PHẦN 2

# 15 ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM

## ĐỀ SỐ 1

### PART A: PHONETICS

**I.** CHOOSE THE WORD WHOSE UNDERLINED PART IS PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY FROM THAT OF THE OTHERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 1. A.** C<u>a</u>ve | **B.** H<u>a</u>ve | **C.** Beh<u>a</u>ve | **D.** P<u>a</u>ve |
| **Question 2. A.** R<u>e</u>ceipt | **B.** R<u>e</u>call | **C.** R<u>e</u>collect | **D.** R<u>e</u>cover |
| **Question 3. A.** C<u>a</u>rd | **B.** H<u>ea</u>rd | **C.** H<u>ea</u>rth | **D.** H<u>ea</u>rt |
| **Question 4. A.** Ab<u>u</u>se | **B.** Ref<u>u</u>se | **C.** F<u>u</u>ss | **D.** F<u>u</u>ture |
| **Question 5. A.** Adventure | **B.** Future | **C.** Mature | **D.** Figure |

**II.** CHOOSE THE WORD WHOSE MAIN STRESSED SYLLABLE IS PLACED DIFFERENTLY FROM THAT OF THE OTHERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 6. A.** Admirable | **B.** Accessible | **C.** Compatible | **D.** Respiratory |
| **Question 7. A.** Humane | **B.** Unite | **C.** Colleague | **D.** Canteen |
| **Question 8. A.** Descent | **B.** Dissent | **C.** Discontent | **D.** Content (adj) |
| **Question 9. A.** Eradicate | **B.** Kilometer | **C.** Characterize | **D.** Communism |
| **Question 10.A.** Technical | **B.** Origin | **C.** Agriculture | **D.** Cathedral |

### PART B: LEXICO AND GRAMMAR

**I.** CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

**Question 11.** A number of oil tankers have been laid ..... recently.

**A.** on **B.** down **C.** up **D.** in

**Question 12.** The inscription on the tombstone had been worn ..... by the weather and could scarcely be read.

**A.** away **B.** off **C.** out **D.** on



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**Question 13**. .....second thoughts, I'd rather not go out tonight.

**A.** With **B.** In **C.** On **D.** Under

**Question 14**. The new hairdryer does not comply .....British safety standard.

**A.** to **B.** with **C.** against **D.** on

**Question 15**. Many books were not available to the public because of government .....

**A.** omission **B.** inhibition **C.** compensation **D.** censorship

**Question 16**. The woman accused of shoplifting was found not guilty and was .....

**A.** excused **B.** liberated **C.** acquitted **D.** interned

**Question 17**. He is a(n) .....authority on the subject.

**A.** prominence **B.** expert **C.** eminent **D.** quality

**Question 18**. My car was so old that I could only sell it for .....

**A.** rubbish **B.** scrap **C.** debris **D.** waste

**Question 19**. Not only .....in the project, but he also wanted to become the leader.

**A.** did Jack involve **B.** had Jack been involved

**C.** was Jack involved **D.** Jack was involved

**Question 20**. I felt a bit .....and seemed to have more aches and pains than usual.

**A.** out of sorts **B.** on the mend **C.** over the worst **D.** under the fevers

**Question 21**. The school was closed for a month because of a serious .....of fever.

**A.** outcome **B.** outburst **C.** outset **D.** outbreak

**Question 22**. I don't think he's ever been there, ..... ?

**A.** do I **B.** has he **C.** have I **D.** hasn't he

**Question 23**. They had a four-day holiday, then began work .....

**A.** on end **B.** out of bounds **C.** in proportions **D.** in earnest

**Question 24**. He is a tough politician – he knows how to .....the storm.

**A.** run down **B.** keep up **C.** ride out **D.** push back

**Question 25**. On entering the nursery I stumbled on the wooden blocks .....all over the carpet.

**A.** plunged **B.** scattered **C.** settled **D.** tossed

## II. FILL IN THE BLANK WITH A SUITABLE NOUN TO FORM THE IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION.

**Question 26**. I'd like to take _____ of this opportunity to explain the difficulty I've met.

**Question 27**. She decided to set _____ to these letters because they weren't necessary.

**Question 28**. Don't have _____ in what he says. He is a liar.

**Question 29**. For generations our people got _____ over many enemies and drove them away.

**Question 30**. He left home without taking _____ of anybody.



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## III. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD GIVEN IN PARENTHESES.

**Question 31.** The attack in the city center last night (example) the kind of behavior amongst young people that many object to.

**Question 32.** This matter is very (confidence). Don't discuss it outside the office.

**Question 33.** You shouldn't interrupt someone in (sentence).

**Question 34.** I want to make sure all my (depend) will be financially secure if I'm incapacitated in any way.

**Question 35.** There was a heavy (pour) yesterday afternoon which completely ruined the church Garden Party.

**Question 36.** There is a risk factor with all medication, but honestly the risk with this particular drug is (neglect).

**Question 37.** A (dominate) friend is one who likes power.

**Question 38.** Suddenly without (provoke), the dog sank its teeth into my leg.

**Question 39.** Street-fights are an everyday (occur) in this area of the city.

**Question 40.** I really believe that it would be a major mistake to (crime) any drugs that are currently illegal.

## IV. MATCH THE VERB IN BOX A WITH THE WORD(S) IN BOX B TO FORM A PHRASAL VERB, AND THEN FILL IT IN EACH BLANK TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. BE SURE TO USE THE CORRECT VERB TENSE AND FORM.

| A | *put, apprise, go, crease, stem, fall, pull, center, brood, carry* | B | *from, over, away, off, on, of, up, back on, through, in for* |
|---|---|---|---|

**Question 41.** The problem _____ the government's lack of action.

**Question 42.** The argument is_____ whether or not to lower the age limit.

**Question 43.** Don't waste time _____ your past failures.

**Question 44.** I'm afraid there is no milk left; we have to _____ dried milk for our tea.

**Question 45.** Tom got _____ by the music and wouldn't stop singing.

**Question 46.** I'm going to stay at university and try to _____ getting a job for a few years.

**Question 47.** Her husband has been _____ the good news about his son.



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**Question 48.** She swims so well that she really should _____ the competition.

**Question 49.** I almost _____ when I heard Tim was going to be playing Romeo in the school play.

**Question 50.** He is in a critical condition in hospital, so we're all praying he'll _____.



## PART C: READING

**I. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND THEN CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO FIT EACH SPACE.**

### Keeping your distance

Personal space is a term that refers (51) ..... the distance we like to keep between ourselves and other people. When (52) ..... we do not know well gets too close we usually begin to feel uncomfortable. If a business colleague comes close than 1.2 meters, the (53) ..... common response is to move (54) ..... . Some interesting (55) ..... have been done in libraries. If strangers come too close, many people get up and leave the building; others use different methods such as turning their back on the intruder. Living in cities has (56) ..... people develop new skills for dealing with situations (57)..... they are very close to strangers. (58) ..... people on crowded trains try not to look at strangers; they avoid skin contact, and apologize if hands touch by mistake. People use newspapers (59) ..... a barrier between themselves and other people, and if they do not have one, they stare into the distance, (60) ..... sure they are not looking into anyone's eyes.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 51: A.** about | **B.** from | **C.** to | **D.** for |
| **Question 52: A.** nobody | **B.** anyone | **C.** someone | **D.** people |
| **Question 53: A.** more | **B.** most | **C.** best | **D.** first |
| **Question 54: A.** away | **B.** up | **C.** on | **D.** in |
| **Question 55: A.** studies | **B.** questionnaires | **C.** research | **D.** survey |
| **Question 56: A.** caused | **B.** allowed | **C.** made | **D.** done |
| **Question 57: A.** that | **B.** where | **C.** how | **D.** which |
| **Question 58: A.** Almost | **B.** The most | **C.** Most | **D.** Most of |
| **Question 59: A.** alike | **B.** like | **C.** as | **D.** such as |
| **Question 60: A.** making | **B.** made | **C.** make | **D.** be |



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## II. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND THEN CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION.

In most discussions of cultural diversity, attention has focused on visible, explicit aspects of culture, such as language, dress, food, religion, music, and social **rituals**. Although they are important, these visible expressions of culture, which are taught deliberately and learned consciously, are only **the tip of the iceberg** of culture. Much of culture is taught and learned implicitly, or outside awareness. Thus, neither cultural insiders nor cultural outsiders are aware that certain "invisible" aspects of their culture exist.

Invisible elements of culture are important to us. For example, how long we can be late before being impolite, what topics we should avoid in a conversation, how we show interest or attention through listening behaviour, what we consider beautiful or ugly - these are all aspects of culture that we learn and use without being aware of it. When we meet other people whose invisible cultural assumptions differ from **those** we have learned implicitly, we usually do not recognize their behaviour as cultural in origin.

Differences in invisible culture can cause problems in cross-cultural relations. Conflicts may arise when we are unable to recognize others' behavioural differences as cultural rather than personal. We tend to misinterpret other people's behaviour, blame them, or judge their intentions or competence without realizing that we are experiencing cultural rather than individual differences.

Formal organizations and institutions, such as schools, hospitals, workplaces, governments, and the legal system are collection sites for invisible cultural differences. If the differences were more visible, we might have less misunderstanding. For example, if we met a man in a courthouse who was wearing **exotic** clothes, speaking a language other than ours, and carrying food that looked strange, we would not assume that we understood his thoughts and feelings or that he understood ours. Yet when such a man is dressed similarly to us, speaks our language, and does not differ from us in other obvious ways, we may fail to recognize the invisible cultural differences between us. As a result, mutual misunderstanding may arise.

**Question 61:** What is the main purpose of the passage?

**A.** To point out that much of culture is learned consciously.

**B.** To describe cultural diversity.

**C.** To explain the importance of invisible aspects of culture.

**D.** To explain why cross-cultural conflict occurs.

**Question 62:** The word **"rituals"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** assumptions **B.** formalities **C.** aspects **D.** cultures

**Question 63:** The phrase **"the tip of the iceberg"** in paragraph 1 means that _____.

**A.** most aspects of culture cannot be seen

**B.** we usually focus on the highest forms of culture



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**C.** other cultures seem cold to us

**D.** visible aspects of culture are learned in formal institutions

**Question 64:** Which of the following was NOT mentioned as an example of invisible culture?

**A.** How people express interest in what others are saying

**B.** How late is considered impolite

**C.** What topics to avoid in conversation

**D.** What food to eat in a courthouse

**Question 65:** The word **"those"** in paragraph 2 refers to_____.

**A.** invisible cultural assumptions

**B.** people from a different culture

**C.** topics that should be avoided in conversation

**D.** people who speak a different language

**Question 66:** It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that conflict results when _____.

**A.** one culture is more invisible than another culture

**B.** people compete with those from other cultures

**C.** some people recognize more cultural differences than others

**D.** people think cultural differences are personal

**Question 67:** The author implies that institutions such as schools and workplaces _____.

**A.** reinforce invisible cultural differences

**B.** are aware of cultural differences

**C.** share a common culture

**D.** teach their employees about cultural differences

**Question 68**: Which of the following would most likely result in misunderstanding?

**A.** Strange behaviour from someone speaking a foreign language

**B.** Learning about our own culture in school

**C.** Strange behaviour from someone speaking our language

**D.** Unusual food being cooked by foreign visitors

**Question 69**: The word "exotic" in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by_____.

**A.** formal **B.** expensive **C.** foreign **D.** informal

**Question 70**: The following sentence can be added to paragraph 2 of the passage.

*Rather, we see them as rude or uncooperative, and we may apply labels to them, such as "passive aggressive."*

Where would it best fit in the paragraph? Choose A, B, C or D



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**A.** ….. Invisible elements of culture are important to us. **B.** …… For example, how long we can be late before being impolite, what topics we should avoid in a conversation, how we show interest or attention through listening behaviour, what we consider beautiful or ugly- these are all aspects of culture that we learn and use without being aware of it. **C.** …….. When we meet other people whose invisible cultural assumptions differ from those we have learned implicitly, we usually do not recognize their behaviour as cultural in origin. **D.** ……



## PART D: WRITING



**I. REWRITE THE SENTENCE, USING THE WORD IN THE BRACKET SO THAT THE SECOND SENTENCE HAS EXACTLY THE SAME MEANING.**

**Question 71.** If there is an accident phone the emergency services. (OF)

→ Phone the emergency services _____ an accident.

**Question 72.** I couldn't have bought that motorbike unless my father had agreed to pay the monthly repayments. (BUT)

→ _____ agreeing to pay the monthly repayments, I could never have bought that motorbike.

**Question 73.** I have a lot of respect for her writing style although I do not agree with the opinions she expresses. (MUCH)

→ Much _____ her writing style, I do not agree with her opinions.

**Question 74.** Even though her B grade in English wasn't quite as high as she had expected, it was still a good result. (IF)

→ Her grade B in English, _____, was still a good result.

**Question 75.** Purchases may be refunded within seven days. (MIND)

→ Should _____ your purchase you have up to seven days to bring it back for a refund.

**Question 76.** Providing that you make up the time later in the week you can take Monday off. (CONDITION)

→ You can have the day off on Monday _____ make up the time later in the week.

**Question 77.** The mistake in the accounts was not noticed until the figures were re-checked.(LIGHT)

→ The mistake in the accounts only _____ the figures were re-checked.

**Question 78.** I had no problems at all during my trip to New York. (PLAN)

→ Everything _____ during my trip to New York.



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