

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. motorbikes B. determines C. involves D. cultures  
**Question 2:** A. contain B. feature C. picture D. culture

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3:** A. overwhelming B. intellectual C. incredible D. optimistic  
**Question 4:** A. academic B. inorganic C. understanding D. uncertainty

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 5:** Buying clothes are (A) often a very time-consuming (B) practice because those (C) clothes that a person likes are rarely the ones (D) that fit him or her.

- A. are B. a very time-consuming  
 C. because those D. are rarely the ones

**Question 6:** The British national anthem (A), calling (B) “ God Save the Queen”, was (C) a traditional song (D) in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

- A. ational anthem B. calling C. was D. traditional song

**Question 7:** Maryland, even though (A) a southern state, remained (B) loyalty (C) to The Union during (D) the Civil War.

- A. even though B. remained C. loyalty D. during

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

**Question 8:** Since the flood the number of homeless people ..... dramatically.

- A. are increasing B. had increased C. increase D. has increased

**Question 9:** While everybody else in our class prefers working in groups, Mina likes working.....

- A. on herself B. on her own C. of her ow D. in herself

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_, the young mother appeared visibly very happy after the birth of her child.

- A. Tired as she was    B. She was tired    C. As tired    D. Despite tired

**Question 11:** Could you please tell me.....?

- A. where does my uncle's room    B. where is my uncle's room  
C. where my uncle's room is    D. where my uncle's room

**Question 12:** Gordon wants to look his best at the wedding so he's .....

- A. make a suit    B. having a suit made    C. to get made a suit    D. having made a suit

**Question 13:** This book provides students ..... useful tips that help them to pass the coming exam

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

**Question 14:** Most ..... understand that disciplinary actions do not always work with students.

- A. educate    B. educating    C. education    D. educators

**Question 15:** She..... me a very charming compliment on my painting.

- A. showed    B. paid    C. paid    D. took

**Question 16:** ..... the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.

- A. Despite    B. Although    C. Because    D. Because of

**Question 17:** He did not share his secrets with other people but he ..... in her.

- A. confessed    B. concealed    C. confided    D. consented

**Question 18:** I can't ..... this noise any longer. I'm going to write a letter of complaint to the local authority about this problem.

- A. put up with    B. take away from    C. get back to    D. make out of

**Question 19:** The new manager laid down very strict rules as soon as he had .....the position.

- A. taken over    B. come over    C. taken up    D. taken off

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 20:** Marie: " what a lovely house you have !"

- Phil : " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. No problem    B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.  
C. I think so.    D. Of course not, it's not costly

**Question 21:** - Duong : " My first English test was not as good as I expected."

- Thomas " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Good Heavens !    B. That's brilliant enough !

C. It's okay, don't worry

D. Never mind, better job next time !

*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:** The air is naturally contaminated by foreign matter such as plant pollens and dust.

A. polluted

B. occupied

C. filled

D. concentrated

**Question 23:** Over a long time, customs can erode. They are gradually replaced by newer customs.

A. grow stronger

B. grow weaker

C. develop rapidly

D. disappear completely

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 24:** “ 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. inaudible

**Question 25:** The funny story told by the man amused all the children

A. pleased

B. entertained

C. saddened

D. frightened

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.*

**Question 26:** The gate was closed to stop the children running into the road.

A. The gate was closed so the children can't run into the road.

B. The gate is closed so that the children don't run into the road.

C. The gate was closed so that the children couldn't run into the road.

D. The gate is closed so that the children couldn't to run into the road.

**Question 27:** If it hadn't been for the wind, the fire would never have spread so fast

A. Even without the wind, the fire would have spread just as fast.

B. It was the wind that caused the fire to spread at such a speed.

C. Had there been a wind, the wind would have spread even faster.

D. The force of the wind affected the way the fire spread.

**Question 28:** “ Don't forget to hand in the report, Pete !” said Kate.

A. Kate reminded Pete of handing in the report.

B. Kate said that Pete Had forgotten to hand in the report.

- 
- C. Kate forgot to hand in the report to Pete.
  - D. Kate reminded Pete to hand in the report.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 29:** Anne jogs every morning. It is very good for her health.

- A. Anne jogs every morning and is very good for her health.
- B. Anne jogs every morning, which is very good for her health.
- C. Anne jogs every morning and then it is very good for her health.
- D. Anne jogs every morning that it is very good for her health.

**Question 30:** The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.

- A. He was such bright student that he could solve all the math problems.
- B. The student was very bright that he could solve all the math problems.
- C. He was so bright a student that he could solve all the math problems.
- D. Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problems.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.**

The warming of the Pacific Ocean has created weather pattern-----31----- strongly affect the world. When the water is warm, the amount of rainfall in Indonesia and the surrounding regions decreases. Australia could -----32----- experience a drought in many parts. On the other hand, Chile (which borders the Pacific Ocean) is preparing for severe rainstorms. In Pakistan and northwestern India, the weather pattern makes the rainy season weaker and makes the area much drier.

This happening is called El Nino and is used -----33----- weather forecasters to make long-range weather predictions. They also know that El Nino will bring unusually rain to the southwestern part of the United States and make the central part of the country drier at the same time.

According to research, weather forecasters -----34----- know about the coming weather with certainty. Now everything has become completely different.

El Nino itself used to be predictable. It would occur every two to seven years. But now this weather pattern is becoming more frequent. We cannot say when and how often tornadoes or cyclones occur. Scientists are unsure of the reason for this -----35----- on the global scale either.

- Question 31:** A. what B. when C. that D. whether  
**Question 32:** A. even B. ever C. nevertheless D. however  
**Question 33:** A. on B. by C. to D. at  
**Question 34:** A. used to B. get used to C. are used to D. used to be  
**Question 35:** A. change B. transfer C. transformation D. shift

*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 36 to 42.*

Horace Pippin, as an African-American soldier during World War I, was wounded in his right arm. He discovered, however, that by keeping his right wrist steady with his left hand, he could paint and draw. Pippin was not trained, but his artistic sensitivity and intuitive feel for two-dimensional design and the **arrangement** of colour and patterns made him one of the finest Primitive artists America has produced.

Pippin did a series of paintings on the abolitionist John Brown and one on his war experiences, but he shied away from social issues for the most part and achieved his greatest success with scenes of the people and places of his hometown of West Chester, Pennsylvania. His *Domino Players*, featuring four women gathered around a wooden table in a simple kitchen setting, is an excellent example of his rural domestic scenes.

**Question 36:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about primitive art?

- A. It's two-dimensional B. Colours and patterns are important  
 C. Artists do not have to be trained for it D. It is used mainly for painting portraits

**Question 37:** Horace Pippin discovered he could paint and draw

- A. during World War I  
 B. when he completed his training  
 C. when someone reminded him of his artistic sensitivity  
 D. by holding his right wrist steady with his left hand

**Question 38:** Where in the passage is the name of Pippin's hometown mentioned?

- A. Line 6 B. Line 10 C. Line 4 D. Line 11

**Question 39:** It may be inferred from the passage that Pippin

- A. had a simple upbringing B. was obsessed with the subject of abolition  
 C. was destroyed by his war experiences D. wanted nothing to do with his past

**Question 40:** The word "arrangement" in line 5 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. purpose B. feature C. mixture D. production

**Question 41:** With which of the following statements would the author agree?

- A. Horace Pippin was a poorly trained ordinary artist

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- B. Primitive art is an excuse for lack of training and latent
  - C. Horace Pippin made an important contribution to American art
  - D. Horace Pippin placed too much emphasis on social issues in his work.

**Question 42:** The passage would most likely be required reading in which course?

- A. Biology
- B. Drama
- C. Literature
- D. Art History

*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 43 to 50.*

It is hard to think of a world without gas or electricity. Both are commonly used for lighting and heating today. We now can instantly flick a lighter or strike a match to make a flame. But it was not long ago that there were no such things as matches or lighters. To make fire, it was necessary to strike a piece of iron on flint for sparks to ignite some tinder. If the tinder was damp, or the flint old, you had to borrow some fire from a neighbor.

We do not know exactly when or how people first used fire. Perhaps, many ages ago, they found that sticks would burn if **they** were dropped into some hole where melted lava from a volcano lay boiling. They brought the lighted sticks back to make their fire in a cave. Or, they may have seen trees catch fire through being struck by lightning, and used the trees to start their own fires.

Gradually people learned they could start a fire without traveling far to find flames. They rubbed two pieces of wood together. This method was used for thousands of years. When people became used to making fires with which to cook food and stay warm at night, they found that certain resins or gums from trees burnt longer and brighter. They melted resins and dipped branches in the liquid to make torches that lit their homes at night. Iron stands in which torches used to be fixed can still be seen in old buildings of Europe.

There was no lighting in city streets until gas lamps, and then electric lamps were installed. Boys ran about London at night carrying torches of burning material. They were called torch boys, or link boys, and earned a living by guiding visitors to friends' houses at night.

For centuries homes were lit by candles until oil was found. Even then, oil lamps were no more effective than a cluster of candles. We read about the splendors and marvels of ancient palaces and castles, but we forget that they must have been gloomy and murky places at night.

**Question 43:** What does “**they**” refer to?

- A. people
- B. ages
- C. sticks
- D. trees

**Question 44:** According to the passage the first fire used by people was probably obtained \_\_\_\_.

- A. from the sun's heat through glass
- B. by rubbing wood together
- C. from heat or fire caused by nature
- D. by striking iron against flint

**Question 45:** It is stated in the passage that torches for lighting were made from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the wood of gum trees
- B. iron bars dipped in melted resins
- C. wooden poles dipped in oil
- D. tree branches dipped in melted resins

**Question 46:** It is mentioned in the passage that before the electric lamp was invented

- A. oil lamps and then candles were used
- B. candles and oil lamps appeared about the same time
- C. candles and then oil lamps were used
- D. people did not use any form of lighting in their houses

**Question 47:** The word “splendors” in the passage could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. expensive objects
- B. places of scenic beauty
- C. achievements
- D. the beautiful and impressive features

**Question 48:** According to the passage, which of the following sentence is NOT true?

- A. We know exactly when and how people first used fire
- B. Before gas lamps and electric lamps appeared, streets were lit by torches.
- C. We can make a fire by striking a piece of iron on flint to ignite some tinder.
- D. Matches and lighters were invented not long ago.

**Question 49:** The word “gloomy” in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. nearly dark
- B. badly decorated
- C. containing a lot of white
- D. mysterious

**Question 50:** What form of street lighting was used in London when link boys used to work there?

- A. Gas lighting.
- B. No lighting at all.
- C. Electric lighting
- D. Oil lighting.

### Đáp án

1-A	2-A	3-C	4-D	5-A	6-B	7-C	8-D	9-B	10-A
11-C	12-B	13-D	14-D	15-B	16-A	17-C	18-A	19-A	20-B
21-D	22-A	23-B	24-D	25-C	26-C	27-B	28-D	29-B	30-C
31-C	32-A	33-B	34-A	35-A	36-D	37-D	38-A	39-B	40-C
41-C	42-D	43-C	44-C	45-D	46-D	47-D	48-A	49-A	50-B

### LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

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**Question 1: Đáp án A**

A. motorbikes /'məʊtəbaɪks/

B. determines /dɪ'tə:mɪnz/

C. involves /ɪn'vɒlvz/

D. cultures /'kʌltʃəz/

=> chọn A vì es được phát âm là /s/ còn lại phát âm là /z/

**Question 2: Đáp án A**

A. contain /kən'teɪn/

B. feature /'fi:tʃə/

C. picture /'pɪktʃə/

D. culture /'kʌltʃə/ => chọn A vì “t” được phát âm là /t/, còn lại phát âm là /tʃ/

**Question 3: Đáp án C**

A. overwhelming /əʊvə'welmɪŋ/

B. intellectual /,ɪntə'lektʃʊəl/

C. incredible /ɪn'kredɪb(ə)l/

D. optimistic /ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk/

=> chọn C vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết 3

**Question 4: Đáp án D**

A. academic /akə'demɪk/

B. inorganic /ɪnɔ:'gænɪk/

C. understanding /ʌndə'stændɪŋ/

D. uncertainty /ʌn'sə:t(ə)nti/

=> chọn D vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, còn lại rơi vào âm tiết thứ 3

**Question 5: Đáp án A**

are => is

Chủ ngữ là danh từ trừu tượng ngôi 3 số ít : buying clothes (việc mua quần áo)

Động từ chia ngôi 3 số ít

Câu này dịch như sau: Việc mua quần áo thường rất tốn thời gian bởi vì những quần áo mà 1 người thích thường không vừa với anh/cô ta.

**Question 6: Đáp án B**

Calling -> called

Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ : which is called (bị động) -> called

Câu này dịch như sau: Quốc ca của nước Anh, bài hát được gọi là “ God Save the Queen”, là 1 bài hát truyền thống ở thế kỉ 18

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**Question 7: Đáp án C**

Loyalty -> loyal

Remain + adj: vẫn còn ....

Loyal to sb/st: trung thành với ai/cái gì

Câu này dịch như sau: maryland, mặc dù là 1 bang ở phía nam, nhưng vẫn trung thành với Liên minh trong suốt cuộc nội chiến

**Question 8: Đáp án D**

Trong câu có từ since: kể từ khi (dấu hiệu của hiện tại hoàn thành )

The number of + N => V chia ngôi 3 số ít

Câu này dịch là: kể từ sau trận lụt, số ng vô gia cư đã tăng đáng kể

**Question 9: Đáp án B**

Cấu trúc: on one's own = by oneself : một mình làm gì đó câu C: cấu trúc: st of one's own: cái gì của ai đó

Câu này dịch là: trong khi mọi người trong lớp của chúng ta thích làm việc theo nhóm, Mina thích làm một mình.

**Question 10: Đáp án A**

A. Cấu trúc đảo tính từ trong câu có đại từ quan hệ: Though/ Even though + S + be + adj = Adj + as/though + S + be... : Mặc dù .....

B. 1 mệnh đề thông thường (không mang nghĩa tương phản)

C. không tồn tại

D. Despite + N/Ving: mặc dù...

=> chọn A vì phải mang nghĩa tương phản

Câu này dịch là: mặc dù mệt, bà mẹ trẻ vẫn tỏ ra rất vui sau khi hạ sinh đứa con của mình

**Question 11: Đáp án C**

Cụm từ cần điền vào chỗ trống không phải là 1 câu hỏi mà là 1 cụm từ thông thường có nghĩa là “phòng của bác tôi ở đâu”: không cần đảo tobe

Chọn C: where my uncle's room is

Câu này dịch là: Bạn có thể chỉ cho tôi phòng của bác tôi ở đâu được không?

**Question 12: Đáp án B**

Cấu trúc: have st done: có cái gì đó được làm bởi ai

Gordon muốn trông thật bảnh tơi đám cưới nên anh ấy đang đi (thuê người) may 1 bộ suit.

**Question 13: Đáp án D**

Cấu trúc: provide sb with st: cung cấp cho ai cái gì

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Câu này dịch là: Quyển sách này cung cấp cho học sinh rất nhiều tips hay giúp cho chúng vượt qua được kỳ kiểm tra tới

**Question 14: Đáp án D**

Chỗ trống cần điền 1 N chỉ người

Chọn D. người giáo dục

Động từ giáo dục Danh động từ sự giáo dục Việc giáo dục

Câu này dịch là: hầu hết các nhà giáo hiểu rằng những hành động kỷ luật không luôn luôn áp dụng được với học sinh

**Question 15: Đáp án B**

Cấu trúc: pay sb a compliment on st: khen ai vì điều gì

Câu này dịch là: Cô ấy đã dành cho tôi 1 lời khen ngợi vì bức vẽ của tôi

**Question 16: Đáp án A**

Dịch câu gốc thấy có sự tương phản đối lập ở 2 vế: tăng thất nghiệp >< mọi người vẫn tiêu nhiều hơn

=> chọn từ nối mang nghĩa tương phản -> loại C,D

Sau dấu ... là N (the rise) -> chọn A : despite + N Although + mệnh đề

Câu này dịch là: mặc dù có sự gia tăng thất nghiệp, mọi người dường như vẫn tiêu nhiều hơn

**Question 17: Đáp án C**

A. confessed: tiết lộ bí mật : confess st to sb

B. concealed: giấu giếm, che đậy

C. confided : tin tưởng, tiết lộ: confide in sb: tiết lộ cho ai biết

D. consented : đồng ý: consent to st

Câu này dịch là: anh ấy đã không nói bí mật của mình cho ai khác nhưng anh ấy lại tiết lộ nó cho cô ta

**Question 18: Đáp án A**

Put up with: chịu đựng

Take away from: lấy đi cái gì từ

Get back to: quay lại với

Make out of: làm từ cái gì đó

Câu này dịch là: tôi không thể chịu đựng được tiếng ồn này thêm nữa. Tôi sẽ viết 1 bức thư phản nản đến chính quyền địa phương về vấn đề này

**Question 19: Đáp án A**

Take over: giành quyền kiểm soát, đảm nhiệm

Come over: đến đâu đó

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