

# ENGLISH TEST 84

Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

1. I will communicate with you as soon as I have any news.  
A. be related      B. be interested in      **C. get in touch**      D. have connection
2. He is an honest man. You can rely on him to do a good job.  
A. take in      **B. count on**      C. base on      D. put up with
3. We'll have to use the restrooms on the next floor because the ones on this floor are not in working condition.  
A. out of work      B. run out of      **C. out of order**      D. torn down
4. "Please speak up a bit more, Jason. You're hardly loud enough to be heard from the back", the teacher said.  
A. visible      B. edible      C. eligible      **D. audible**
5. I couldn't see what she was doing. It was so dark down there.  
**A. make out**      B. make up      C. make for      D. make from

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the world today, particular in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be sensitive to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The motto of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throw-away must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturers of the drinks collect bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common practice. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throw-away bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

6. It is a waste when customers buy low-quality products because \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. they will soon throw them away**      B. they have to be repaired many times  
C. customers always change their idea      D. they are very cheap
7. The word "motto" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. meaning      **B. belief**      C. value      D. reference
8. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. buy high-quality products      B. buy simply-wrapped things      **C. buy more hamburgers**      D. reuse cups
9. What is the topic of the passage?  
A. How to reduce garbage disposal.      **B. How to live sensitively to the environment.**  
C. What is involved in the recycling movement.      D. What people understand the term "recycle".
10. Which area is considered one of the most industrialized?  
A. South America.      **B. Europe.**      C. Middle East.      D. Asia.
11. The word "practice" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. training      B. exercise      C. belief      **D. deed**
12. What does the word "sensitive" means?  
**A. friendly.**      B. cautious.      C. logical.      D. responding.
13. What best describe the process of reuse?  
A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.  
B. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.  
C. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.  
**D. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.**
14. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?  
**A. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.**      B. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.  
C. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.      D. TV sets and aluminum cans.
15. Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people are ordered to return bottles  
 B. returned bottles are few  
 C. few bottles are made of glass or plastic  
 D. each returned bottle is paid

**Choose the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

16. Having been served lunch, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it was discussed by the committee members the problem  
 B. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee  
 C. the committee members discussed the problem  
 D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee
17. New sources of energy are constantly being looked for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. although fossil fuels continue to dwindle  
 B. fossil fuels continuing to dwindle  
 C. so that we continue to reduce fossil fuels  
 D. as fossil fuels continue to dwindle
18. \_\_\_\_\_, he would have come to class on time.  
 A. If Mike could get up early  
 B. If Mike was able to get up early  
 C. Had Mike got up earlier  
 D. Unless Mike had got up early
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the price of this car .  
 A. What interested in us  
 B. What we are interested in  
 C. That interested us  
 D. That we are interested in
20. Such \_\_\_\_\_ that we all felt numb.  
 A. a cold weather was  
 B. was a cold weather  
 C. cold the weather  
 D. was cold weather

**Choose the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

21. As I was \_\_\_\_\_ of the change in the program, I arrived half an hour late for the rehearsal.  
 A. unconscious  
 B. unable  
 C. unaware  
 D. unreasonable
22. \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't know how to do the job. But now I am making progress.  
 A. At first  
 B. First  
 C. First of all  
 D. At the first
23. My uncle is in \_\_\_\_\_ of 60 engineers and workers.  
 A. management  
 B. charge  
 C. leadership  
 D. direction
24. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ for me here.  
 A. wait  
 B. waited  
 C. to wait  
 D. waiting
25. He \_\_\_\_\_ the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have died.  
 A. couldn't water  
 B. needn't have watered  
 C. can't have watered  
 D. shouldn't water
26. -Peter: "Would you like a beer?" - David: "Not while I'm \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. in the act  
 B. on duty  
 C. in order  
 D. under control
27. They decided to \_\_\_\_\_ their differences and became friends.  
 A. take on  
 B. give away  
 C. go over  
 D. put aside
28. -Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" -Susan: " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. You're welcome  
 B. I feel very bored  
 C. That would be great  
 D. I don't agree, I'm afraid
29. Tom. "Thank you for your help." - Mary. " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. With all my heart  
 B. Never mind me  
 C. Wish you  
 D. It's my pleasure
30. On \_\_\_\_\_ he had won, he jumped up for joy.  
 A. he was told  
 B. being told  
 C. having told  
 D. telling
31. Unemployment \_\_\_\_\_ by 5 percent since the beginning of the year.  
 A. has risen  
 B. rose  
 C. has raised  
 D. was raised
32. No one died in the accident, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A. did he  
 B. did they  
 C. didn't he  
 D. didn't they
33. There's a good film \_\_\_\_\_ town.  
 A. on in  
 B. at  
 C. over  
 D. in on
34. You have a good feeling about yourself and \_\_\_\_\_ when you volunteer.  
 A. the others  
 B. others  
 C. other  
 D. the other
35. There was no \_\_\_\_\_ in waiting longer than an hour so we left.  
 A. use  
 B. worth  
 C. good  
 D. point
36. There was nothing they could do \_\_\_\_\_ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.  
 A. than  
 B. unless  
 C. but  
 D. instead of
37. -A: "Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?" - B: " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Yes, I am so glad  
 B. No, thanks.  
 C. Sorry, the seat is taken  
 D. Yes, yes. You can sit here.
38. Jump in the car. There's enough \_\_\_\_\_ for you.  
 A. place  
 B. space  
 C. room  
 D. chair
39. Jane: " \_\_\_\_\_ " - David: "Thanks. I'll write to you when I arrive there."  
 A. Have a good trip  
 B. Good luck  
 C. Have a go  
 D. Good bye

40. She accepted the job \_\_\_\_\_ the salary, which was rather low.  
A. although      **B. despite**      C. because of      D. inspite
41. The information is strictly \_\_\_\_\_ and should not be discussed in public.  
A. exact      B. believable      C. valuable      **D. secret**
42. The concert was \_\_\_\_\_ because of the heavy rain.  
A. put out      B. run out      C. set off      **D. called off**
43. His father is a bank manager, \_\_\_\_\_ makes him easy to have a good job.  
A. whom      **B. which**      C. who      D. that
44. His father left New York. The doctor suggested he \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
**A. not stay**      B. not stayed      C. didn't stay      D. not go to stay
45. Where can I get a good rate of \_\_\_\_\_ for my money?  
A. deposit      B. capital      C. credit      **D. interest**

**Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.**

46. I only recognized him when he came into the light.  
A. Only when I recognized him, he came into the light.  
B. Not until he came into the light I did recognize him  
**C. It wasn't until he came into the light that I recognized him**  
D. I did not recognize him even when he came into the light.
47. You are all welcome to take any food you like .  
**A. Please help yourselves to any food you like.**      B. Any food welcome to take if you like.  
C. It's my pleasure to take any food you like.      D. You don't have to pay for any food that you like.
48. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.  
A. He felt sad not be able to attend her birthday party.  
**B. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.**  
C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.  
D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.
49. The mistake in the accounts was not noticed until the figures were re-checked.  
A. When the figures were re-checked, they came to light the mistake in the accounts.  
**B. The mistake in the accounts only came to light when the figures were re-checked.**  
C. Once re-checking the figures, the mistake in the accounts was noticed.  
D. It was not until the mistake in the accounts was noticed that the figures were checked.
50. In spite of heavy rain, my brother went to work.  
A. In spite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.      B. Though rain was heavily, my brother went to work.  
**C. Although it rained heavily, my brother went to work.**      D. Despite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

51. They are known that colds can be avoided by eating the right kind of food and taking exercise regularly.  
A      B      C      D
52. There are many different ways of comparing the economy of one nation with those of another.  
A      B      C      D
53. There are many researches show that various species of animals have been extinct.  
A      B      C      D
54. I strongly object the idea of students in the final year working part-time jobs.  
A      B      C      D
55. Most doctors agree that it is not good for patients to lay in bed without exercising.  
A      B      C      D

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned vehicles, along with breakthroughs in satellite technology and computer equipment, have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment for scientists doing research on the great oceans of the world. Without a vehicle, divers often became **sluggish**, and their mental concentration was severely limited. Because undersea pressure affects their speech organs, communication among divers has always been difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers avoid the use of vulnerable human divers, preferring to reduce the risk to human life and make direct observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean, from samples take from the water, or from photographs made by orbiting satellites. Direct observations of the ocean floor can be made not only by divers but also by deep-diving submarines in the water and even by the technology of sophisticated aerial photography from vantage points above the surface of more than seven miles and **cruise** at depths of fifteen thousand feet. In addition, radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit **data** back to land-based laboratories via satellite. Particularly important for ocean study are data about water temperature, currents, and weather. Satellite photographs can show the distribution of sea

ice, oil slicks, and cloud formations over the ocean. Maps created from satellite pictures can represent the temperature and the color of the ocean's surface, enabling researchers to study the ocean currents from laboratories on dry land. Furthermore, computers help oceanographers to collect, organize, and analyze data from submarines and satellites. By creating a model of the ocean's movement and characteristics, scientists can predict the patterns and possible effects of the ocean on the environment.

Recently, many oceanographers have been relying more on satellites and computers than on research ships or even submarine vehicles because they can supply a greater range of information more quickly and more effectively. Some of humankind's most serious problems, especially **those** concerning energy and food, may be solved with the help of observations made possible by this new technology.

56. Which of the following are NOT shown in satellite photographs?

- A. A model of the ocean's movements. B. Cloud formations over the ocean.  
C. The temperature of the ocean's surface. D. The location of sea ice.

57. The words "**those**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vehicles B. ships C. problems D. computers

58. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

- A. Technological advances in oceanography. B. Direct observation of the ocean floor.  
C. Undersea vehicles. D. Communication among divers.

59. The word "**sluggish**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slow moving B. very weak C. nervous D. confused

60. The word "**cruise**" could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. function without problems B. travel at a constant speed  
C. stay in communication D. remain still

61. Undersea vehicles \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have the same limitations that divers have B. are too small for a man to fit inside  
C. are very slow to respond D. make direct observations of the ocean floor

62. This passage suggests that the successful exploration of the ocean depends upon \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. controlling currents and the weather B. vehicles as well as divers  
C. radios that divers use to communicate D. the limitations of diving equipment

63. Divers have had problems in communicating underwater because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they did not pronounce clearly B. the water destroyed their speech organs  
C. the vehicles they used have not been perfected D. the pressure affected their speech organs

64. The word "**data**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. samples B. photographs C. articles D. information

65. How is a radio-qiipped buoy operated?

- A. by operators outside the vehicle on a diving platform. B. By operators outside the vehicle on ship.  
C. by operators outside the vehicle in a laboratory on shore. D. by operators inside the vehicle in the part underwater.

**Choose the word that differs from the rest in the stress pattern in each of the following words.**

66. A. discriminate B. enthusiast C. admiration D. minority  
67. A. essential B. industry C. embarrass D. develop  
68. A. particular B. primitive C. continuous D. connected  
69. A. explain B. involve C. control D. purpose  
70. A. automatic B. familiar C. responsible D. environment

**Read the following passage and choose the correct word for each of the blanks.**

Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been (71) \_\_\_\_\_ to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are (72) \_\_\_\_\_ by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents and (73) \_\_\_\_\_ plants.

The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to (74) \_\_\_\_\_ the extinction of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the (75) \_\_\_\_\_. Since 1990, (76) \_\_\_\_\_ a result of their "Plant Extinction Prevention Program", sixteen species have been brought into (77) \_\_\_\_\_ and three species have been reintroduced. Invasive weeds have been removed in key areas and fencing put up in order to (78) \_\_\_\_\_ plants in the wild.

In the future the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Program aims (79) \_\_\_\_\_ collecting genetic material from the remaining plants in the wild for storage as a safety net for the future. They also aim to manage wild populations and where possible reintroduce species into (80) \_\_\_\_\_.

71. A. reduced B. increased C. disappeared D. developed  
72. A. guarded B. invested C. threatened D. conserved  
73. A. national B. native C. non-native D. international  
74. A. encourage B. stimulate C. influence D. prevent  
75. A. atmosphere B. hole C. sky D. wild

- |                      |                |               |               |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 76. A. so            | B. as          | C. due        | D. but        |
| 77. A. contamination | B. cultivation | C. production | D. generation |
| 78. A. derive        | B. vary        | C. protect    | D. remain     |
| 79. A. for           | B. with        | C. on         | D. at         |
| 80. A. reserves      | B. shelters    | C. gardens    | D. halls      |



NGUỒN SƯU TẦM VÀ CHIA SẺ TÀI LIỆU MIỄN PHÍ CHO BÉ

MUỐN BÉ GIỎI TIẾNG ANH BA MẸ NÊN ĐỌC FILE NÀY

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PvH2u-NQknWuXihb\\_GLAryuiULLPwNaf?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PvH2u-NQknWuXihb_GLAryuiULLPwNaf?usp=sharing)

TỔNG HỢP THƯ VIỆN TÀI LIỆU MIỄN PHÍ CHO BÉ TỪ MẦM NON ĐẾN LỚP 12 TẠI ĐÂY

[https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1c5uj8NtXKypKzMcdadDEEys0KDXyphpuMn3\\_DrCwJHk/edit#slide=id.p](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1c5uj8NtXKypKzMcdadDEEys0KDXyphpuMn3_DrCwJHk/edit#slide=id.p)

Hoặc ba mẹ vào nhóm sưu tầm và chia sẻ tài liệu, APP học TIẾNG ANH CHO BÉ MIỄN PHÍ

<https://www.facebook.com/100004598379391/videos/796054742280796/>

Hoặc nhóm zalo chia sẻ tài liệu: 0917.427.940

<https://zalo.me/g/strvoy468>

TỔNG HỢP KÊNH YOUTUBE VÀ TRANG WEB HỌC TIẾNG ANH MIỄN PHÍ RẤT CẦN CHO BÉ

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OOrX\\_J5yy-mjvzjh6ZQWNRXOv6yks2-9/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OOrX_J5yy-mjvzjh6ZQWNRXOv6yks2-9/view?usp=sharing)

Hoặc ghé kênh youtube có link tải tài liệu trong phần mô tả của video trong DANH SÁCH PHÁT: TÀI LIỆU TIẾNG ANH

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GUt\\_fticYrM&t=341s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GUt_fticYrM&t=341s)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RMJ6CmjT3c&t=6s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cd1JBXu3jl4&t=62s>