change of schedule.
- B. Among the last people informed of the change of schedule was James.
- C. At last James was able to know about the change of schedule.
- D. Everyone had heard about the change of schedule before James did.

Question 7: There's no point in persuading Jane to change her mind.

- A. No one wants Jane to change her mind because it's pointless.
- B. Jane will change her mind though she doesn't want to.
- C. It's possible for us to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- D. It's useless to persuade Jane to change her mind.

Question 8: She said, "John, I'll show you round my city when you're here."

- A. She planned to show John round her city.
- B. She organized a trip round her city for John.
- C. She promised to show John round her city.
- D. She made a trip round her city with John.

Question 9: "Please don't drive so fast, Tom," said Lisa.

- A. Lisa pleaded with Tom not to drive too fast.
- B. Lisa grumbled to Tom about driving slowly.
- C. Lisa insisted on Tom's driving on.
- D. Lisa complained about Tom's driving too fast.

Question 10: “Why don’t you reply to the President’s offer right now?” said Mary to her husband.

- A. Mary wondered why her husband didn’t reply to the President’s offer then.
- B. Mary suggested that her husband should reply to the President’s offer without delay.
- C. Mary told her husband why he didn’t reply to the President’s offer then.
- D. Mary ordered her husband to reply to the President’s offer right now.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 11 to 20.

Probably the most famous film commenting on the twentieth-century technology is *Modern Times*, made in 1936. Charlie Chaplin was motivated to make the film by a reporter who, while interviewing him, happened to describe the working conditions in industrial Detroit. Chaplin was told that healthy young farm boys were lured to the city to work on automotive assembly lines. Within four or five years, these young men’s health was destroyed by the stress of work in the factories.

The film opens with a shot of a mass of sheep making their way down a crowded ramp.

Abruptly, the film shifts to a scene of factory workers **jostling one another** on their way to a factory. However, the rather bitter note of criticism in the implied comparison is not sustained. It is replaced by a gentle note of satire. Chaplin prefers to entertain rather than lecture.

Scenes of factory interiors account for only about one-third of *Modern Times*, but they contain some of the most pointed social commentary as well as the most comic situations. No one who has seen the film can ever forget Chaplin **vainly** trying to keep pace with the fast-moving conveyor belt, almost losing his mind in the process. Another popular scene involves an automatic feeding machine brought to the assembly line so that workers need not interrupt their labor to eat. The feeding machine malfunctions, hurling food at Chaplin, who is strapped in his position on the assembly line and cannot escape. **This** serves to illustrate people’s utter helplessness in the face of machines that are meant to serve their basic needs.

Clearly, *Modern Times* has its faults, but it remains the best film treating technology within a social context. It does not offer a radical social message, but it does accurately reflect the sentiment of many who feel they are victims of an over-mechanised world.

Question 11: According to the passage, Chaplin got the idea for *Modern Times* from _____.

- A. fieldwork
- B. a conversation
- C. a newspaper
- D. a movie

Question 12: The young farm boys went to the city because they were _____.

- A. promised better accommodation
- B. driven out of their sheep farm
- C. forced to leave their sheep farm
- D. attracted by the prospect of a better life

Question 13: The phrase “**jostling one another**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. jogging side by side
- B. pushing one another
- C. hurrying up together
- D. running against each other

Question 14: According to the passage, the opening scene of the film is intended _____.

- A. to produce a tacit association
- B. to give the setting for the entire plot later
- C. to introduce the main characters of the film
- D. to reveal the situation of the factory workers

Question 15: The word “**vainly**” in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. hopelessly
- B. recklessly
- C. carelessly
- D. effortlessly

Question 16: The word “**This**” in the fourth paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the situation of young workers in a factory
- B. the malfunction of the twentieth-century technology
- C. the scene of an assembly line in operation
- D. the scene of the malfunction of the feeding machine

Question 17: According to the author, about two-thirds of *Modern Times* _____.

- A. is rather discouraging
- B. entertains the audience most
- C. is more critical than the rest
- D. was shot outside a factory

Question 18: The author refers to all of the following notions to describe *Modern Times* EXCEPT “_____”.

- A. entertainment
- B. criticism
- C. revolution
- D. satire

become exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice seasonal migration patterns evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labor between the sexes. These patterns of behavior may be similar to those practised by mankind during the Paleolithic Period.

Question 31: The word “**domestication**” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.

- A. adapting animals to suit a new working environment
- B. making wild animals used to living with and working for humans
- C. hatching and raising new species of wild animals in the home
- D. teaching animals to do a particular job or activity in the home

Question 32: According to the passage, subsistence societies depend mainly on _____.

- A. agricultural products
- B. farming methods
- C. hunter-gatherers’ tools
- D. nature’s provision

Question 33: The word “**marginal**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. suburban
- B. disadvantaged
- C. abandoned
- D. forgotten

Question 34: In the lower latitudes of the tropics, hunter-gatherers _____.

- A. can free themselves from hunting
- B. have better food gathering from nature
- C. harvest shorter seasonal crops
- D. live along the coasts and waterways for fishing

Question 35: According to the passage, studies of contemporary subsistence societies can provide a _____.

- A. further understanding of modern subsistence societies
- B. further understanding of prehistoric times
- C. broader vision of prehistoric natural environments
- D. deeper insight into the dry-land farming

Question 36: The word “**conditions**” in the second paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the situations in which hunter-gatherers hardly find anything to eat
- B. the situations in which hunter-gatherers can grow some crops
- C. the places where plenty of animals and fish can be found
- D. the environments where it is not favorable for vegetation to grow

Question 37: A typical feature of both modern and prehistoric hunter-gatherers is that _____.

- A. they don’t have a strong sense of community
- B. they live in the forests for all their life
- C. they often change their living places
- D. they don’t have a healthy and balanced diet

Question 38: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned?

- A. The number of hunter-gatherers decreases where farming is convenient.
- B. Hunting or fishing develops where there are no or short growing seasons.
- C. The environmental differences produce no effect on subsistence societies.
- D. Harvesting from the natural environment had existed long before farming was taken up.

Question 39: According to the author, most contemporary and prehistoric hunter-gatherers share _____.

- A. some restricted daily rules
- B. some methods of production
- C. some patterns of behavior
- D. only the way of duty division

Question 40: Which of the following would serve as the best title of the passage?

- A. Hunter-gatherers and Subsistence Societies
- B. Hunter-gatherers: Always on the Move
- C. A Brief History of Subsistence Farming
- D. Evolution of Humans’ Farming Methods

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 41: Through an _____, your letter was left unanswered.

- A. overcharge
- B. overtone
- C. oversight
- D. overtime

Question 42: – “How do you like your steak done?”

– “_____.”

- A. Very much
- B. I don’t like it much
- C. Well done
- D. Very little

- Question 43:** “How many times have I told you _____ football in the street?”
 A. not to play B. not playing C. do not play D. not to have played
- Question 44:** It is very important for a firm or a company to keep _____ the changes in the market.
 A. up with B. touch with C. pace of D. track about
- Question 45:** I won't change my mind _____ what you say.
 A. whether B. because C. no matter D. although
- Question 46:** John: “Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?”
 Laura: “_____”
 A. Well, that's very surprising. B. Yes, it's an absurd idea.
 C. There's no doubt about it. D. Of course not. You bet!
- Question 47:** They didn't find _____ in a foreign country.
 A. it easy to live B. easy to live C. it to live easy D. it easy live
- Question 48:** There was nothing they could do _____ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.
 A. than B. but C. instead of D. unless
- Question 49:** The forecast has revealed that the world's reserves of fossil fuel will have _____ by 2015.
 A. used off B. taken over C. caught up D. run out
- Question 50:** – “Don't fail to send your parents my regards.”
 – “_____.”
 A. You're welcome B. Good idea, thanks C. Thanks, I will D. It's my pleasure
- Question 51:** Jane _____ law for four years now at Harvard.
 A. is studying B. studied C. has been studying D. studies
- Question 52:** Lora: “Your new blouse looks gorgeous, Helen!”
 Helen: “_____.”
 A. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's B. It's up to you
 C. I'd rather not D. You can say that again
- Question 53:** We couldn't fly _____ because all the tickets had been sold out.
 A. economical B. economy C. economic D. economics
- Question 54:** There should be an international law against _____.
 A. afforestation B. deforestation C. reforestation D. forestry
- Question 55:** My mother told me to _____ for an electrician when her fan was out of order.
 A. send B. write C. rent D. turn
- Question 56:** “Don't worry. I have _____ tire at the back of my car.”
 A. the other B. other C. others D. another
- Question 57:** Only when you grow up _____ the truth.
 A. you know B. do you know C. will you know D. you will know
- Question 58:** – “Mum, I've got 600 on the TOEFL test.”
 – “_____”
 A. Good way! B. Oh, hard luck! C. You are right. D. Good job!
- Question 59:** She had to hand in her notice _____ advance when she decided to leave the job.
 A. to B. with C. in D. from
- Question 60:** – “Should we bring a lot of money on the trip?”
 – “Yes. _____ we decide to stay longer.”
 A. Because B. So that C. Though D. In case
- Question 61:** _____ he arrived at the bus stop when the bus came.
 A. Hardly had B. No sooner had C. Not until had D. No longer has

- Question 62:** Susan's doctor insists _____ for a few days.
 A. that she is resting B. her resting C. her to rest D. that she rest
- Question 63:** The United States consists of fifty states, _____ has its own government.
 A. hence each B. each of which C. they each D. each of that
- Question 64:** He _____ to the doctor after the accident, but he continued to play instead.
 A. should have gone B. must have gone C. didn't have to go D. couldn't go
- Question 65:** John paid \$2 for his meal, _____ he had thought it would cost.
 A. not so much as B. not so many as C. less as D. not as much
- Question 66:** "I'd rather you _____ home now."
 A. going B. went C. go D. gone
- Question 67:** "Buy me a newspaper on your way back, _____?"
 A. can't you B. don't you C. will you D. do you
- Question 68:** "This library card will give you free access _____ the Internet eight hours a day."
 A. on B. from C. to D. in
- Question 69:** The kitchen _____ dirty because she has just cleaned it.
 A. mustn't be B. may be C. can't be D. should be
- Question 70:** "Please, will you just tidy your room, and stop _____ excuses!"
 A. having B. taking C. making D. doing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 71 to 80.

Some time ago, scientists began experiments to find out (71) _____ it would be possible to set up a "village" under the sea. A special room was built and lowered (72) _____ the water of Port Sudan in the Red Sea. For 29 days, five men lived (73) _____ a depth of 40 feet. At a (74) _____ lower level, another two divers stayed for a week in a smaller "house". On returning to the surface, the men said that they had experienced no difficulty in breathing and had (75) _____ many interesting scientific observations. The captain of the party, Commander Cousteau, spoke of the possibility of (76) _____ the seabed. He said that some permanent stations were to be set up under the sea, and some undersea farms would provide food for the growing population of the world.

The divers in both "houses" spent most of their time (77) _____ the bottom of the sea. On four occasions, they went down to 360 feet and observed many extraordinary (78) _____ of the marine life, some of which had never been seen before. During their stay, Commander Cousteau and his divers reached a depth of 1,000 feet and witnessed a gathering of an immense (79) _____ of crabs which numbered, perhaps, hundreds of millions. They also found out that it was (80) _____ to move rapidly in the water in a special vessel known as a "diving saucer".

- Question 71:** A. which B. whether C. how D. what
- Question 72:** A. below B. down C. underneath D. into
- Question 73:** A. from B. on C. in D. at
- Question 74:** A. any B. some C. more D. much
- Question 75:** A. exercised B. made C. caught D. done
- Question 76:** A. cultivating B. growing C. implanting D. transplanting
- Question 77:** A. exploring B. imploring C. enquiring D. inquiring
- Question 78:** A. forms B. breeds C. systems D. castes
- Question 79:** A. school B. herd C. flock D. pack
- Question 80:** A. able B. capable C. hardly D. possible

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