

ĐỀ SỐ 14

Điền đáp án đúng vào ô vuông bên trái mỗi câu hỏi.

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.

1. A. culture B. popular C. regular D. fabulous
2. A. conflict B. forbidden C. reliable D. determine

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. economics B. inspection C. regulation D. individual
4. A. absolute B. important C. responsible D. familiar

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

5. The more you practise, the fluently you can speak.

A B C D

6. They stopped to work because of the hot weather.

A B C D

7. They have lived next door to us for years, therefore, we hardly ever see them.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question.

8. Susan rarely stays up late, _____?

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

9. Making rice paper _____ jobs and income for many locals, and helps many families out of poverty and become well-off.

A. keeps B. gets C. applies for D. creates

10. Since changing the way of production, many craftsmen have voluntarily joined together to form _____.

A. cooperates B. cooperation C. cooperatives D. cooperative

11. The artisan is delighted to _____ to you the craft of creating prints in an old-age style.

A. demonstrate B. explain C. express D. provide

12. We have plenty of time for doing the work. We _____ be hurried.
A. needn't B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. mayn't

13. If everyone of us _____ the traffic rules, the road will be much safer.
A. obey B. obeys C. obeyed D. will obey

14. Nowadays, Tan Chau artisans can produce silk of multiple colours _____ they can meet customers' demands.
A. so B. so that C. but D. in order

15. In 1990, due to the change of the economic situation, Dong Ho paintings were difficult to sell and many _____ quit their job.
A. craftsmanship B. craft unions C. craftsmen D. crafts

16. We have had the roof of our house _____.
A. replace B. replaced C. to replace D. been replaced

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

17. "Why don't we visit the Happy Mind Charity Centre this weekend?" - “_____”
A. Because it is so useful. B. That's a good idea I
C. I'll tell you about this centre. D. Until next time.

18. - "How far is your house from here" - “_____”
A. Is there a bus from here? B. No. it isn't.
C. Yes, it's very far. D. Two kilometers, at least.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

19. Young people are now getting more and more concerned about environmental problems.
A. worried B. nervous C. hopeless D. uneasy

20. In Vietnam, it is customary to choose a favourable day for occasions such as weddings, funerals, or house-moving days.
A. suitable B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

21. At first, he was reluctant to help us. However, after persuading for a long time, he agreed to play the guitar at our tea-shop.

A. hesitate B. willing C. eager D. keen

22. Stop being **mean** to everyone or you'll have no friends.

A. unkind B. cruel C. miserable D. kind

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

It has long been suspected that lack of sleep can actually lead to illness, particularly in young people. Research involving students aged 14-19 over a three-week period now appears to confirm (23)_____.

The teenagers wore devices that recorded the movements they made, without being (24) _____ of them, that indicated they were asleep. The results were then compared to the number of illnesses that they had (25) _____ from during the three weeks, in addition to the number of occasions on which they had been absent from school.

What the study showed was that students who slept (26) _____ than seven hours a night caught colds, flu and other relatively minor illnesses more often. The problem is that as children enter their teens their natural sleeping patterns change, (27) _____ in them going to sleep later and therefore wanting to wake up later - but they still have to get up in the morning to go to school.

23. A. this B. that C. these D. those

24. A. awake B. sensitive C. familiar D. aware

25. A. suffered B. caught C. experienced D. affected

26. A. more B. smaller C. longer D. fewer

27. A. resulting B. producing C. finishing D. forcing

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

In the earliest times children got their education directly from parents and other adults. They learned mainly skills for survival. Adults passed down this knowledge through spoken language. Eventually cultures around the world began inventing writing. As societies developed **they** set up schools to teach reading, writing, maths and other subjects.

The first schools were usually just for boys. Most of the students came from rich and powerful families. Often the purpose of their education was religious

training. In many cultures the religious leaders formed the highest level of society. Some schools had other purposes as well. Many schools focused on military training. Sometimes youths attended special schools to learn the art of public speaking. These skills were meant to help them become future leaders.

Most girls received their education at home. They learned cooking, sewing and other useful skills. Over time education became available to more people, not just the rich and powerful. The governments of some countries set up public systems of education in the 1800s. More schools opened to girls.

During the 1900s marks, or grades, became a new measure of learning. Testing became a regular part of formal education. As education became more important to people, teachers' colleges opened. The requirements for becoming a teacher became stricter. Teaching became a highly respected profession.

28. In the earliest times, children learned mainly skills so that they could ____.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. continue to exist | B. pass this knowledge down |
| C. invent writing | D. make societies develop |

29. The word “they” in the passage refers to ____.

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| A. cultures | B. societies | C. schools | D. subjects |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|

30. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

| | |
|--|---|
| A. The first schools were usually just for boys from rich and powerful families. | B. Art of public speaking was one of the skills that help youths become future leaders. |
| C. During the 1900s, testing became a regular part of formal education. | D. In the earliest times, knowledge was passed down through written records. |

31. The phrase “set up” in the passage could be best replaced by ____.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| A. made | B. based | C. founded | D. built |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|

32. The best title for the passage could be ____.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. Education in the Earliest Times | B. The Development of Education |
| C. Education in Modern Times | D. Testing - a Regular Part of Education |

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

33. I find it impossible not to worry about Lan.

A. I can't help feeling worried about Lan.

- B. I feel worried about Lan, but I can't do anything to help.
- C. I can't do nothing to help Lan although I feel worried about her.
- D. I'm unable to worry about Lan.

34. You'd better take a taxi; it was raining hard outside.

- A. You'd better take a taxi in case it was raining.
- B. She advised us to take a taxi because it was raining outside.
- C. he gave us a lift because it was raining heavily.
- D. She didn't lend us any raincoats but a taxi.

35. My brother and I go to that school.

- A. I went to that school and my brother, too.
- B. I went to that school and so my brother did.
- C. I went to that school and so did my brother.
- D. I went to that school and so my brother did, too.

36. The meeting was put off because of pressure of time.

- A. There were not enough time to hold the meeting.
- B. People wanted to get away, so the meeting began early.
- C. The meeting was planned to start in a short time.
- D. The meeting lasted much longer than usual.

37. Tam is not good at English and neither am I.

- A. Neither Tam nor I am good at English.
- B. Either Tam or I am good at English.
- C. I'm not as good at English as Tam is.
- D. Tam isn't good at English but I am.

38. When they arrived, the good seats were already taken.

- A. They didn't get good seats because they arrived too late.
- B. They arrived late enough to get good seats.
- C. They had to stand for the whole show.
- D. We couldn't get good seats although we arrived early.

39. They would never have accepted his money if they had known his plans.

- A. They knew what he wanted to do, so they refused his money.
- B. They agreed with his wishes because they were glad to have his money.
- C. They didn't know his plans and never took money from him.
- D. They took the money he offered them without realizing his purpose.

40. He could not afford to buy the car.

- A. He couldn't buy the car because it was too expensive.
- B. He bought the car because it was expensive.
- C. He bought the car though it was expensive.
- D. He had enough money but he didn't buy the car.