TEST 5

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Câu 1 (VD): The proposal seemed like a good idea. The manager refused it.

A. The manager didn't like to proposal because it didn't seem a good idea.

B. Since the proposal seemed like a good idea, the manager refused it.

C. The manager refused the proposal although it seemed like a good idea.

D. The proposal didn't seem like a good idea, so the manager didn't accept it.

Câu 2 (VD): Sports clear my mind. They also help me maintain a healthy lifestyle.

A. Not only do sports clear my mind, but they also help me maintain a healthy lifestyle.

B. Neither do sports clear my mind nor help me maintain a healthy lifestyle.

C. Sports clear my mind so that I can maintain a healthy lifestyle.

D. All that sports can do is to clear my mind instead of maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

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.** argument **B.** admission **C.** domestic **D.** acquaintance

Câu 4 (NB): **A.** precede **B.** confide **C.** modern **D.** remind

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

Câu 5 (TH): Teacher: "Jenny, you've made a good job on the project".

Jenny: " _____ "

A. Not really. I didn't. **B.** Oh. I guess so. **C.** Never mention it. **D.** Thank you!

Câu 6 (TH): Mark is talking to his brother about his favorite color.

Mark: "Why do you like red color?"

Mark's brother: " _____ "

A. You make me feel more confident. **B.** It's a good idea, thank you.

C. It's the color of love and passion. **D.** You didn't do anything for me.

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.

Monkeys are similar to humans in many ways. For example, the (7)_____in a monkey family, such as between brother and sister, are often very close. A team of researchers

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studied a pair of bonobo monkeys called Kanzi and Panbanisha. (8)_____brother and sister team had learned how to make knives from stone. So the researchers decided to record how good they were. The researchers put a banana inside a box. Then they gave the bonobos what they needed to make knife. The (9)_____of this knife was to cut open the box to get the banana. Kanzi made a very good knife, but his sister Panbanisha could not. Kanzi saw his sister was feeling (10)_____and so he tried to give his knife to her. However, the scientists did not let him. Even in this situation, Kanzi knew what to do. When no one was looking, he put his knife (11)_____ his sister could easily find it, and she finally got her banana. To researchers, it was obvious from Kanzi's behavior that he really wanted to help his sister.

Câu 7 (TH):	**A.** relatives	**B.** relation	**C.** relate	**D.** relationships
Câu 8 (NB):	**A.** Those	**B.** The	**C.** These	**D.** A
Câu 9 (TH):	**A.** performance	**B.** usage	**C.** function	**D.** application
Câu 10 (TH):	**A.** disappointing	**B.** disappointed	**C.** disappointment	**D.** disappoint
Câu 11 (TH):	**A.** where	**B.** how	**C.** that	**D.** what

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 12 (NB): Some people think their abilities have **limitations** but with encouragement they can perform much better than expected.

A. certainties **B.** boundaries **C.** possibilities **D.** advantages

Câu 13 (TH): Many women prefer to use cosmetics to **enhance** their beauty and make them look younger.

A. improve **B.** worsen **C.** maximize **D.** enrich

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.

In today's competitive world, what responsible parents would not want to give their children the best possible start in life? For this reason, many parents want their children, often as young as ten months old, to become familiar with computers. They seem to think that if their children grow up with computers, they will be better equipped to face the challenges of the future.

No one has proved that computers make children more creative or more intelligent. The truth may even be the opposite. Educational psychologists claim that too much exposure to computers, especially for the very young, may negatively affect normal brain development. Children gain valuable experience of the world from their interaction with physical objects. Ten-month-old babies may benefit more from bumping their heads or putting various objects in their mouths than they will from staring at eye-catching cartoons. A four-year-old child can improve hand-eye coordination and understand cause and effect better by experimenting with

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a crayon than by moving a cursor around a computer screen. So, as educational psychologists suggest, instead of government funding going to more and more computer classes, it might be better to devote resources to music and art programs.

It is ludicrous to think that children will fall behind if they are not exposed to computers from an early age. Time is too precious to spend with a "mouse". Now is the time when they should be out there learning to ride a bike. There will be time later on for them to start banging away at keyboards. **Câu 14 (TH):** Children who spend a lot of time on their computers _____.

A. will suffer from brain damage

B. do not necessarily make more progress than those who don't

C. tend to have more accidents than those who don't

D. tend to like music and art more than those who don't

Câu 15 (VD): What would be an appropriate title for this passage?

A. More computers mean brighter future **B.** Never too early to start

C. Computers in schools **D.** Let kids be kids

Câu 16 (NB): The pronoun "they" in paragraph 2 refers to_____.

A. heads **B.** mouths **C.** babies **D.** objects

Câu 17 (TH): What is TRUE according to the passage?

A. It is better for children to take computer lessons than art lessons.

B. Parents should not put off buying a computer for their children.

C. There is no evidence that children who use computers are cleverer than those who do not.

D. Computers seriously harm children's eyesight.

Câu 18 (TH): The word "ludicrous" paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. sensible **B.** ridiculous **C.** humorous **D.** ironic

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 19 (NB): A. bl<u>oo</u>d **B.** f<u>oo</u>d **C.** m<u>oo</u>d **D.** b<u>oo</u>t

Câu 20 (NB): A. miss<u>ed</u> **B.** hop<u>ed</u> **C.** wash<u>ed</u> **D.** remov<u>ed</u>

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

Câu 21 (VDC): Every time he opens his mouth, he immediately regrets what he said. He is always **<u>putting his foot in his mouth.</u>**

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A. speaking indirectly **B.** saying embarrassing things

C. doing things in the wrong order **D.** making a mistake

Câu 22 (TH): In spite of her embarrassment before Rodya's urgent and **challenging** look, she could not deny herself that satisfaction.

A. hard **B.** curious **C.** demanding **D.** difficult

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.

Culture is a word in common use with complex meanings, and is derived, like the term broadcasting, from the treatment and care of the soil and of what grows on it. It is directly related to cultivation and the adjectives cultural and cultured are part of the same verbal complex. A person of culture has identifiable attributes, among them a knowledge of and interest in the arts, literature, and music. Yet the word culture does not refer solely to such knowledge and interest nor, indeed, to education. At least from the 19th century onwards, under the influence of anthropologists and sociologists, the word culture has come to be used generally both in the singular and the plural (cultures) to refer to a whole way of life of people, including their customs, laws, conventions, and values.

Distinctions have consequently been drawn between primitive and advanced culture and cultures, between elite and popular culture, between popular and mass culture, and most recently between national and global cultures. Distinctions have been drawn too between culture and civilization; the latter is a word derived not, like culture or agriculture, from the soil, but from the city. The two words are sometimes treated as synonymous. Yet this is misleading. While civilization and barbarism are pitted against each other in what seems to be a perpetual behavioral pattern, the use of the word culture has been strongly influenced by 6 conceptions of evolution in the 19th century and of development in the 20th century. Cultures evolve or develop. They are not static. They have twists and turns. Styles change. So do fashions. There are cultural processes. What, for example, the word cultured means has changed substantially since the study of classical (that is, Greek and Roman) literature, philosophy, and history ceased in the 20th century to be central to school and university education. No single alternative focus emerged, although with computers has come electronic culture, affecting kinds of study, and most recently digital culture. As cultures express themselves in new forms not everything gets better or more civilized.

The multiplicity of meanings attached to the word made and will make it difficult to define. There is no single, unproblematic definition, although many attempts have been made to establish one. The only non- problematic definitions go back to agricultural meaning (for example, cereal culture or strawberry culture) and medical meaning (for example, bacterial culture or penicillin culture). Since in anthropology and sociology we also acknowledge culture clashes, culture shock, and counter-culture, the range of reference is extremely wide.

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Câu 23 (VD): It can be inferred from the passage that since the 20th century _____.

A. all schools and universities have taught classical literature, philosophy, and history

B. classical literature, philosophy, and history have been considered as core subjects

C. classical literature, philosophy, and history have not been taught as core subjects

D. schools and universities have not taught classical literature, philosophy, and history **Câu 24 (NB):** The word "***It***" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. broadcasting **B.** the soil **C.** culture **D.** the treatment and care

Câu 25 (VD): The passage mainly discusses _____.

A. the derivatives of the word culture

B. the distinction between culture and civilization

C. the figurative meanings of the word culture

D. the multiplicity of meanings of the word culture

Câu 26 (TH): Which of the following is NOT true about the word culture?

A. Its use has been considerably changed. **B.** It is a word that cannot be defined.

C. It differs from the word civilization. **D.** It evolves from agriculture.

Câu 27 (TH): The author remarks that culture and civilization are the two words that _____.

A. share the same word formation pattern

B. have nearly the same meaning

C. are both related to agriculture and cultivation

D. do not develop from the same meaning

Câu 28 (TH): The word "***attributes***" in paragraph 1 most likely means _____.

A. qualities **B.** aspects **C.** fields **D.** skills

Câu 29 (TH): The word "***static***" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.

A. dense **B.** balanced **C.** unchanged **D.** regular

Câu 30 (TH): It is stated in paragraph 1 that a cultured person _____.

A. does a job relevant to education

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B. has knowledge of arts, literature, and music

C. has a job related to cultivation

D. takes care of the soil and what grows on it

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 31 (NB): Sleeping, resting, and to drink fruit juice are the best ways to cure for a cold.

A. Sleeping **B.** to drink **C.** juice **D.** best ways

Câu 32 (NB): The novel was such interesting that I read it from the beginning to the end in 4 hours.

A. such **B.** read **C.** the beginning **D.** in

Câu 33 (NB): The result of the studies have had a strong impact on future developments.

A. of **B.** have had **C.** strong **D.** on

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 34 (VD): The news surprised everyone in the family.

A. Everyone in the family found the news surprising.

B. The news in the family made everyone surprisingly.

C. The news made everyone surprised in the family.

D. Everyone was surprised by the news in the family.

Câu 35 (VDC): People say that Cameron was the best director of his time. **A.** Cameron is said to be best director of his time.

B. Cameron was said to have been the best director of his time.

C. It was said that Cameron was the best director of his time. **D.** Cameron is said to have been the best director of his time.

Câu 36 (VD): "Be sorry for sending the wrong information, Kate" said Rita. **A.** Kate sent the wrong information, and she was sorry.

B. Rita apologized to Kate for sending her the wrong information.

C. Rita was sorry about Kate's sending the wrong information.

D. Rita was sorry for not sending Kate the information.

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

Câu 37 (NB): If you _____a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?

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A. found **B.** have found **C.** find **D.** had found

Câu 38 (TH): Please accept our _____apology for the inconvenience this delay is causing all the passengers here at Pearson International Airport.

A. completed **B.** original **C.** estimated **D.** sincere

Câu 39 (TH): While Peter _____the rose bush in the back yard, the phone rang.

A. were watering **B.** has watered **C.** watered **D.** was watering

Câu 40 (TH): Some modern couples organize their marriage and work out the tasks and duties, which may gradually turn their marriage into a business or _____relationship.

A. contract **B.** contractually **C.** contractual **D.** contracting

Câu 41 (TH): You look so tired! You _____out too late last night.

A. must have been **B.** had been **C.** had to be **D.** should have been

Câu 42 (VD): I wonder if you could _____me a favour, Jackon.

A. give **B.** bring **C.** do **D.** make

Câu 43 (VD): The song _____by our listeners as their favorite of the week is "Goodbye Baby" by Tunesmiths.

A. was chosen **B.** is chosen **C.** chosen **D.** choosing

Câu 44 (NB): E-mail allows people _____ in touch, regardless of distance.

A. staying **B.** to stay **C.** stay **D.** to staying

Câu 45 (TH): I'm really sleepy today. I wish I _____ Bob to the airport last night.

A. hadn't had to take **B.** didn't have to take **C.** didn't take **D.** weren't taking **Câu 46 (TH):** Finding a job in this time of economic crisis is becoming _____.

A. more than difficult **B.** most and most difficult

C. more and more difficult **D.** more difficult than

Câu 47 (TH): _____as the most important crop in Hawaii is sugar cane.

A. It is ranked **B.** That ranks **C.** It ranks **D.** What ranks

Câu 48 (TH): Sometimes at weekends, my father helps my mom with _____meals.

A. keeping **B.** preparing **C.** making **D.** arranging

Câu 49 (VD): Nobody took any _____of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.

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A. regard **B.** recognition **C.** notice **D.** attention

Câu 50 (VD): As Joe's roommate, I find him a fairly nice fellow, even if at times it is not easy to _____his noisy behavior.

A. put up with **B.** look up to **C.** get on with **D.** catch up with

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