

ĐỀ THI

Directions: In this section of the test, you will read FOUR different passages, each followed by 10 questions about it. For questions 1-40, you are to choose the best answer A, B, C or D, to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

You have 60 minutes to answer all the questions, including the time to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

**PASSAGE 1**

Questions 1-10



15 minutes

GHI CHÚ

Các câu hỏi dễ hơn cần ưu tiên trả lời đúng

★ Câu hỏi thông tin chi tiết: **6, 7, 8, 10**

★ Câu hỏi từ vựng: **5, 9**

★ Câu hỏi ý chính: **1, 4**

In pursuit of the perfect beach, travel writer Stanley Stewart heads to Brazil, where he discovers some of the world's most beautiful sandy escapes.

I'm standing on Rio de Janeiro's Copacabana beach, one of Brazil's – and the world's – most famous stretches of sand. As I watch life go by here in all its varied forms, I've come to realize that any understanding of Brazil really begins on its beaches. In this vibrant, multicultural country, the beach is not just a place; it's a state of mind – a way of thinking and living.

Rio alone, I'm told, has over 70 beaches, each with its own community: Some are for bodybuilders, others are for senior citizens, still others are popular with parents and children. But Rio's beaches are just the starting point for my exploration of Brazil's Atlantic coastline, which at more than 8,000 kilometers (5,000 miles), and with more than 2,000 beaches, is the longest in the world. Every Brazilian has his or her own ideas of the perfect beach and is eager to tell you where to find it. I'm happy to take people's advice, but my ultimate goal is to find my own dream beach.

I head to a place said to have some of Brazil's best coastline: the state of Bahia in the northeast. Portuguese settlers established themselves at Bahia's present-day capital, Salvador da Bahia, in 1549. Over the centuries, people of many races have arrived and intermarried here, creating a distinctive cultural mix, which influences Bahia's language, religion, cuisine, music, and dance.

I'd been told that one of Bahia's best beaches – Prainha – lies just south of Salvador, near the town of Itacare. On arriving at Prainha's beach, I discover its golden sand lined by a row of perfect palm trees, moving softly in the ocean breeze. Under the moon, silver waves roll onto the sand. As I enter the water, I have the feeling of swimming through moonlight. Prainha's beauty is magnificent – its perfect curves and graceful lines are like something you might see in a postcard. But for me, it's a little too perfect. The beach I'm searching for needs to be a little wilder...

I continue my search, heading north to one of Brazil's **legendary** beaches: Jericoacoara. Twenty years ago, only a handful of people were living in Jeri. Today it's an international destination, considered one of the best beach hangouts in the world (especially if you like windsurfing). It attracts visitors from Tokyo to Toronto and has grown from a small village into a lively little town. Despite the changes, Jeri hasn't been spoiled by tourists, mostly because of its isolated location – it's at least five hours from any airport.

Everyone in Jeri rents a beach buggy, which comes with a driver. I tell my driver to take me as far along the coast as he can. We drive for three hours, finally arriving at Maceió, a fisherman's beach. Boats lie on their sides while nets hang out to dry on lines between fishermen's houses. We eat on the beach and later rest in hammocks near the table. It's a great day on an amazing beach. How can it possibly get any better? I wonder. But I have one final place to visit.

Of the many beach destinations in this country, there is one that all Brazilians hold in high regard – the islands of Fernando de Noronha. More than **a dozen** beautiful beaches ring the island of Fernando alone, three of which rank among the top ten in Brazil. The islands of Fernando de Noronha lie a few hundred kilometers out in the Atlantic. For years, people were prohibited from visiting these islands because they were used as a prison and later by the army. Today the islands are a national park and UNESCO World Heritage Site, rich with diverse bird and sea life.

1 What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Brazilian beach tourism
- B. an educational tour of South America's beaches

- C. the author's search for the dream beach
- D. little-known beaches of South America

2 Which is NOT a group of popular visitors to Rio?

- A. newly married couples
- B. bodybuilders
- C. parents with children
- D. old people

3 What best paraphrases the following sentences in paragraph 3?

Every Brazilian has his or her own ideas of the perfect beach and is eager to tell you where to find it. I'm happy to take people's advice, but my ultimate goal is to find my own dream beach.

- A. I don't like the beaches Brazilian people tell me so I try to find my own dream beach.
- B. Brazil have so many beautiful beaches that I cannot visit all of them.
- C. Brazilian people are proud of their beaches and tell me to visit their perfect beaches.
- D. I feel pleased to know beautiful beaches recommended by Brazilian but what I like most is to seek for the best beach for myself.

4 What is the purpose of paragraph 4?

- A. to describe Bahia's many beaches
- B. to explain why Bahia has the perfect beach
- C. to describe Bahia's music and dance scene
- D. to give information on Bahia's cultural background

5 In paragraph 6, the word '**legendary**' can be replaced with

- A. oldest
- B. isolated
- C. picturesque
- D. famous

6 Which of these beaches is the most isolated?

- A. Copacabana
- B. Prainha
- C. Jericoacoara
- D. Maceió

7 Which of these beaches is famous for golden sand and palm trees?

- A. Copacabana
- B. Prainha
- C. Jericoacoara
- D. Maceió

