

Họ tên : Lớp :

Mã đề 403

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.

Question 1: A. cell B. coach C. come D. cook
 Question 2: A. soft B. note C. close D. comb

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. urban B. intact C. legal D. early
 Question 4: A. appearance B. requirement C. position D. livelhood

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

Question 5: The singer is _____ than the dancer.

A. the most talkative B. more talkative C. as talkative D. talkative

Question 6: Most of the employees in the company couldn't _____ the point of joining further training courses in August.

A. take B. see C. mind D. have

Question 7: The successful applicant for the _____ will be a well-motivated self-starter who has excellent communication skills.

A. situation B. position C. condition D. location

Question 8: The postcards _____ to you as soon as you arrive in London.

A. will send B. will be sent C. sent D. have sent

Question 9: The children _____ football happily in the yard when a boy suddenly cried out.

A. have played B. are playing C. played D. were playing

Question 10: They invited architects _____ their designs for a new shopping mall.

A. submitting B. to submitting C. submit D. to submit

Question 11: _____, we will take her to our favourite seafood restaurant.

A. When Sandra was visiting us this coming weekend

B. When Sandra will visit us this coming weekend

C. When Sandra visited us this coming weekend

D. When Sandra visits us this coming weekend

Question 12: Squid Game is not appropriate for kids under the age of 17, _____.

A. doesn't it B. isn't it C. is it D. does it

Question 13: The theory _____ by Albert Einstein is still widely accepted.

A. proposed B. proposes C. was proposed D. proposing

Question 14: Red is the symbol of danger because it _____ among other colours.

A. stands out B. stands by C. takes off D. settles down

Question 15: Because of the _____ and the power of their numbers, these organizations command deep loyalty from the workers.

A. habit B. routine C. manner D. tradition

Question 16: I think that up to now there has not been a real _____ between men and women.

A. equality B. equal C. equally D. equalize

Question 17: Can you give me _____ piece of paper, please?

A. Ø (no article) B. an C. a D. the

Question 18: Many people in Britain are fond _____ doing the gardening

A. of B. about C. in D. for

Question 19: My father has turned over a new _____ and he is not smoking anymore.

A. leaf B. branch C. flower D. book

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Peter is talking to Jack about his homework.

- Peter: This homework is really hard. Can you help me, Jack?
- Jack: _____. I've just finished it.

- A.** Don't mention it
- B.** Sorry
- C.** Sure
- D.** I'd like to

Question 21: Suri is talking to her roommate about the Olympic Games.

- Suri: Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?
- Kate: _____. We can't afford such a big event.

- A.** You can say that again
- B.** Yes, you're right
- C.** I can't agree with you more
- D.** No, I don't think so

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.

Question 22: She wondered if the diverse butterflies she saw in the yard were among the species her dad had imported.

- A.** colorful
- B.** beautiful
- C.** different
- D.** similar

Question 23: Sarah is very outgoing; however, her brother is quite reserved. He rarely shows his feelings or thoughts to others.

- A.** calm
- B.** open
- C.** shy
- D.** gentle

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.

Question 24: Our pianist had fallen ill, and then, at the eleventh hour, when we thought we'd have to cancel the performance, Jill offered to replace him.

- A.** at midnight
- B.** at the first moment
- C.** at the last moment
- D.** at the end

Question 25: Basically, everything is the same; however, there may be some minor changes to the schedule.

- A.** major
- B.** slight
- C.** small
- D.** gradual

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.

Question 26: "Why did you quit your job?" asked the interviewer.

- A.** The interviewer asked me why did I quit my job.
- B.** The interviewer asked me why I had quit your job.
- C.** The interviewer asked me why had I quit my job.
- D.** The interviewer asked me why I had quit my job.

Question 27: She started working for this company many years ago.

- A.** She has started working for this company for many years
- B.** She has been working for this company for many years.
- C.** She hasn't worked for this company for many years.
- D.** She didn't work for this company for many years.

Question 28: My parents don't allow me to stay up late watching TV.

- A.** I needn't stay up late watching TV.
- B.** I don't have to stay up late watching TV.
- C.** I mustn't stay up late watching TV.
- D.** I shouldn't stay up late watching TV.

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.

Question 29: Many parents are concerned about the health hazards of having his children spend so many hours staring at a screen.

- A.** staring
- B.** his
- C.** concerned
- D.** hazards

Question 30: As soon as I will finish this project, I'll take a vacation to relax.

- A.** As soon as
- B.** take
- C.** will finish
- D.** to relax

Question 31: After Peter left school, he had the narrowest escape possible of intruding himself into another place of accommodation for distinguishable people.

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A. narrowest | B. accommodation |
| C. possible | D. distinguishable |

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

Question 32: The train arrived at the station. Shortly after that the passengers rushed towards it.

- A.** No sooner had the train arrived at the station than the passengers rushed towards it.
- B.** Hardly had the passengers rushed towards the train when it arrived at the station.
- C.** Scarcely had the passengers rushed towards the train when it arrived at the station.
- D.** Not until the passengers rushed towards the train did it arrive at the station.

Question 33: She eats out all the time. She can't save much money.

- A.** She could save a lot of money if she ate out all the time.
- B.** She could have saved much money if she hadn't eaten out all the time.
- C.** She can't save much money unless she eats out all the time.
- D.** She could save so much money if she did not eat out all the time.

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 from 34 to 38.

Miracle liquid

There is a long and rich history of using honey as medicine, especially in ancient times. Some records show that people have used honey as a balm, an inebriant, a psychoactive substance, or as a poison. Multiple contemporary studies suggest that honeys from honeybees and stingless bees have antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and wound-healing (34) _____.

Stingless bees make honey with chemicals (35) _____ ward off microbial and fungal growth, an adaptation to keep the substance from spoiling in the tropics. Given the wide variety of plant biodiversity in the Amazon, and the incredible range of botanical chemicals the bees mix into their honeys and wax, it's also no surprise it has medicinal value. Indeed, some call such honey a miracle liquid.

Already, people in the tropics use (36) _____ types of stingless bee honeys and wax from their hives to treat upper respiratory infections, skin conditions, gastrointestinal problems, and even to treat diabetes and cancer. (37) _____ research has begun providing a hint of support for some of these uses, much of it is still preliminary. More investigations into the honey's medicinal benefits is (38) _____ needed, says David Roubik, an expert on stingless bees at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama.

Question 34: **A.** qualifications

B. properties

C. distinctions

D. skills

Question 35: **A.** who

B. whose

C. which

D. when

Question 36: **A.** every

B. another

C. others

D. many

Question 37: **A.** Though

B. However

C. Moreover

D. Because

Question 38: **A.** questionably

B. urgently

C. blissfully

D. doubtlessly

Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.

When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a class presentation on climate change. The young German spoke about deforestation and its effect on the planet. At the end of his talk, he challenged the people of his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought much would come of a nine-year-old's school project. Before he was 20, however, Finkbeiner's efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates began the project - named 'Plant-for-the-Planet' - by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and news of the one-million challenge spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed, and when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations conference in New York. "We cannot trust that adults alone will save our future," he said in the speech. "We have to take our future in our hands."

Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet is an organization with around 70,000 members. **It** works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. Germany's one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion - 150 for every person on Earth.

(Adapted from Reading Explorer by Becky Tarver Chase and David Bohlke)

Question 39: What is the reading mainly about?

- A. The problems that deforestation can cause for our planet
- B. The effects climate change has on our planet
- C. How planting trees can help the environment
- D. How a young person has made a big difference to the environment

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what happened to Finkbeiner after his "Plant-for-the-Planet" project had a widespread impact?

- A. He discussed the problem of climate change with world leaders.
- B. He made a presentation at a United Nations conference in New York.
- C. He received an offer to make a speech at the European Parliament.
- D. He had to confront many challenges.

Question 41: In the third paragraph, what does the word **It** refer to?

- A. "Plant-for-the-Planet" organization
- B. Germany's one millionth tree
- C. Climate change
- D. Goal

Question 42: The word **deforestation** in paragraph 1 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____

- A. the increase of temperature
- B. the planting of trees
- C. the cutting down of trees
- D. the decrease of temperature

Question 43: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Felix Finkbeiner delivered a class presentation on climate change.
- B. "Plant-for-the-Planet" encourages people to plant more trees.
- C. Germany's one trillionth tree was planted when Felix was nine years old.
- D. The first tree of the project was planted outside Felix's school.

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 from 44 to 50.

Over the last several decades, environmental specialists have proposed various strategies aimed at slowing down this process of deforestation in developing countries. Many of these proposals are indeed valuable ideas in that they are realistic attempts to address some of the causes of deforestation, such as farming, cattle ranching, and commercial logging. All of **them** rely on government involvement of some kind.

There are three broad categories of solutions: state economic policies, internal agreements, and international programs. Economic policies generally attempt to limit the activity of small farmers through government action. Government actions can include the clear proper definition and enforcement of property rights, meaning that squatting, or illegally setting on land, would be more difficult. Subsidies can be used to encourage conservation. That is, money may be paid to supplement the income of those farmers who make an effort to reduce the usual amount of damage to the forest that their farms cause. In addition, taxes can act as a **deterrent** to undesirable land use.

An internal agreement may be made between governments and indigenous or native people living in the moist rainforests and open woodlands of the tropics, where the vast majority of this deforestation is occurring. Such an agreement would allow people to carry on traditional activities adapted for some economic benefit.

Finally, international agreements usually involve the exchanges of monetary aid in return for government action to protect its forests. One such plan seeks to help pay a nation's debt in exchange for restrictions on certain kinds of activities in rainforests. Instead of selling logging concessions to pay down that obligation, the government receives money for banning or restricting logging in its forests. There is also the proposal of a global fund created in order to grant money to countries that choose to protect their environments.

It is clear that something must be done to protect the forests of the world. If the current rate of deforestation continues, the world's rainforests will **vanish** within 100 years, causing numerous adverse effects on the global climate and eliminating the majority of plant and animal species on the planet.

(Adapted from Mastering skills TOEFL IBT Advanced)

Question 44: What is the passage mainly about?

- A.** Suggestions for indigenous peoples and governments to modern environmental situations.
- B.** Several plans for minimizing the adverse environmental effects of deforestation.
- C.** Environmental experts have been concerned about the impact of deforestation.
- D.** Governments should provide economic incentives for responsible land use.

Question 45: The word **them** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A.** the causes of deforestation
- B.** decades
- C.** developing countries
- D.** proposals

Question 46: The word **deterrent** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** punishment
- B.** incentive
- C.** hindrance
- D.** improvement

Question 47: According to paragraph 4, an international agreement is _____.

- A.** between countries
- B.** more effective than an internal agreement
- C.** among indigenous groups
- D.** in state economic policies

Question 48: The word **vanish** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** disappear
- B.** develop
- C.** flourish
- D.** remain

Question 49: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A.** All of the proposals count on government participation.
- B.** State economic policies can be one of three broad categories of solutions.
- C.** Internal agreements are likely to help poor countries to pay national debt.
- D.** Government can offer subsidies to enhance preservation.

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A.** State economic policies are more effective than international agreements.
- B.** Indigenous people in the tropics depend on forestry to make money.
- C.** The three types of solutions mentioned will save the rainforests.
- D.** Deforestation is not a very serious problem.

— HÉT —

Họ tên : Lớp :

Mã đề 404

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.

Question 1: A. three B. think C. truth D. bathe
 Question 2: A. shake B. hand C. blame D. mate

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. abundant B. primary C. popular D. various
 Question 4: A. capture B. exchange C. improve D. upgrade

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

Question 5: Some people often say that using cars is _____ than using motorbikes.
 A. more convenient B. convenient
 C. as convenient D. the most convenient

Question 6: I will call you immediately _____.
 A. when I had landed at the airport B. when I land at the airport
 C. when I landed at the airport D. when I will land at the airport

Question 7: Vietnam _____ many millions of dollars a year from coffee exports.
 A. takes B. wins C. gains D. earns

Question 8: When the international students have any problems, they _____ by their teachers.
 A. will be helped B. were helped C. are helping D. will help

Question 9: His accountant had been cooking the _____ for years so he was finally caught and sent to prison.
 A. leaflets B. books C. newspapers D. magazines

Question 10: The police arrived at the _____ of the accident within minutes.
 A. view B. scenery C. scene D. vision

Question 11: She ate _____ bread with butter in the morning.
 A. an B. the C. Ø (no article) D. a

Question 12: I _____ my bike in the countryside when I caught sight of a long snake.
 A. rode B. am riding C. ride D. was riding

Question 13: Your sister dedicates herself to her career, _____?
 A. isn't she B. won't she C. didn't she D. doesn't she

Question 14: The video appears _____ a global class learning a foreign language.
 A. showing B. show C. to show D. to showing

Question 15: The students are supposed to describe the _____ that they find most useful for learning English.
 A. application B. applicable C. applicably D. apply

Question 16: The salad is made _____ a combination of greens and other veggies.
 A. of B. by C. from D. in

Question 17: It is standard _____ for the company to refuse to give refunds without a receipt.
 A. practice B. routine C. custom D. habit

Question 18: Air France's jets, _____ specially for the World Cup with designs featuring football stars, transported the various teams around the France during the event

A. painting B. were painted C. were painting D. painted

Question 19: This guide will help the learners _____ their difficult exam with flying colours.
 A. go up B. get along C. ask out D. get through

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Selena is asking for permission.

- Selena: "Would you mind if I stayed a few more minutes?"

- Katy: "_____

A. I'm afraid that it is possible. **B.** I'm not sure.
C. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it. **D.** No, of course not.

Question 21: Peter and his mother are talking about his job in the future.

- Mother: "I think you should work as a teacher of English in the future."

- Peter: "_____. I want to go to medical school and become a surgeon."

A. I couldn't agree more **B.** I didn't say anything
C. I'm afraid I disagree **D.** Yes. It's very exciting

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.

Question 22: Many consumers are dubious about the reliability of the cars so they want to check before taking them on a long trip.

A. curious **B.** certain **C.** suspicious **D.** excited

Question 23: In Roman times, a sophisticated technology brought running water into private homes and public bathhouses.

A. terrible **B.** complicated **C.** funny **D.** modern

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.

Question 24: To learn to speak a language properly, you have to live in the country where that language is spoken.

A. appropriately **B.** attentively **C.** decisively **D.** incorrectly

Question 25: Peter seems bossy, but in fact his wife wears the trousers in their relation.

A. is active **B.** is honest **C.** is passive **D.** is dangerous

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.

Question 26: It's obligatory for teachers to change their teaching methods.

A. Teachers should change their teaching methods.
B. Teachers must change their teaching methods.
C. Teachers may change their teaching methods.
D. Teachers need to change their teaching methods.

Question 27: "What are you studying for your exam?" asked my mom.

A. My mom asked me what I was studying for her exam.
B. My mom asked me what was I studying for my exam.
C. My mom asked me what I was studying for my exam.
D. My mom asked me what I had been studying for my exam.

Question 28: Ms. Hoa started working as a career consultant ten years ago.

A. Ms Hoa last worked as a career consultant for ten years.
B. Ms. Hoa has been working as a career consultant for ten years.
C. Ms. Hoa hasn't worked as a career consultant for ten years.
D. Ms. Hoa didn't work as a career consultant for ten years.

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.

Question 29: In South Korea, the national government built English immersion schools all over the country so far.

A. built **B.** immersion **C.** South Korea **D.** over

Question 30: On April 15, the Health Ministry of Viet Nam issued vaccine passports that the general public can use to travel in line with their schedule.

A. On **B.** their **C.** issued **D.** general

Question 31: The current restructuring of the advisable service provides a timely opportunity to address some of these issues

A. address **B.** current **C.** advisable **D.** opportunity

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

Question 32: He finished his course. He soon applied technology in his work effectively.

A. Not until he had applied technology in his work effectively did he finish his course.
B. Hardly had he applied technology in his work effectively when he finished his course.
C. No sooner had he finished his course than he applied technology in his work effectively.
D. Only after he had applied technology in his work effectively did he finish his course.

Question 33: The office is closed. We can't get any work done today.

A. Provided that the office is open, we can't get any work done today.
B. If the office were open, we could get some work done today.
C. If the office were open, we wouldn't be able to get any work done today.
D. If the office is not closed, we can get some work done today.

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 from 34 to 38.

Initially seen purely as centres of entertainment, zoos were often heavily criticised in society for keeping animals captive. Nowadays, however, zoos have a lot more to offer than perhaps some people realise. Good zoos have changed their focus and are now (34) _____ to environmental problems, such as the decline in wildlife and loss of habitat. Indeed, scientists believe that a third of (35) _____ animal and plant species on Earth risk extinction within this century.

The modern zoo, (36) _____, has developed dramatically as a major force in conserving biodiversity worldwide. Zoos linked with the Association of Zoos and Aquariums participate in Species Survival Plan Programmes, (37) _____ involve captive breeding, reintroduction programmes and public education to ensure the survival of many of the planet's threatened and endangered species.

Captive breeding is the process of breeding animals outside their natural environment in (37) _____ conditions such as farms, zoos or other closed areas. It is a method used to increase the populations of endangered species, in order to prevent extinction. One of the main challenges facing captive breeding programmes, however, is maintaining genetic diversity.

(Adapted from Cambridge English - Mindset for IELTS 2)

Question 34: **A.** responding **B.** reacting **C.** replying **D.** returning
Question 35: **A.** much **B.** every **C.** all **D.** few
Question 36: **A.** however **B.** otherwise **C.** for example **D.** therefore
Question 37: **A.** which **B.** that **C.** who **D.** where
Question 38: **A.** limited **B.** restricted **C.** constrained **D.** reduced

Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.

When you flush the toilet or take a shower, the water goes down the drain. But then what happens? Does it go directly into the rivers or the sea? No. The wastewater needs special treatment to make it clean and usable again. Let's follow the journey of wastewater.

Once wastewater goes down the drain, **it** enters a sewer pipe underground. The pipe takes the wastewater to a sewage treatment plant. The first step of the sewage treatment process is to remove large objects from the water. After that, the wastewater is sent to large tanks, where the solid waste sinks to the bottom. Then, the solid waste is separated from the water until only tiny bits remain.

The water is then moved to the next treatment area. Here, air is pumped into the water. The air helps bacteria eat the tiny bits of solid waste. Finally, some chemicals are added to kill the harmful bugs you can't see.

The water is clean now and ready to be released and sent back into the water supply. It can be used for everything from watering gardens to filling swimming pools. It's even used to make drinking water! **At last**, the water has returned to us once again.

(Adapted from Subject links Level 4 by Build & Grow)

Question 39: What is this passage mainly about?

- A.** The importance of clean water
- B.** The use of water in cleaning
- C.** The way to stop wasting water
- D.** The process of cleaning wastewater

Question 40: What is the final step in treating wastewater?

- A.** Add chemicals to kill the harmful bugs
- B.** Pump air into the water at the next treatment area
- C.** Remove solid waste from the water
- D.** Eliminate large objects from the water

Question 41: The word it in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** wastewater
- B.** drain
- C.** sewer pipe
- D.** treatment plant

Question 42: The phrase At last in the last paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A.** Firstly
- B.** Finally
- C.** Immediately
- D.** Initially

Question 43: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A.** Wastewater goes through treatment before it can be reused.
- B.** Treated water is so clean that it can be drunk without boiling.
- C.** Chemicals are removed from wastewater during the treatment process.
- D.** Large objects are the first things to be removed from wastewater.

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 from 44 to 50.

While the written word has done much to preserve history, pictures are necessary to supplement the printed page. No other section of the American frontier has been so richly endowed with a pictorial record of its past as has the area encompassed by the headwaters of the Missouri River and its tributary, the Yellowstone. For almost a century, beginning in the 1830s, artists with pencil and brush added to this record. Although paintings and drawings often provide a very valuable record, when pictures are considered from the standpoint of exactness, the work of the photographer must come first.

In the spring of 1886, a 30-year-old sodbuster who had worked briefly as a photographer back East hit upon the idea of producing an album of his fellow settlers. For the next 15 years, as the pioneer era drew to a close, Solomon Butcher crisscrossed Custer County, Nebraska, in a wagon that served as his studio. He announced his forays with notices in the local newspaper: "Farmers, have your farm photos taken for Butchery Pioneer History." The fact that Butcher was himself a farmer provided **rapport** with his subjects. But his genius as a photographer lay in allowing them to pose as they wished, against scenes of their own choosing. The portraits that resulted convey the dignity of pioneers in challenging circumstances, and **they** remain a classic record of a resolute breed.

Another pictorial account of the American frontier was left by L. Huffman, a young man of pioneer stock who arrived in the Montana Territory in 1878 to work as a post photographer. When he died in 1931, Huffman left a **priceless** collection of pictures of Indians in the last days of buffalo-skin tepees, the buffalo hunters in the days of the open range, the lonely life of the sheepherder, the growth of the range towns, the coming of the railroads, and the final infiltration of the "plow man."

(Source: The Heineman Toefl Preparation Course)

Question 44: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A.** Enterprising Young Frontiersmen in America
- B.** Photographic Accounts of the American Frontier
- C.** A story of Butchery Pioneer History
- D.** Art Development in America

Question 45: The word "**rapport**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** spontaneous entertainment
- B.** mutual understanding
- C.** slight acquaintance
- D.** artistic skill

Question 46: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** the scenes
- B.** the circumstances
- C.** the portraits
- D.** the pioneers

Question 47: According to the passage, Butcher was most noted for _____.

- A.** his advertising techniques
- B.** his compatibility with his clients
- C.** the poses and settings of his portraits
- D.** the technical ability he demonstrated in photography