

ĐỀ SỐ 21

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

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 from 1 to 2.

- Question 1: A. village B. luggage C. page D. damage
Question 2: A. simmer B. grill C. whisk D. slice

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.

- Question 3: A. bilingual B. magnificent C. inaccessible D. promote
Question 4: A. effective B. efficiency C. appliance D. innovation

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 13.

- Question 5: _____ you water the tree, it will die.
A. If B. Because C. Unless D. But
- Question 6: The guidelines in this book can help you become a _____ speaker.
A. confide B. confident C. confidence D. self-confidence
- Question 7: This carpet really needs _____. Can you do it for me, son?
A. being cleaned B. Both C and D C. to be cleaned D. cleaning
- Question 8: If we go to the Brisbane Institute of English in Australia, we can practice speaking English with _____ speakers.
A. nation B. national C. native D. natively
- Question 9: My friend, _____ father is a teacher, is very good at English.
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
- Question 10: The hotel is beautifully _____ in a quiet spot near the river.
A. located B. situating C. lying D. stayed
- Question 11: If I were in your _____, I'd take it easy and try to forget it.
A. shoe B. shoes C. sandal D. sandals
- Question 12: . The hotel where we are _____ is quite luxurious.
A. living B. existing C. remaining D. staying
- Question 13: You can learn a lot about the local _____ by talking to local people.
A. territory B. area C. land D. nation

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges from 14 to 15.

- Question 14: "That's a beautiful dress you are wearing!" - " _____ "
A. Can I have it? B. It's in the wash C. I'm glad you like it D. Oh, no, not really
- Question 15: "Mum. I've got 600 on the TOEFL test" - " _____ "
A. Good way! B. You are right. C. Oh, hard luck! D. Good job!

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 16 to 17

- Question 16: She lost her temper with a customer and shouted at him.
A. had a temperature B. kept her temper C. became very angry D. felt worried
- Question 17: In Africa, many children die from not having enough food.
A. poverty B. starvation C. drought D. malnutrition

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 18 to 19.

- Question 18: I could only propose a partial solution to the crisis in the company.

- A. half B. halfway C. effective D. complete
- Question 19:: I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.
- A.unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions from 20 to 22.

Question 20: The water and land around the chemical factory are serious polluted.

A B C D

Question 21: Hoang has felt much better when he took the pill.

A B C D

Question 22: Thanks to television, people can enjoy interested programs in an inexpensive and convenient way.

A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word/phrase that best fits each of the numbered blank from 23 to 27.

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. Many adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to (23)_____ friends. This stress can bring on illness or result in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel (24)_____ enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as (25)_____. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society. Advertising contributes a lot to the social pressures teenagers feel. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, so they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them (26)_____ with their classmates. Sadly, many teenagers act irresponsibly and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug (27)_____ or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say "no" to social pressure and to find friends who they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 23. A. keep | B. create | C. remain | D. make |
| 24. A. in | B. under | C. over | D. below |
| 25. A. another | B. the other | C. others | D. other |
| 26. A. common | B. popular | C. open | D. favorite |
| 27. A. overdose | B. abuse | C. addicted | D. overuse |

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 following questions from 28 to 32.

Not so long ago, people only used the telephone to make phone calls. Now, thanks to computers, people use their phones to do much more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phone, and even shop by phone. It is also possible to send letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use their phone lines to send messages from one computer to another computer by electric mail, or e-mail. But you don't need to be at home or at the office to use the phone anymore. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. With a cellular phone, anyone who can talk and walk can also phone and walk. You don't have to look for a pay phone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your calls with you everywhere.

28. The main topic of the passage is _____
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| A. the use of a telephone in the past. | B. the use of a cellular phone |
| C. the convenience of a cellular phone | D. current use of telephones |
29. People didn't use to _____
- | | |
|---|--|
| A. make phone calls only at home | B. make phone calls only in the office |
| C. make only phone calls with the telephone | D. shop by phone |
30. What are advantages of having a cellular phone?
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket. | B. You can keep it in your car. |
|---|---------------------------------|

C. With a cellular phone, you can phone and walk.

D. All A, B and C

31. With a cellular phone, you can _____

A. only carry it in your pockets

B. only keep it in your car

C. make a phone call everywhere you want

D. phone and walk

32. The word "pay phone" means _____

A. the phone pays you

B. you can phone free of charge

C. you pay for the call

D. you don't pay for the call

II. WRITING: (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words *the following questions from 33 to 36*.

33. We couldn't drive because of the fog.

A. The fog prevented us from driving.

B. The fog prevented us from drive.

C. The fog prevented us to driving.

D. The fog prevent us from driving.

34. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

A. In spite having a broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.

B. In spite of having a broken leg, but he managed to get out of the car.

C. In spite of having a broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.

D. In spite of he had a broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.

35. The cake was so hard so I couldn't eat it.

A. It was such hard cake that I couldn't eat it.

B. It was so a hard cake that I couldn't eat it.

C. It was such a hard cake that I couldn't eat .

D. It was such a hard cake that i couldn't eat it.

36. We didn't go because it rained.

A. If it hadn't rain we would have gone.

B . If it hadn't rained we would have gone.

C. If it hasn't rained we would have gone.

d. All are correct

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

37. I can't cook as well as my mother does. (BETTER)

A. My mother cook better than me.

B. My mother cooks better than me.

C. My mother cooks well than me.

D. My mother cooks more better than me.

38. I don't suppose you have change for a pound, do you? (HAPPEN)

A. Do you happen have change for a pound?

B. Are you happen to have change for a pound?

C. Do you happen to have change for a pound?

D. Did you happen to have change for a pound?

39. He failed to win the race. (DIDN'T)

A. He didn't win the race.

B. He doesn't win the race.

C. He isn't win the race.

D. He hasn't win the race.

40. Mary rang hours and hour ago. (SINCE)

A. It's hours since Mary rang.

B. It's hours since Mary has rung.

C. It's hours since Mary didn't ring.

D. It's hours since Mary rings.

_____ **THE END** _____