

Questions 7-9 are about the following passage.



1 Many people have dogs for pets, but did you know that the dog was the first animal to be domesticated? That means it was the first animal to be kept and cared for by humans. Dogs have been kept as workers, hunters, and friends for much of human history.

2 Dogs were originally gray wolves, but domestication gradually changed this. Humans have  
5 selectively bred dogs for traits that they believed were good. That's how many varieties of dogs came to exist today.

Dogs come in many shapes and sizes. Dogs also have different kinds of coats. Some of them have long hair, while others have short. This hair can come in many different colors and patterns. Dogs also have different skills. Some varieties are good at hunting wild  
10 animals, while others are good at herding cattle or protecting people.

Because dogs are closely related to wolves, it might seem like they would be violent. Although some dogs are violent, 15,000 years of domestication has made most dogs friendly to humans. Today's dogs are much easier to train than wild wolves. They respond well to human training: learning to sit, roll over, and even participate in dog shows. Training dogs is  
15 a practice that has been improved for many, many years.

**Viết từ trong bài có nghĩa sau đây**

thuần hóa (v)		có chọn lọc (adv)	
sự thuần hóa (n)		nuôi dưỡng (v)	
vốn là (adv)		đặc điểm (n)	
dần dần (adv)		sự đa dạng / loài (n)	
hoa văn, họa tiết (n)		có liên quan (adj)	

**7. What is the passage mostly about?**

- (A) Training dogs
- (B) Dogs' shapes and sizes
- (C) The domestication of dogs
- (D) Similarities between dogs and wolves

Give the evidence:

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**8. What is a major difference between a dog and a wolf?**

- (A) Wolves are bigger.
- (B) Dogs are usually brown.
- (C) Dogs are more easily trained.
- (D) Wolves need to eat more food.

Give the evidence:

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9. Why do so many different varieties of dogs exist?

- (A) Dogs began working as hunters.
- (B) Wolves naturally evolved into dogs.
- (C) Many types of wolves started breeding.
- (D) Humans developed their particular qualities.

Give the evidence:

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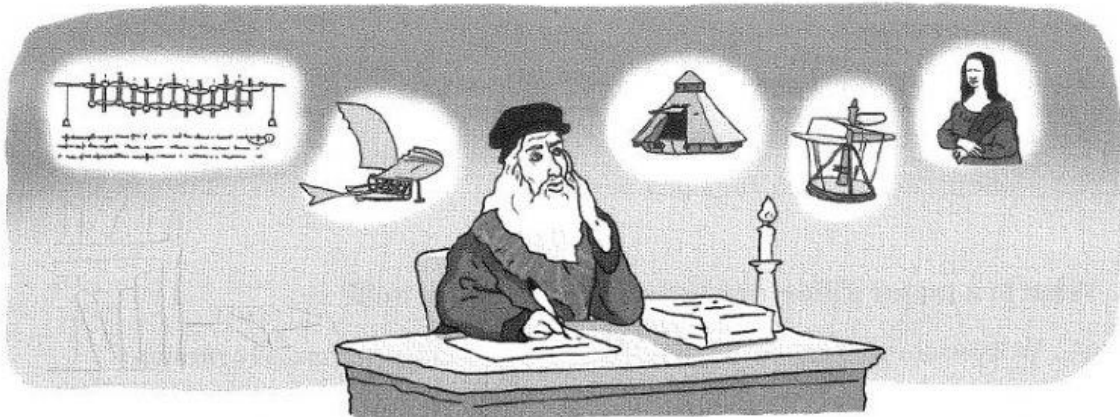
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Questions 10-12 are about the following passage.



- 1 Leonardo Da Vinci is one of the most famous historical figures of all time. He was born in 1452 in Florence, Italy. He is often described as the perfect “Renaissance Man,” which means he was curious about a wide variety of things. It is not easy to put Da Vinci into a category. He was a painter, sculptor, astronomer, inventor, mathematician, writer, and more.
- 5 Da Vinci, however, is perhaps most famous as a painter. He painted the *Mona Lisa*, which is one of the most renowned paintings in the world. He also painted *The Last Supper*, which shows the last dinner of Jesus.



- As a scientist and inventor, Da Vinci designed and invented things that were not possible to create during the time that he lived. He made plans for helicopters, tanks, calculators, and solar-powered machines. He kept extensive notebooks in which he wrote in code. Historians have to hold the notebooks up to a mirror to be able to read them. Da Vinci also made many discoveries, but he was not interested in becoming famous for them. He didn't publish any of his ideas.

- Not much is known about Da Vinci's personal life or childhood. Da Vinci was careful to keep it secret. He never married and did not have any children, but had many friendships with various people. Today, Da Vinci is a legendary figure. He proves that one person can be talented at many things at the same time.

Viết từ trong bài có nghĩa sau đây

nhân vật (n)		nổi tiếng (adj) <i>not famous</i>	
liên quan đến lịch sử (adj)		khả thi (adj)	
miêu tả (v)		tạo ra (v)	
nhóm phân loại (n)		rộng, bao quát (adj)	
có lẽ là (adv)		công khai, xuất bản (v)	
huyền thoại (adj)		đa dạng (adj)	

10. What would be the most suitable title for the passage?

- (A) The Many Talents of Da Vinci
- (B) Da Vinci as a Writer and Painter
- (C) The Scientific Discoveries of Da Vinci
- (D) Da Vinci's Personal Life and Childhood

Give the evidence:

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11. According to the passage, what did Leonardo Da Vinci make plans for?

- (A) Many scientific discoveries
- (B) Books that he never published
- (C) Helicopters and other machines
- (D) Mirrors to use with his notebooks

Give the evidence:

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12. Which of the following is true about Leonardo Da Vinci?

- (A) He painted *The Last Lunch*.
- (B) He married and had a family.
- (C) He published many of his findings.
- (D) He is most well-known as a painter.

Give the evidence:

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