

TEST 4

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

Câu 1 (NB): A. approacheded B. noticeded C. supporteded D. finisheded

Câu 2 (NB): A. them B. threaten C. through D. thunder

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Câu 3 (NB): A. centralise B. achievement C. combustion D. diversity

Câu 4 (NB): A. relevant B. assistant C. argument D. attitude

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

Câu 5 (VD): I finally _____ the cold that I had had all week.

A. pass out B. get over C. come down with D. pull through

Câu 6 (VD): My college graduation was a real _____ day for my whole life.

A. red letter B. red ink C. red tape D. red brick

Câu 7 (VD): The weather is going to change soon; I feel it in my _____

A. body B. legs C. bones D. skin

Câu 8 (TH): My parents lent me the money. _____, I couldn't have afforded the trip.

A. Therefore B. However C. Only if D. Otherwise

Câu 9 (TH): They _____ enthusiastically when their teacher _____ in.

A. will discuss/ will come B. will have discussed/ comes

C. were discussing/ came D. discuss/ comes

Câu 10 (TH): The earthquake, and tsunami that followed, has killed over 1300 people, the majority of _____ were in the city of Palu in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia.

A. which B. them C. whom D. that

Câu 11 (TH): There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Monday.

A. needn't have finished B. mightn't have finished

C. should have finished D. must have finished

Câu 12 (TH): I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got little patience, _____?

A. hasn't she B. does she C. doesn't she D. has she

Câu 13 (NB): There are billions of stars in _____ space.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

Câu 14 (TH): _____ ten minutes earlier, you would have got a better seat.

A. If you arrived B. Had you arrived C. Were you arrived D. If you hadn't arrived
Câu 15 (TH): The boys proposed that their group leader _____ a camping trip.

A. organize B. organized C. organizes D. organizing

Câu 16 (TH): In some parts of the country, prices are _____ than in others.

A. the highest B. higher and higher C. highest D. more and more high

Câu 17 (TH): I deeply regret _____ to her so severely last night. She was badly hurt.

A. to speak B. to be speaking C. being spoken D. having spoken

Câu 18 (TH): No sooner _____ than he begins to be washed.

A. a human being born B. a human being had been born

C. was a human being born D. is a human being born

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

Câu 19 (NB): Ensoleill and Sunny are talking about Ted's accident last week.

Ensoleill: "A motor bike knocked Ted down".

Sunny: " _____ "

A. How terrific! B. Poor Ted! C. What it is now? D. What a motor bike!

Câu 20 (TH): Mary and her friend, Ensoleill, are in a coffee shop.

Mary: "Would you like Matcha ice-cream or Caramen with jam?"

Ensoleill: " _____ "

A. Yes, I'd love two. B. I like eating them all.

C. It doesn't matter. D. Neither is fine. They are good.

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

Câu 21 (VDC): You're not trying to suggest I should turn a blind eye and forget all about it?

A. criticize for B. look into C. wink at D. worried about

Câu 22 (VD): If that was done on a national scale, we would wipe out this infectious disease.

A. establish B. retain C. eliminate D. maintain

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.

Câu 23 (TH): Vietnamese have a strong sense of hospitality and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their interval.

A. difference B. unfriendliness C. generosity D. politeness

Câu 24 (VDC): We run a very tight ship here, and we expect all our employees to be at their desks by eight o'clock and take good care of their own business.

A. have a good voyage B. organize things inefficiently
C. run faster than others D. manage an inflexible system

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.

Just like any institution, a family also needs rules. Rules are very important because they keep things in (25) _____. For a family, rules are as necessary as food and clothing. The rules are very important because they remain peace and order in the family. For example, children should respect and listen to their parents.

If there are (26) _____ to be made, for examples, it is not only the parents who are going to decide especially if the children are already grown up. It would be better if everybody is involved in making the decision of important matter.

Rules are needed to maintain a harmonious relationship (27)_____ family members. Parents are there the pillars of the family and guide children to be responsible and practice good values.

Rules teach children to become more responsible and have discipline not only at home but especially outside of the home. When there are rules to follow, children will know (28)_____ they should do or should not do. Rules help to avoid conflict and misunderstanding that may lead to fights and aggression especially among children. Parents should set rules for the children to follow to avoid quarrels and fights. There are times when the children fight over simple matters and this happens if the parents do or not interfere but when parents set the rule and let the children follow, there will be (29)_____ conflicts.

Câu 25 (TH): A. need B. order C. time D. shape
Câu 26 (TH): A. calls B. problems C. changes D. decisions
Câu 27 (NB): A. in B. between C. inside D. among
Câu 28 (TH): A. which B. that C. how D. what
Câu 29 (TH): A. fewer B. more C. little D. less

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions .

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out their body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self- confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

Câu 30 (TH): What does the word "**open**" in the passage most closely mean?

- A.** unlimited **B.** enlarged **C.** relaxed **D.** not shut

Câu 31 (TH): What influences your impression of a person you meet in the first time?

- A.** familiarity **B.** intuition **C.** feeling **D.** knowledge

Câu 32 (TH): What one feels about a stranger may be influenced by something that _____.

- A.** revives one's past memories **B.** points to one's childhood
C. strengthen one's past behaviors **D.** reminds one of one's past treatment

Câu 33 (TH): What does the second paragraph discuss?

- A.** Meaning of signals one implies toward a stranger
B. Factors that cause people to act differently
C. How people usually behave to a stranger
D. Factors that may influence one's feeling about a stranger

Câu 34 (TH): Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of _____.

- A.** signals **B.** languages **C.** behaviors **D.** styles

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.

The Arts and Crafts Movement in the United States was responsible for sweeping changes in attitudes toward the decorative arts, then considered the minor or household arts. Its focus on decorative arts helped to induce United States museums and private

collectors to begin collecting furniture, glass, ceramics, metalwork, and textiles in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The fact that artisans, who were looked on as mechanics or skilled workers in the eighteenth century, are frequently considered artists today is directly attributable to the Arts and Crafts Movement of the nineteenth century. The importance now placed on attractive and harmonious home decoration can also be traced to this period, when Victorian interior arrangements were revised to admit greater light and more freely flowing spaces.

The Arts and Crafts Movement reacts against mechanized processes that threatened handcrafts and resulted in cheapened, monotonous merchandise. Founded in the late nineteenth century by British social critics John Ruskin and William Morris, the movement **revered** craft as a form of art. In a rapidly industrializing society, most Victorians agreed that art was an essential moral ingredient in the home environment, and in many middle- and working-class homes craft was the only form of art. Ruskin and his followers criticized not only the degradation of artisans reduced to machine operators, but also the impending loss of daily contact with handcrafted objects, fashioned with pride, integrity, and attention to beauty.

In the United States as well as in Great Britain, reformers **extolled** the virtues of handcrafted objects: simple, straightforward design; solid materials of good quality; and sound, enduring construction techniques. These criteria were interpreted in a variety of styles, ranging from rational and geometric to romantic or naturalistic. Whether abstract, stylized, or realistically treated, the consistent theme in virtually all Arts and Crafts design is nature.

The Arts and Crafts Movement was much more than a particular style; **it** was a philosophy of domestic life. Proponents believed that if simple design, high-quality materials, and honest construction were realized in the home and its appointments, then the occupants would enjoy moral and therapeutic effects. For both artisan and consumer, the Arts and Crafts doctrine was seen as a magical force against the undesirable effects of industrialization.

Câu 35 (VD): The passage primarily focuses on nineteenth century arts and crafts in terms of which of the following?

- A. Their naturalistic themes.
- B. Their importance in museum collections.
- C. Their British origin.
- D. Their role in an industrialized society.

Câu 36 (TH): According to the passage, before the nineteenth century, artisans were thought to be _____.

- A. defenders of moral standards
- B. creators of cheap merchandise
- C. skilled workers
- D. talented artists

Câu 37 (TH): It can be inferred from the passage that the Arts and Crafts Movement would have considered all of the following to be artists **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. creators of textile designs
- B. people who produce handmade glass objects
- C. operators of machines that automatically cut legs, for furniture
- D. metalworkers who create unique pieces of jewelry

Câu 38 (TH): The word “**revered**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. respected
- B. described
- C. dubbed
- D. created

Câu 39 (TH): According to paragraph 2, the handcrafted objects in the homes of middle and workingclass families usually were _____.

- A. made by members of the family
- B. the least expensive objects in their homes
- C. regarded as being morally uplifting
- D. thought to symbolize progress

Câu 40 (TH): The word “**extolled**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exposed
- B. praised
- C. believed
- D. accepted

Câu 41 (TH): According to the passage, which of the following changes occurred at the same time as the Arts and Crafts Movement?

- A. The creation of brighter and more airy spaces inside homes.
- B. The rejection of art that depicted nature in a realistic manner.
- C. A decline of interest in art museum collections.
- D. An increase in the buying of imported art objects.

Câu 42 (NB): The word “**it**” in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the Arts and Crafts design
- B. nature
- C. the Arts and Crafts Movement
- D. a particular style

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.

Câu 43 (TH): Having found guilty of racketeering, the mobster was sentenced to a number of years in prison.

- A. Having found
- B. of
- C. was sentenced
- D. a number

Câu 44 (TH): Most people consider it women's responsible to take care of children and do housework.

- A. Most B. of C. responsible D. do

Câu 45 (NB): They have made a lot of progress until the country became independent.

- A. until B. a lot of C. independent D. became

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

Câu 46 (VDC): Mary was very disappointed. However, she tried to keep calm. A. Mary was too disappointed to keep calm.

B. Mary lost her temper because of her disappointment.

C. Disappointed as she was, Mary tried to keep calm.

D. Feeling disappointed, Mary tried to keep calm, but she failed.

Câu 47 (VDC): She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

A. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.

B. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.

C. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, we know she has artistic talent.

D. Hardly had we know about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival. **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.**

Câu 48 (VD): Be careful or you may get lost and run out of money." She said. A. She advised me to be careful or I might get lost and run out of money.

B. She warned me to be careful or I had to get lost and run out of money.

C. She ordered me to be careful and I might get lost and run out of money.

D. She told me to be careful if I got lost and run out of the money.

Câu 49 (VD): It isn't necessary for us to get a visa for Singapore.

A. We mustn't get a visa for Singapore. B. We needn't get a visa for Singapore.

C. We mayn't get a visa for Singapore. D. We shouldn't get a visa for Singapore.

Câu 50 (VD): The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.

- A.** I have not been to the museum for a year. **B.** A year ago, I often went to the museum.
C. My going to the museum lasted a year. **D.** At last I went to the museum after a year.