

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 correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** After his operation, Tom tried to lead _____ possible.
A. normal life as B. as normal life as C. a very normal life as D. as normal a life as
- Question 2:** _____, she received a big applause.
A. When the speaker finished B. Finished her lecture
C. Speaking has finished D. After she finishes speaking
- Question 3:** It's been five months _____ I last went fishing.
A. that B. since C. while D. which
- Question 4:** I'd rather not _____ about it in such an unfavorable circumstance.
A. talk B. to talk C. talking D. talked
- Question 5:** Mary is a friendly girl who _____ everyone she meets.
A. gets up B. gets over C. gets out of D. gets on with
- Question 6:** Our house isn't _____ for the children each to have a room of their own, so they have to share.
A. too big B. so small C. very small D. big enough
- Question 7:** "_____ seen a play with such a strong message."
A. I have rarely B. I rarely C. Rarely did I D. Rarely do I
- Question 8:** "_____ anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."
A. Would B. Will C. May D. Should
- Question 9:** My father is a big football fan, but my mother has no _____ in the sport at all.
A. interestingly B. interesting C. interested D. interest
- Question 10:** Penicillin, the first antibiotic that successfully killed bacteria and cured infections, was discovered _____.
A. by choice B. by accident C. by comparison D. by heart
- Question 11:** Researchers are making enormous progress in understanding _____ and what causes it.
A. a tsunami is what B. what a tsunami is C. what is a tsunami D. is what a tsunami
- Question 12:** _____ the class size is our school's immediate aim.
A. Reduces B. Reduced C. Reducing D. Reduce
- Question 13:** Linh informs her aunt about her high school graduation exam results. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.
Linh: "Aunty, I've passed the exam with flying colours."
Aunt: "_____"
A. How many colours? B. Congratulations! C. Sorry to hear that. D. That's right.
- Question 14:** An old gentleman, who is not sure where to go for the summer holiday, is asking a travel agent for advice. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.
Gentleman: "Can you recommend any places for this summer holiday?"
Agent: "_____."
A. No, you cannot recommend any places
B. A package tour to the Spratly Islands would be perfect, sir
C. Yes, please go to other agencies
D. I don't think you could afford a tour to Singapore, sir
- Question 15:** Some animals have a remarkable ability to _____ themselves to changing environments.
A. fit B. match C. adapt D. suit
- Question 16:** The number of cars on the roads _____ increasing, so we need to build more roads.
A. was B. are C. were D. is

Question 17: "If you are not satisfied _____ your purchase, we will give you a full refund."

- A. with B. at C. of D. for

Question 18: This moment will live in our memory for many years _____.

- A. coming B. to come C. come D. have come

Question 19: Thang was asking Huong, his classmate, for her opinion about the novel he had lent her. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Thang: "What do you think about the novel?"

Huong: "_____"

- A. I can't agree with you more. B. The best I've ever read!
C. I wish I could. D. Yes, let's.

Question 20: Our learning and teaching equipment needs _____ if further improvement is to be achieved.

- A. modernized B. modernize C. to modernize D. modernizing

Question 21: Some English words have the same pronunciation _____.

- A. because of their difference in spelling B. though they are spelled differently
C. or they spell differently D. unless spelled differently

Question 22: "Don't eat so many sweets, _____ you'll have to visit the dentist often."

- A. when B. whether C. while D. otherwise

Question 23: She made a list of what to do _____ forget anything.

- A. in order to B. not to C. so as not to D. so that

Question 24: If she let this chance slip, she _____ it for the rest of her life.

- A. would regret B. will regret C. would have regretted D. regrets

Question 25: It has long been recognized _____ a high-fat diet can cause heart problems.

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

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.

Most of us know a little about how babies learn to talk. From the time infants are born, they hear language because their parents talk to them all the time. Between the ages of seven and ten months, most infants begin to make sounds. They repeat the same sounds over and over again. This is called babbling. When babies babble, they are practicing their language.

What happens, though, to children who cannot hear? How do deaf children learn to communicate? Recently, doctors have learned that deaf babies babble with their hands. Laura Ann Petitto, a psychologist, observed three hearing infants with English-speaking parents and two deaf infants with deaf parents using American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate. Dr. Petitto studied **the babies** three times: at 10, 12, and 14 months. During this time, children really begin to develop their language skills.

After watching and videotaping the children for several hundred hours, the psychologist and her assistants made many important observations. For example, they saw that the hearing children made varied motions with their hands. However, there appeared to be no pattern to these motions. The deaf babies also made different movements with their hands, but these movements were more consistent and deliberate. The deaf babies seemed to make the same hand movements over and over again. During the four-month period, the deaf babies' hand motions started to **resemble** some basic hand-shapes used in ASL. The children also seemed to prefer certain hand-shapes.

Hearing infants start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like **real** sentences and questions. Apparently, deaf babies follow this same pattern, too. First, they repeat simple hand-shapes. Next, they form some simple hand signs and use these movements together to resemble ASL sentences.

Linguists believe that our ability for language is innate. In other words, humans are born with the capacity for language: It does not matter if we are physically able to speak or not. Language can be expressed in different ways - for instance, by speech or by sign. Dr. Petitto believes this theory and wants to prove it. She plans to study hearing children who have one deaf parent and one hearing parent. She wants to see what happens when babies have the opportunity to learn both sign language and speech. Does the human brain prefer speech? Some of these studies of hearing babies who have one deaf parent and one hearing parent show that the babies babble equally with their hands and their voices. They also produce their first words, both spoken and signed, at about the same time. More studies in the future may prove that the sign system of the deaf is the physical equivalent of speech.

Adapted from "Issues for Today" by Lorraine C. Smith and Nancy Nici Mare

Question 26: According to paragraph 1, babies begin to babble _____.

- A. at their first experience of language B. at their first moment after birth
C. when they first hear their parents talk to them D. when they are more than 6 months old

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 66 to 75.

Rural America is diverse in many ways. (66)_____ we have seen, no one industry dominates the rural economy, no single pattern of population decline or (67)_____ exists for all rural areas, and no statement about improvements and gaps in well-being holds true for all rural people.

Many of these differences are regional in nature. That is, rural areas within a particular geographic region of the country often tend to be similar (68)_____ each other and different from areas in (69)_____ region. Some industries, for example, are (70)_____ with different regions – logging and sawmills in the Pacific Northwest and New England, manufacturing in the Southeast and Midwest, and farming in the Great Plains. Persistent poverty also has a regional pattern, concentrated primarily in the Southeast. Other differences follow no regional pattern. Areas that rely heavily (71)_____ the services industry are located throughout rural America, as are rural areas that have (72)_____ access to advanced telecommunications services. Many of these differences, regional and non-regional, are the result of a (73)_____ of factors including the availability of natural (74)_____; distance from and access to major metropolitan areas and the information and services found there; transportation and shipping facilities; political history and structure; and the racial, ethnic, and (75)_____ makeup of the population.

Adapted from "Understanding Rural America", InfoUSA

- Question 66:** A. Since B. Because C. As D. Like
Question 67: A. growing B. grown C. grow D. growth
Question 68: A. from B. to C. with D. of
Question 69: A. others B. the other C. other D. another
Question 70: A. added B. associated C. compared D. related
Question 71: A. at B. in C. for D. on
Question 72: A. lots B. many C. little D. small
Question 73: A. combination B. link C. cooperation D. connection
Question 74: A. resources B. sources C. materials D. habitats
Question 75: A. cultural B. cultured C. culturally D. culture

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 76:** The performance of the synchronized swimmers was so brilliant; the judges could find no flaws in it.
A. find many mistakes B. find nothing imperfect
C. suggest more improvements D. award no bonus
- Question 77:** The board of directors rejected the proposed project, explaining that it was too expensive to be feasible at the present moment.
A. capable B. costly C. practicable D. troublesome
- Question 78:** After all these years of good work, Arthur deserves a promotion.
A. should be given B. might be produced C. could be rejected D. ought to be denied
- Question 79:** When I visited the city, I was really impressed by the hospitality of the people there.
A. deeply depressed B. deeply moved C. slightly frightened D. fairly concerned
- Question 80:** John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings.
A. putting out B. saving up C. using up D. spending on

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