

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 underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: The staff worked throughout the night to meeting the client's deadline.

A B C D

Question 2: I remember that I danced not goods the first time I did the tango.

A B C D

Question 3: "Which is busiest city in Vietnam?" asked Tom.

A B C D

Question 4: While models of automobiles date back as far as the late 1600's, the 1880's seen the first

A B C

commercial interest in the vehicle.

D

Question 5: The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.

A B C D

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 6 to 15.

American movies create myths about college life in the United States. These stories are entertaining, but they are not true. You have to look beyond Hollywood movies to understand what college is really like.

Thanks to the movies, many people believe that college students party and socialize more than they study. Movies almost never show students working hard in class or in the library. Instead, movies show them eating, talking, hanging out, or dancing to loud music at wild parties. While it is true that American students have the freedom to participate in activities, they also have **academic responsibilities**. In order to succeed, they have to attend classes and study hard.

Another movie myth is that athletics is the only important extracurricular activity. In fact, there is a wide variety of nonacademic activities on campus such as special clubs, service organizations, art, and theater programs. This variety allows students to choose what interests them. Even more important, after graduation, students' résumés look better to employers if **they** list a few extracurricular activities.

Most students in the movies can easily afford higher education. If only this were true! While it is true that some American college students are wealthy, most are from families with **moderate** incomes. Up to 80% of them get some type of financial aid. Students from middle and lower-income families often work part-time throughout their college years. There is one thing that many college students have in common, but it is not something you will see in the movies. They have parents who think higher education is a priority, a necessary and important part of their children's lives.

Movies about college life usually have characters that are extreme in some way: *super* athletic, *super* intelligent, *super* wealthy, *super* glamorous, etc. Movies use these stereotypes, along with other myths of romance and adventure because audiences like going to movies that include these elements. Of course, real college students are not like movie characters at all.

So the next time you want a **taste** of the college experience, do not go to the movies. Look at some college websites or brochures instead. Take a walk around your local college campus. Visit a few classes. True, you may not be able to see the same people or exciting action you will see in the movies, but you can be sure that there are plenty of academic adventures going on all around you!

From "Read and Reflect" by Jayme Adelson-Goldstein with Lori Howard

Question 6: Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. American colleges in the movies are not like those in reality.
- B. American students do not like to watch Hollywood movies.
- C. Movies about college life are similar to life and fun to watch.
- D. You should see college movies to understand college life.

Question 7: The phrase "academic responsibilities" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. caring professions B. training skills C. teaching methods D. learning duties

Question 8: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Learning is only part of students' college life.
B. Not all extracurricular activities are students' academic responsibilities.
C. Extracurricular activities are of no importance to employers.
D. There is a wide choice of extracurricular activities for college students.

Question 9: The word "they" in the third paragraph refers to _____.

- A. employers B. students C. résumés D. activities

Question 10: The word "moderate" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. not steady B. not high C. unlimited D. sensible

Question 11: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. All college students have to work part-time.
B. It is important for students to get higher education.
C. Most college students' families are not well-off.
D. Most students in the movies can afford college expenses.

Question 12: The word "taste" in the sixth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. record B. kind C. myth D. example

Question 13: American parents believe in _____.

- A. the quality of their children's college lives
B. the necessity of higher education in their children's lives
C. the extracurricular activities that help ensure their children's jobs
D. how movie-makers describe American college life

Question 14: Many American students have to work part-time throughout their college years because _____.

- A. they are not allowed to work full-time B. their parents force them to
C. they want to gain experience D. they can earn money for their expenses

Question 15: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Extracurricular Activities and Job Opportunities
B. Going to College: The Only Way to Succeed in Life
C. Hollywood Movies: The Best About College Life
D. American College Life and the Movies

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 16: A. domestic B. possible C. physical D. musical

Question 17: A. vacant B. ancient C. central D. alive

Question 18: A. answer B. offer C. reduce D. product

Question 19: A. individual B. experiment C. independence D. reputation

Question 20: A. astronaut B. decision C. pottery D. poverty

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: Thirty minutes after the accident, the captain still refused to abandon the burning ship.

- A. get on B. come to C. leave D. sail

Question 22: After a few rounds of talks, both sides regarded the territory dispute as settled.

- A. discomfort B. disadvantage C. disapproval D. discussion

Question 23: It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be postponed.

- A. turned off B. put off C. sold off D. taken off

Question 24: Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, of which obtaining water is not the least.

- A. getting B. storing C. purifying D. controlling

Question 25: If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers immediately.

- A. currently B. right away C. formerly D. right ahead

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 26 to 35.

Human Nutrition is the study of how food affects the health and survival of the human body. Human beings require food to grow, reproduce, and maintain good health. Without food, our bodies could not stay warm, build or repair tissue, or maintain the heartbeat. Eating the right foods can help us avoid certain diseases or recover faster when illness occurs. These and other important functions are fueled by chemical substances in our food called nutrients. Nutrients are classified as carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, and water.

When we eat a meal, nutrients are released from food through digestion. Digestion begins in the mouth by the action of chewing and the chemical activity of saliva, a watery fluid that contains enzymes, certain proteins that help break down food. Further digestion occurs as food travels through the stomach and the small intestine, where digestive enzymes and acids liquefy food and muscle contractions push it along the digestive tract. Nutrients are absorbed from the inside of the small intestine into the bloodstream and carried to the sites in the body where they are needed. At these sites, several chemical reactions occur, which ensures the growth and function of body tissues. The parts of foods that are not absorbed continue to move down the intestinal tract and are eliminated from the body as feces.

Once digested, carbohydrates, proteins, and fats provide the body with the energy it needs to maintain its many functions. Scientists measure this energy in kilocalories, the amount of energy needed to raise one kilogram of water one degree Celsius. In nutrition discussions, scientists use the term calorie instead of kilocalorie as the standard unit of measure in nutrition.

Nutrients are classified as essential or nonessential. Nonessential nutrients are manufactured in the body and do not need to be obtained from food. Examples include cholesterol, a fatlike substance present in all animal cells. Essential nutrients must be obtained from food sources, because the body either does not produce them or produces them in amounts too small to maintain growth and health. Essential nutrients include water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals.

An individual needs varying amounts of each essential nutrient, depending upon such factors as gender and age. Specific health conditions, such as pregnancy, breast-feeding, illness, or drug use, make unusual demands on the body and increase its need for nutrients. Dietary guidelines, which take many of these factors into account, provide general guidance in meeting daily nutritional needs.

From "Human Nutrition" by Worthington-Roberts, Bonnie, Microsoft® Student 2009.

Question 26: The first paragraph mainly discusses _____.

- A. chemical substances in our food B. the importance of food to human beings
C. the study of human nutrition D. a variety of essential nutrients to human beings

Question 27: The word "released" in the second paragraph mostly means "_____".

- A. produced B. renewed C. refused D. expressed

Question 28: Which of the followings is NOT true about the process of digestion?

- A. The small intestine helps the body absorb nutrients.
B. The small intestine covers the whole digestive system.
C. Saliva plays an important role in the first stage of digestion.
D. Nutrients are carried to different sites in the body.

Question 29: The word "maintain" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. keep performing B. obtain C. provide D. carry on making

Question 30: According to the passage, nutrients are absorbed _____.

- A. in the small intestine B. over the whole body C. in the mouth D. in the stomach

Question 31: According to the passage, which of the following provides energy for the body?

- A. Proteins, fats, and minerals B. Proteins, vitamins, and carbohydrates
C. Carbohydrates, minerals, and water D. Carbohydrates, proteins, and fats

Question 32: In nutrition discussions, the standard unit used to measure nutrients is _____.

- A. kilocalorie B. kilogram C. gram D. calorie

Question 33: The word "which" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. general guidance B. dietary guidelines C. nutritional needs D. unusual demands

Question 34: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. The body's need of nutrients
- B. The effects of food on the body
- C. Classification of nutrients
- D. Food sources from animals

Question 35: Through the passage, the author provides the readers with _____.

- A. some information
- B. instructions
- C. some proposal
- D. orders

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best joins each of the following pairs of sentences in each of the following questions.

Question 36: He works in the same office with two women. They are very beautiful and tactful.

- A. Working in the same office with the two beautiful women makes him very tactful.
- B. He works in the same office with two women who are very beautiful and tactful.
- C. The offices where he and the two very beautiful and tactful women work are the same.
- D. The two women's beauty and tact explain why he wants to work at their office.

Question 37: She is a famous author. She is also an influential political commentator.

- A. She is neither a famous author nor a political commentator.
- B. She writes famous books, but she does not know much about politics.
- C. She likes writing famous books and commenting on politics.
- D. She is not only a famous author but also an influential political commentator.

Question 38: The football match was so exciting. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.

- A. Despite the exciting football match, not all the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.
- B. The football match was so exciting that the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.
- C. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly to make the match exciting all through it.
- D. When the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly, the football match became exciting all through it.

Question 39: I had to do my homework. I could not help my mother with the washing-up.

- A. It was impossible for me to do my homework although my mother helped me with the washing-up.
- B. I could not help my mother with the washing-up until I finished my homework.
- C. Because I was busy doing my homework, I could not help my mother with the washing-up.
- D. I could not do my homework because I had to help my mother with the washing-up.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 40 to 49.

In most of the earliest books for children, illustrations were an afterthought. But in the Caldecott "toy books" which first (40)_____ in 1878, they were almost (41)_____ important as the lines of text, and occupied far more space in the book. One can almost read the story from the dramatic action in the pictures.

(42)_____ then, thousands of successful picture books have been published in the United States and around the world. In the best, the words and illustrations seem to complement each other perfectly. Often a single person is responsible (43)_____ both writing and illustrating the book. One of (44)_____, and certainly one of the most successful, illustrator-authors was Dr. Seuss, (45)_____ real name was Theodor Geisel. His first children's book, *And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street*, hit the market in 1937, and the world of children's literature was changed forever. Seuss's playful drawings were a perfect complement to his engaging stories and (46)_____ characters. In 1957, Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat* (47)_____ the first book in Random House's best-selling series, Beginner Books, written by Seuss and several (48)_____ authors. These combine outrageous illustrations of people, creatures, and plants, and playful stories written (49)_____ very simple language.

From "The Complete Guide to the TOEFL Tests" by Bruce Rogers

Question 40: A. showed B. emerged C. appeared D. happened

Question 41: A. less B. more C. as D. most

Question 42: A. Before B. By C. Since D. Till

Question 43: A. for B. to C. with D. at

Question 44: A. the great B. the greatest C. the greatness D. the greater

Question 45: A. whom B. who C. whose D. who's

Question 46: A. forgetful B. forgotten C. forgetting D. unforgettable

Question 47: A. became B. had become C. would become D. has become

Question 48: A. other B. one another C. each other D. another

Question 49: A. in B. about C. at D. from

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

Question 50: If I had worked harder, I would have passed the exam.

- A. Although I worked very hard, I did not pass the exam.
- B. I passed the exam because I worked harder than others.
- C. I failed the exam, so I will have to work harder.
- D. As I did not work hard enough, I did not pass the exam.

Question 51: "If I were you, I would take this chance for further study," he said to her.

- A. He advised her to take that chance to study further.
- B. He reminded her to take this chance to study further.
- C. He ordered her to take that chance for further study.
- D. He instructed her to take this chance for further study.

Question 52: "You must wear the seat belt when driving!" she said to him.

- A. She told him to wear the seat belt when he drove.
- B. She complained that he wore the seat belt as he drove.
- C. She confirmed that he wore the seat belt when driving.
- D. She encouraged him to wear the seat belt when driving.

Question 53: I used to have Peter mow the lawn on Saturday mornings.

- A. I was familiar with mowing the lawn with Peter every Saturday morning.
- B. I am used to having the lawn mown by Peter every Saturday morning.
- C. Peter often helps me mow the lawn on Saturday mornings.
- D. Peter often mowed the lawn for me on Saturday mornings.

Question 54: The gardens are open each day for visitors to enjoy the flower displays.

- A. As long as visitors enjoy the flower displays, the gardens are still open each day.
- B. In order to enjoy the flowers each day, visitors open their own displays.
- C. There are too many flower displays for visitors to enjoy each day.
- D. The gardens are open each day so that visitors can enjoy the flower displays.

Question 55: "Sure, I'll lend you my car this afternoon," Richard said to me.

- A. Richard agreed to lend me his car.
- B. Richard asked me to lend him my car.
- C. Richard suggested lending me his car.
- D. Richard refused to lend me his car.

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

Question 56: By using their trunks, elephants can tell the shape of an object and _____ is rough or smooth, or hot or cold.

- A. how
- B. since it
- C. whether it
- D. it

Question 57: Sue: "These flowers are so beautiful! Thank you very much, Bill."

Bill: " _____ "

- A. Don't mention it.
- B. Don't worry!
- C. That's right.
- D. Good job!

Question 58: There was no news about the lost boy, _____ we went on hoping.

- A. consequently
- B. but
- C. furthermore
- D. moreover

Question 59: You _____ brought your umbrella. We are going by taxi.

- A. need not
- B. would not have
- C. may not
- D. need not have

Question 60: I applied for the job but was _____.

- A. got over
- B. turned off
- C. turned down
- D. taken away

Question 61: The student took that course _____ he could improve his English.

- A. so that
- B. unless
- C. in order to
- D. though

