

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 word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Thirty minutes after the accident, the captain still refused to abandon the burning ship.

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

Question 2: After a few rounds of talks, both sides regarded the territory dispute as settled.

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

Question 3: It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be postponed.

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

Question 4: Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, of which obtaining water is not the least.

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

Question 5: If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers immediately.

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

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

Question 6: "Give me another chance, _____?"

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

Question 7: Mrs. Black's son _____ in hospital ever since he fell off his bicycle last week.

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

Question 8: The problem is believed _____ at the meeting two days ago.

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

Question 9: The museum director was _____ when talking to the visitors.

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

Question 10: Twenty thousand years ago, a sheet of ice a thousand meters _____ covered part of Canada.

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

Question 11: He went back to the town _____ he was born.

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

Question 12: Woman: "Excuse me, where's Nguyen Hue Street, please?"

Man: "_____"

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

Question 13: The price of houses _____ dramatically in recent years.

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

Question 14: The student took that course _____ he could improve his English.

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

Question 15: _____ 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 16: This small town developed _____ I had expected.

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

Question 17: 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. whether it D. it

Question 18: We haven't decided which hotel _____.

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

Question 19: Sue: "These flowers are so beautiful! Thank you very much, Bill."

Bill: " _____ "

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

Question 20: There was no news about the lost boy, _____ we went on hoping.

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

Question 21: I applied for the job but was _____.

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

Question 22: _____ of that book has been missing.

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

Question 23: _____ from outer space, our earth looks like a "blue planet".

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

Question 24: "What did you do _____ last summer?"

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

Question 25: I was about to leave when something occurred which attracted my _____.

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

Question 26: Not only you _____ I am mistaken on this point.

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

Question 27: He became famous after _____ that prize.

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

Question 28: It was not until he took up fishing _____ he began to know more about fish species.

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

Question 29: If it had not rained last night, the roads in the city _____ so slippery now.

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

Question 30: 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 choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 40.

In most of the earliest books for children, illustrations were an afterthought. But in the Caldecott "toy books" which first (31)_____ in 1878, they were almost (32)_____ 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.

(33)_____ 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 (34)_____ both writing and illustrating the book. One of (35)_____, and certainly one of the most successful, illustrator-authors was Dr. Seuss, (36)_____ 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 (37)_____ characters. In 1957, Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat* (38)_____ the first book in Random House's best-selling series, Beginner Books, written by Seuss and several (39)_____ authors. These combine outrageous illustrations of people, creatures, and plants, and playful stories written (40)_____ very simple language.

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

Question 31: A. happened B. showed C. appeared D. emerged

Question 32: A. less B. more C. as D. most

Question 33: A. Since B. Before C. By D. Till

Question 34: A. at B. for C. to D. with

Question 35: A. the greater B. the great C. the greatest D. the greatness

- Question 36:** A. whom B. whose C. who's D. who
- Question 37:** A. forgetful B. unforgettable C. forgotten D. forgetting
- Question 38:** A. became B. has become C. had become D. would become
- Question 39:** A. another B. one another C. other D. each other
- Question 40:** A. from B. in C. about D. at

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 41:** A. reduce B. product C. offer D. answer
- Question 42:** A. vacant B. ancient C. central D. alive
- Question 43:** A. independence B. individual C. experiment D. reputation
- Question 44:** A. decision B. astronaut C. poverty D. pottery
- Question 45:** A. physical B. domestic C. possible D. musical

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 46:** 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. When the spectators at the stadium cheered wildly, the football match became exciting all through it.
 C. The football match was so exciting that 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 47:** 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. The two women's beauty and tact explain why he wants to work at their office.
 C. Working in the same office with the two beautiful women makes him very tactful.
 D. He works in the same office with two women who are very beautiful and tactful.
- Question 48:** 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. I could not help my mother with the washing-up until I finished my homework.
 C. I could not do my homework because I had to help my mother with the washing-up.
 D. It was impossible for me to do my homework although my mother helped me with the washing-up.
- Question 49:** 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.

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 50 to 59.

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 50: 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 51: The phrase "**academic responsibilities**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 52: 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 53: The word "**they**" in the third paragraph refers to _____.

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

Question 54: The word "**moderate**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 55: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

Question 56: The word "**taste**" in the sixth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 57: 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 58: 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. they are not allowed to work full-time
- D. their parents force them to

Question 59: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. American College Life and the Movies
- B. Extracurricular Activities and Job Opportunities
- 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 underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 60: The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.

A B C D

Question 61: "Which is busiest city in Vietnam?" asked Tom.

A B C D

Question 62: While models of automobiles date back as far as the late 1600's, the 1880's seen the first commercial interest in the vehicle.

A B C D

D

Question 63: The staff worked throughout the night to meeting the client's deadline.

A B C D

Question 64: I remember that I danced not goods the first time I did the tango.

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 65 to 74.

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 65: The first paragraph mainly discusses _____.

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

Question 66: The word "released" in the second paragraph mostly means "_____".

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

Question 67: 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 covers the whole digestive system.
C. The small intestine helps the body absorb nutrients.
D. Saliva plays an important role in the first stage of digestion.

Question 68: The word "maintain" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

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

Question 69: According to the passage, nutrients are absorbed _____.

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

Question 70: According to the passage, which of the following provides energy for the body?

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

Question 71: In nutrition discussions, the standard unit used to measure nutrients is _____.

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

Question 72: The word "**which**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

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

Question 73: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

Question 74: Through the passage, the author provides the readers with _____.

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

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

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

Question 76: "Sure, I'll lend you my car this afternoon," Richard said to me.

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

Question 77: 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. There are too many flower displays for visitors to enjoy each day.
D. In order to enjoy the flowers each day, visitors open their own displays.

Question 78: "You must wear the seat belt when driving!" she said to him.

- A. She complained that he wore the seat belt as he drove.
B. She told him to wear the seat belt when 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 79: "If I were you, I would take this chance for further study," he said to her.

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

Question 80: If I had worked harder, I would have passed the exam.

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

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