

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 best joins each of the following pairs of sentences in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** She is a famous author. She is also an influential political commentator.

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

**Question 2:** 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 3:** I had to do my homework. I could not help my mother with the washing-up.

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

**Question 4:** He works in the same office with two women. They are very beautiful and tactful.

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

*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 5:** A. musical                      B. possible                      C. physical                      D. domestic

**Question 6:** A. reduce                      B. offer                      C. product                      D. answer

**Question 7:** A. experiment                      B. independence                      C. individual                      D. reputation

**Question 8:** A. central                      B. vacant                      C. alive                      D. ancient

**Question 9:** A. astronaut                      B. pottery                      C. decision                      D. poverty

*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 10 to 19.*

In most of the earliest books for children, illustrations were an afterthought. But in the Caldecott "toy books" which first (10)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1878, they were almost (11)\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

(12)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (13)\_\_\_\_\_ both writing and illustrating the book. One of (14)\_\_\_\_\_, and certainly one of the most successful, illustrator-authors was Dr. Seuss, (15)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (16)\_\_\_\_\_ characters. In 1957, Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat* (17)\_\_\_\_\_ the first book in Random House's best-selling series, Beginner Books, written by Seuss and several (18)\_\_\_\_\_ authors. These combine outrageous illustrations of people, creatures, and plants, and playful stories written (19)\_\_\_\_\_ very simple language.

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

- Question 10:** A. happened      B. emerged      C. appeared      D. showed
- Question 11:** A. as      B. most      C. more      D. less
- Question 12:** A. Before      B. Till      C. By      D. Since
- Question 13:** A. with      B. for      C. at      D. to
- Question 14:** A. the greatest      B. the greatness      C. the great      D. the greater
- Question 15:** A. who      B. whose      C. whom      D. who's
- Question 16:** A. forgetting      B. forgetful      C. forgotten      D. unforgettable
- Question 17:** A. would become      B. has become      C. had become      D. became
- Question 18:** A. another      B. other      C. one another      D. each other
- Question 19:** A. about      B. from      C. in      D. at

**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 20:** After a few rounds of talks, both sides regarded the territory dispute as settled.  
A. disadvantage      B. disapproval      C. discomfort      D. discussion
- Question 21:** If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers immediately.  
A. right ahead      B. currently      C. formerly      D. right away
- Question 22:** Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, of which obtaining water is not the least.  
A. controlling      B. storing      C. purifying      D. getting
- Question 23:** Thirty minutes after the accident, the captain still refused to abandon the burning ship.  
A. sail      B. get on      C. leave      D. come to
- Question 24:** It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be postponed.  
A. taken off      B. sold off      C. put off      D. turned off

**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 25 to 34.**

*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 25:** The first paragraph mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 26:** The word "**released**" in the second paragraph mostly means "\_\_\_\_\_".

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

**Question 27:** Which of the followings is NOT true about the process of digestion?

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

**Question 28:** The word "**maintain**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".

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

**Question 29:** According to the passage, nutrients are absorbed \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 30:** According to the passage, which of the following provides energy for the body?

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

**Question 31:** In nutrition discussions, the standard unit used to measure nutrients is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 32:** The word "**which**" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 33:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

**Question 34:** Through the passage, the author provides the readers with \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

**Question 35:** \_\_\_\_\_ from outer space, our earth looks like a "blue planet".

- A. Seeing
- B. Be seen
- C. Having seen
- D. Seen

**Question 36:** If it had not rained last night, the roads in the city \_\_\_\_\_ so slippery now.

- A. must not be
- B. would not have been
- C. would not be
- D. could not have been

**Question 37:** The student took that course \_\_\_\_\_ he could improve his English.

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

**Question 38:** By using their trunks, elephants can tell the shape of an object and \_\_\_\_\_ is rough or smooth, or hot or cold.

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

**Question 39:** This small town developed \_\_\_\_\_ I had expected.

- A. not fast as
- B. as much fast as
- C. slowly than
- D. much faster than

**Question 40:** I applied for the job but was \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 41:** He became famous after \_\_\_\_\_ that prize.

- A. winning
- B. win
- C. have won
- D. won

**Question 42:** "What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ last summer?"

- A. during                      B. by                      C. for                      D. at

**Question 43:** Twenty thousand years ago, a sheet of ice a thousand meters \_\_\_\_\_ covered part of Canada.

- A. thickly                      B. thick                      C. thicken                      D. thickness

**Question 44:** \_\_\_\_\_ of that book has been missing.

- A. The chapter two                      B. Chapter two                      C. A second chapter                      D. A chapter two

**Question 45:** The museum director was \_\_\_\_\_ when talking to the visitors.

- A. both professional or friendly                      B. both friendly and professional  
C. either friendly nor professional                      D. neither professional or friendly

**Question 46:** The problem is believed \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting two days ago.

- A. to have discussed                      B. having been discussed  
C. being discussed                      D. to have been discussed

**Question 47:** He went back to the town \_\_\_\_\_ he was born.

- A. that                      B. which                      C. what                      D. where

**Question 48:** I was about to leave when something occurred which attracted my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surprise                      B. thought                      C. attention                      D. sympathy

**Question 49:** Sue: "These flowers are so beautiful! Thank you very much, Bill."

Bill: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

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

**Question 50:** Mrs. Black's son \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital ever since he fell off his bicycle last week.

- A. is                      B. has been                      C. was                      D. was being

**Question 51:** Not only you \_\_\_\_\_ I am mistaken on this point.

- A. but also                      B. but as well                      C. and                      D. but

**Question 52:** We haven't decided which hotel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to stay at                      B. is to stay at                      C. is for staying                      D. to stay

**Question 53:** There was no news about the lost boy, \_\_\_\_\_ we went on hoping.

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

**Question 54:** "Give me another chance, \_\_\_\_\_?"

- A. don't you                      B. aren't you                      C. shall you                      D. will you

**Question 55:** It was not until he took up fishing \_\_\_\_\_ he began to know more about fish species.

- A. that                      B. what                      C. while                      D. which

**Question 56:** \_\_\_\_\_ my business trip to Hanoi last month, I was able to attend his wedding.

- A. According to                      B. But for                      C. Because                      D. Thanks to

**Question 57:** The price of houses \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically in recent years.

- A. rose                      B. has risen                      C. was raising                      D. raises

**Question 58:** Woman: "Excuse me, where's Nguyen Hue Street, please?"

Man: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. OK, so long.                      B. Yes, that's correct.                      C. Over there, I think.                      D. I think you're right.

**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

**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 60 to 69.**

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 60:** Which of the following is true according to the passage?

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

**Question 61:** The phrase "**academic responsibilities**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".

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

**Question 62:** 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. There is a wide choice of extracurricular activities for college students.
- D. Extracurricular activities are of no importance to employers.

**Question 63:** The word "**they**" in the third paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 64:** The word "**moderate**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".

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

**Question 65:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

**Question 66:** The word "**taste**" in the sixth paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".

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

**Question 67:** American parents believe in \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 68:** Many American students have to work part-time throughout their college years because \_\_\_\_\_.

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

