ENGLISH TEST 85

Choose the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

	observed the correct and the control the control that we		
1.	New sources of energy are constantly being looked to		
	A. although fossil fuels continue to dwindle	B. fossil fuels continuing	
	C. so that we continue to reduce fossil fuels	D. as fossil fuels continue	e to dwindle
2.	, he would have come to class on time.		
	A. If Mike could get up early	B. If Mike was able to ge	
	C. Had Mike got up earlier		D. Unless Mike had got up early
3.	is the price of this car.		
	A. What interested in us	B. What we are interested	
	C. That interested us	D. That we are interested	in
4.	Having been served lunch,		
	A. it was discussed by the committee members the p		
	B. the problem was discussed by the members of the	e committee	
	C. the committee members discussed the problem	1 0.1	
_	D. a discussion of the problem was made by the mer	nbers of the committee	
5.	Such that we all felt numb.	C 11 4	D 114 4
CI.	A. a cold weather was B. was cold weather		
	oose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning		each of the following sentences.
6.	I couldn't see what she was doing. It was so dark do		D
7	A. make up B. make for	C. make out	D. make from
1.	We'll have to use the restrooms on the next floor bed		
0	A. out of order B. out of work	C. run out of	D. torn down
ð.	"Please speak up a bit more, Jason. You're hardly <u>lo</u>		
٥	A. visible B. audible	C. edible	D. eligible
9.	I will <u>communicate</u> with you as soon as I have any n		D. have compaction
10	A. get in touch B. be related Us is an honort man You can rely on him to do a go	C. be interested in	D. have connection
10.	He is an honest man. You can <u>rely on</u> him to do a go A. take in B. base on		D. count on
Ch		C. put up with	D. count on
CII	oose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the fol	nowing sentences.	
11.	Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which mad		
	A. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because		
	B. He felt sad not be able to attend her birthday party		
	C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend hi		
	D. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made h	im feel sad.	
12.	I only recognized him when he came into the light.		
	A. It wasn't until he came into the light that I recogn		
	B. Only when I recognized him, he came into the lig		
	C. Not until he came into the light I did recognize hi		
	D. I did not recognize him even when he came into t	the light.	
13.	You are all welcome to take any food you like.		
	A. Any food welcome to take if you like.	B. It's my pleasure to take	-
	C. Please help yourselves to any food you like.	D. You don't have to pay	for any food that you like.
14.	In spite of heavy rain, my brother went to work.		
	A. Although it rained heavily, my brother went to work		wily, my brother went to work.
	C. Though rain was heavily, my brother went to work.		avily, my brother went to work.
15.	The mistake in the accounts was not noticed until the	•	
	A. When the figures were re-checked, they came to		counts.
	B. Once re-checking the figures, the mistake in the a		
	C. It was not until the mistake in the accounts was n	_	
	D The mietake in the accounts only came to light w		ecked
~-	D. The mistake in the accounts only came to light w		cened.
Ch	oose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the		concu.
		ne following sentences.	
	oose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the	ne following sentences.	

	A	В	C	D			
18.	There are many different	ways of comparing	the econor	ny of one nat	ion with t	<u>hose</u> of <u>another</u> .	
	A	В			C	D	
19.	I strongly object the idea	of students in the	final year w	orking part-	time jobs.		
	A	В	C		D		
20.	They are known that colds	can be avoided by	eating the rig	ght kind of fo	od and tak	king exercise regul	<u>larly</u> .
	A	В	C			D	
V	Read the passage and cho	ose the correct ansv	ver to each	of the auestion	ns		

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 throwaway 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 pr actice. 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.

21.	Which area is considered	one of the most industria	alized?			
	A. South America.	B. Middle East	C. Asia.	D. Europe.		
22.	What does the word "sen	sitive" means?		•		
	A. cautious.	B. logical.	C. friendly.	D. responding.		
23.	The word "motto" is clo		<u> </u>			
	A. meaning	B. value	C. reference	D. belief		
24.	It is a waste when custon	ners buy low-quality prod	lucts because			
	A. they will soon throw them away		B. customers always change their idea			
	C. they have to be repaire	ed many times	D. they are very che	D. they are very cheap		
25.	What is the topic of the passage?					
	A. How to reduce garbag	ge disposal.	B. How to live sens	sitively to the environment.		
	C. What is involved in the recycling movement.			D. What people understand the term "recycle".		
26.	People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT .					
	A. buy more hamburgers		B. buy high-quality products			
	C. buy simply-wrapped t	hings	D. reuse cups			
27.	What best describe the process of reuse?					
	A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.					
	B. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.					
	C. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.					
	D. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.					
28.	The word " practice " is c	losest in meaning to				
	A. training	B. exercise	C. belief	D. deed		
29.	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			ttle is paid		
30.	What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?					
	A. TV sets and aluminum cans.		B. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.			
	C. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil. D. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappin			and plastic wrappings.		
Ch	oose the correct answer	to each of the following	sentences.			

31.		nager, makes nim ea		
	A. whom	B. who	C. which	D. that
32.	There was nothing they	could do leave the	car at the roadside where it	had broken down.
	A. instead of	B. but	C. than	D. unless
33.	There's a good film	town.		
	A. at	B. on in	C. over	D. in on
34.	He the plants.	B. on in If he had, they wouldn't have	e died.	
	A. shouldn't water	B. couldn't water	C. can't have watered	D. needn't have watered
35.	-Peter: "Would you lik	e a beer?" - David: "Not whi	le I'm ."	
	A. in the act	B. under control	C. on duty	D. in order
36.	My uncle is in	of 60 engineers and workers	l.	
	A. charge	B. leadership for me here.	C. management	D. direction
37.	I'd rather you	for me here.	-	
	A. wait	B. to wait our help." - Mary. "	C. waited	D. waiting
38.	Tom. "Thank you for y	our help." - Mary. "	."	-
	A. with all my neart	B. It's my pleasure	C. Never mind me	D. Wish you
39.	On he had wor	n, he jumped up for joy.		•
	A. he was told	n, he jumped up for joy. B. having told	C. telling	D. being told
40.	Where can I get a good	rate of for my mone	ey?	<u> </u>
	A. interest	B. deposit	C. capital	D. credit
41.	As I was of the	e change in the program, I ar	rived half an hour late for t	he rehearsal.
	A. unconscious	B. unable	C. unaware	D. unreasonable
	I didn't know	how to do the job. But now I	am making progress.	
	A First	B First of all	C. At the first	D. At first
43.	-A: "Excuse me, is any	body 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.
44.	Jane: " – Da	vid: "Thanks. I'll write to you	a when I arrive there."	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	A. Good luck	B. Have a good trip	C. Have a go	D. Good bye
45.	Unemployment	_ by 5 percent since the begi	nning of the year.	•
	A. rose	B. has raised	C. was raised	D. has risen
46.	You have a good feelin	g about yourself and	when you volunteer.	
	A. the others	B. other	C. the other	D. others
47.	They decided to	their differences and becar	ne friends.	
	A. put aside	B. take on	C. give away	D. go over
48.	There was no	B. take on in waiting longer than an hou	ır so we left.	
	A. point	B. use	C. worth	D. good
		the salary, which was		
	A. although	B. because of	C. inspite	D. despite
50.	-Janet: "Do you feel lil	ke going to the cinema this ev	vening?" -Susan: "	"
		B. You're welcome		D. I don't agree, I'm afraid
51.	No one died in the acci	dent, ?	•	
	A. did he	B. did they	C. didn't he	D. didn't they
52.	The information is stric	etly and should not b	e discussed in public.	•
	A. exact	B. believable		D. valuable
53.	His father left New Yor	rk. The doctor suggested he _	there.	
		B. didn't stay		D. not stay
54.		s enough for you.	<u> </u>	•
	_	B. space	C. room	D. chair
55.		because of the heavy rain.		
		B. run out		D. set off
Da	d the fellowing negge		arrow 40 and a C4ha arrow4	

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 obervations 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 photgraphy 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 environent.

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.	With what topic is the passage primarily convern	ed?	
	A. Communication among drivers.	B. Direct observatio	n of the ocean floor.
	C. Technological advances in oceanography.	D. Undersea vehicle	es.
57.	The word " sluggish " is closest in meaning to		
	C. Technological advances in oceanography. The word "sluggish" is closest in meaning to A. very weak B. nervous This passage suggests that the successful explora	C. slow moving	D. confused
58.	This passage suggests that the successful explora	tion of the ocean depend	ls upon .
	A. the limitations of diving equipment		
	C. radios that divers use to communicate	D. vehicles as well a	
59.	Divers have had problems in communicating und		
	A. they did not pronounce clearly		eted their speech organs
	C. the water destroyed their speech organs		used have not been perfected
60	The word " cruise " could best be replaced by		wood not of not over personal
00.	A. remain still	B. function without	problems
	C. stay in communication	D. travel at a consta	•
61	Undersea vehicles .	D. traver at a consta	nt speed
01.	A. have the same limitations that divers have	R make direct obser	rvations of the ocean floor
	C. are too small for a man to fit inside	D. are very slow to	
62	The word "data" is closest in meaing to		respond
02.	A. samples B. information	C. photographs	D. articles
63	How is a radio-quipped buoy operated?	C. photographs	D. articles
05.	A. by operators outside the vehicle in a laboratory on sl	hore R by operators outside	e the vehicle on a diving platform
			de the vehicle in the part underwater
6/1	Which of the following are NOT shown in satelli		de the vehicle in the part underwater
U 1 .	A. The location of sea ice	B. Cloud formations	over the ocean
	C. A model of the ocean's movements		of the ocean's surface
65		D. The temperature	of the occan s surface
05.	The words " those " refers to A. problems B. vehicles	C. ships	Dagmutara
Dog	ad the following passage and choose the correct word		D. computers
Nea	nd the following passage and choose the correct word	ioi each of the blanks.	
	Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hav	waii are at risk of going e	extinct in the near future because they have been
(66)to such low numbers. Approximately 90	percent of Hawaii's plants	s are found nowhere else in the world but they are
(67	by alien invasive species such as feral go	oats, pigs, rodents and (6	8) plants.
,	The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striv		
few	ver than 50 individuals remaining in the (70)	. Since 1990, (71)	a result of their "Plant Extinction Prevention
	gram", sixteen species have been brought into (72)		
bee	n removed in key areas and fencing put up in order	$\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ plants i	n the wild.
	In the future the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration		
rem	naining plants in the wild for storage as a safet		
	ere possible reintroduce species into (75)	· ·	,
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	A. disappeared B. increased	C. reduced	D. developed
	A. threatened B. guarded	C. invested	D . conserved
	A. national B. non-native	C. native	D. international
	A. encourage B. influence	C. stimulate	D. prevent
70.	A. atmosphere B. hole	C. wild	D. sky

71. A. so	B. due	C. but	D. as
72. A. contamination	B. cultivation	C. production	D. generation
73. A. protect	B. derive	C. vary	D. remain
74. A. for	B. at	C. with	D. on
75. A. shelters	B. gardens	C. reserves	D. halls

Choose the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following words.

76. A. familiar	B. responsible	C. environment	D. automatic
77. A. discriminate	B. admiration	C. enthusiast	D. minority
78. A. purpose	B. explain	C. involve	D. control
79. A. essential	B. embarrass	C. industry	D. develop
80. A. connected	B. primitive	C. particular	D. continuous



NGUỒN SƯU TẦM VÀ CHIA SỂ TÀI LIÊU MIỄN PHÍ CHO BÉ

MUỐN BÉ GIỎI TIẾNG ANH BA MỆ NÊN ĐỘC FILE NÀY https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PvH2u-NQknWuXihb GLAryuiULLPwNaf?usp=sharing

TỔNG HỢP THƯ VIỆN TÀI LIỆU MIỄN PHÍ CHO BÉ TỪ MẰM NON ĐẾN LỚP 12 TẠI ĐÂY https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1c5uj8NtXKypKzMcdaaDEEys0KDXYphpuMn3 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 KỆNH YOUTUBE VÀ TRANG WEB HỌC TIẾNG ANH MIỄN PHÍ RẮT CẦN CHO BÉ https://drive.google.com/file/d/10OrX 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=7RMJ6CmjT3c&t=6s

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