

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 the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Question 1: I used to have Peter mow the lawn on Saturday mornings.

- A. I am used to having the lawn mown by Peter every Saturday morning.
- B. I was familiar with mowing the lawn with 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 2: If I had worked harder, I would have passed the exam.

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

Question 3: "Sure, I'll lend you my car this afternoon," Richard said to me.

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

Question 4: The gardens are open each day for visitors to enjoy the flower displays.

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

Question 5: "You must wear the seat belt when driving!" she said to him.

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

Question 6: "If I were you, I would take this chance for further study," he said to her.

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

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 7: A. domestic B. physical C. possible D. musical

Question 8: A. experiment B. individual C. independence D. reputation

Question 9: A. offer B. product C. reduce D. answer

Question 10: A. decision B. astronaut C. pottery D. poverty

Question 11: A. alive B. vacant C. ancient D. central

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 12 to 21.

In most of the earliest books for children, illustrations were an afterthought. But in the Caldecott "toy books" which first (12)_____ in 1878, they were almost (13)_____ 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.

(14)_____ 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 (15)_____ both writing and illustrating the book. One of (16)_____, and certainly one of the most successful, illustrator-authors was Dr. Seuss, (17)_____ 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 (18)_____ characters. In 1957, Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat* (19)_____ the first book in Random House's best-selling series, Beginner Books, written by Seuss and several (20)_____ authors. These combine outrageous illustrations of people, creatures, and plants, and playful stories written (21)_____ very simple language.

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

- Question 12:** A. happened B. emerged C. appeared D. showed
Question 13: A. more B. most C. less D. as
Question 14: A. Till B. Since C. Before D. By
Question 15: A. at B. with C. to D. for
Question 16: A. the greatness B. the greater C. the greatest D. the great
Question 17: A. whom B. whose C. who D. who's
Question 18: A. forgetful B. forgotten C. unforgettable D. forgetting
Question 19: A. had become B. became C. would become D. has become
Question 20: A. other B. each other C. one another D. another
Question 21: A. in B. from C. at D. about

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 22:** It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be postponed.
A. put off B. sold off C. taken off D. turned off
- Question 23:** Thirty minutes after the accident, the captain still refused to abandon the burning ship.
A. come to B. sail C. get on D. leave
- Question 24:** Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, of which obtaining water is not the least.
A. getting B. purifying C. storing D. controlling
- Question 25:** If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers immediately.
A. right away B. right ahead C. currently D. formerly
- Question 26:** After a few rounds of talks, both sides regarded the territory dispute as settled.
A. disadvantage B. discussion C. discomfort D. disapproval

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 27 to 36.

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 27: The first paragraph mainly discusses _____.

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

Question 28: The word "**released**" in the second paragraph mostly means "_____".

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

Question 29: Which of the followings is NOT true about the process of digestion?

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

Question 30: The word "**maintain**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 31: According to the passage, nutrients are absorbed _____.

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

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following provides energy for the body?

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

Question 33: In nutrition discussions, the standard unit used to measure nutrients is _____.

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

Question 34: The word "**which**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

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

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

Question 36: Through the passage, the author provides the readers with _____.

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

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 37 to 46.

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 37: Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. You should see college movies to understand college life.
- B. American students do not like to watch Hollywood movies.
- 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 38: The phrase "**academic responsibilities**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 39: Which of the following is NOT true?

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

Question 40: The word "**they**" in the third paragraph refers to _____.

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

Question 41: The word "**moderate**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 42: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

Question 43: The word "**taste**" in the sixth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 44: American parents believe in _____.

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

Question 45: Many American students have to work part-time throughout their college years because _____.

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

Question 46: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Extracurricular Activities and Job Opportunities
- B. American College Life and the Movies

- C. Hollywood Movies: The Best About College Life
- D. Going to College: The Only Way to Succeed in Life

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

- Question 47:** There was no news about the lost boy, _____ we went on hoping.
 A. but B. moreover C. consequently D. furthermore
- Question 48:** If it had not rained last night, the roads in the city _____ so slippery now.
 A. could not have been B. would not be C. would not have been D. must not be
- Question 49:** The price of houses _____ dramatically in recent years.
 A. was raising B. raises C. has risen D. rose
- Question 50:** This small town developed _____ I had expected.
 A. much faster than B. slowly than C. as much fast as D. not fast as
- Question 51:** He went back to the town _____ he was born.
 A. that B. which C. what D. where
- Question 52:** The museum director was _____ when talking to the visitors.
 A. both friendly and professional B. neither professional or friendly
 C. both professional or friendly D. either friendly nor professional
- Question 53:** "Give me another chance, _____?"
 A. aren't you B. shall you C. don't you D. will you
- Question 54:** _____ from outer space, our earth looks like a "blue planet".
 A. Seen B. Be seen C. Having seen D. Seeing
- Question 55:** I applied for the job but was _____.
 A. taken away B. turned down C. got over D. turned off
- Question 56:** Twenty thousand years ago, a sheet of ice a thousand meters _____ covered part of Canada.
 A. thickness B. thick C. thickly D. thicken
- Question 57:** I was about to leave when something occurred which attracted my _____.
 A. thought B. surprise C. sympathy D. attention
- Question 58:** _____ my business trip to Hanoi last month, I was able to attend his wedding.
 A. But for B. Thanks to C. Because D. According to
- Question 59:** "What did you do _____ last summer?"
 A. during B. by C. at D. for
- Question 60:** Mrs. Black's son _____ in hospital ever since he fell off his bicycle last week.
 A. is B. was C. was being D. has been
- Question 61:** We haven't decided which hotel _____.
 A. to stay B. is to stay at C. is for staying D. to stay at
- Question 62:** He became famous after _____ that prize.
 A. have won B. won C. winning D. win
- Question 63:** _____ of that book has been missing.
 A. Chapter two B. A chapter two C. The chapter two D. A second chapter
- Question 64:** Not only you _____ I am mistaken on this point.
 A. but as well B. but also C. and D. but
- Question 65:** The student took that course _____ he could improve his English.
 A. unless B. in order to C. so that D. though
- Question 66:** It was not until he took up fishing _____ he began to know more about fish species.
 A. which B. what C. that D. while
- Question 67:** You _____ brought your umbrella. We are going by taxi.
 A. need not B. would not have C. need not have D. may not

Question 68: Woman: "Excuse me, where's Nguyen Hue Street, please?"

Man: "_____"

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

Question 69: By using their trunks, elephants can tell the shape of an object and _____ is rough or smooth, or hot or cold.

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

Question 70: 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 71: The problem is believed _____ at the meeting two days ago.

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

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

A B C D

Question 73: The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.

A B C D

Question 74: The staff worked throughout the night to meeting the client's deadline.

A B C D

Question 75: While models of automobiles date back as far as the late 1600's, the 1880's seen the first commercial interest in the vehicle.

D

Question 76: I remember that I danced not goods the first time I did the tango.

A B C D

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 77: 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 do my homework because I had to help my mother with the washing-up.
C. I could not help my mother with the washing-up until I finished my homework.
D. Because I was busy doing my homework, I could not help my mother with the washing-up.

Question 78: The football match was so exciting. The spectators at the stadium cheered wildly all through it.

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

Question 79: She is a famous author. She is also an influential political commentator.

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

Question 80: He works in the same office with two women. They are very beautiful and tactful.

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

----- THE END -----