

Chọn đáp án thích hợp để hoàn thành câu.

1. It will not bring them money _will it solve their problems.
A. neither B. either C. also D. as well
2. The old man still denies _the fire.
A. having started B. to start C. to starting D. having been started
3. John told me that he _his best in the exam ____.
A. would do/ the day before B. had done/ the following day
C. will do/ tomorrow D. would do/ the following day
4. The police charged him _at a wrong space.
A. park B. to park C. parking D. with parking
5. African people are used _barefoot so they get very rough skin.
A. to walk B. to walking C. walked D. walking
6. We will have our house _____. My cousins will come and help us _the work.
A. to repaint/ doing B. repainted/ do C. repainting/ to do D. repainted/ doing
7. There are
A. twice as much computers in our office as there was
B. as twice many computers in our office as they were
C. twice as many computers in our office than there used to be
D. twice as many computers in our office as there used to be
8. _____a person wears eyeglasses, _on them he tends to be.
A. Longer/ more dependent B. The longest/ the most dependent
C. The longer/ more dependent D. The longer/ the more dependent
9. It was in that house ____we spent our childhood.
A. where B. that C. when D. in which
10. At last they were able to tow up the man and his car _crashed down the hill.
A. whose B. which C. who D. that
11. _____you are over 18, you can join the army.
A. As long as B. Due to C. Because of D. On account of

12. _____, he passed with the highest marks.

- A. Even although the difficult course B. Despite the course was difficult
C. In spite of the course was difficult D. Although the course was difficult

13. He drank _____ he had to suffer from cancer.

- A. so much that B. so many that C. such much that D. such many that

14. The fire was at last under control, but not before a lot of damage _____.

- A. had been caused B. was causing C. had being caused D. has been caused

15. She said that she was going to _____.

- A. pull out her teeth
B. get pulled out her teeth
C. have pulled out her teeth
D. have her teeth pulled out

16. This criminal _____ living in France.

- A. is thought he is B. it's thought that he is
C. is thought to be D. it's thought is

17. Don't blame Carl _____ being late. It wasn't his fault.

- A. on B. for C. in D. with

18. I only glanced _____ his face, so I can't really remember what he looks like.

- A. to B. on C. at D. by

19. That _____ the end of the lesson already! We've just only started, haven't we?

- A. mustn't be B. mustn't have been
C. can't be D. didn't have to be

20. Do you think they will find a/an _____ for all diseases one day?

- A. benefit B. cure C. operation D. balance

Đọc và chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Agriculture is the world's most important industry. It provide us with (21) all our food. It also (22) materials for two other basic human needs - clothing and shelter. (23), agriculture provides materials (24) in many industrial products, such as paints and medicines. About half the world's workers are employed in agriculture - far more than in (25) industry. Agriculture is one of the world's oldest industries. It began about 10,000 years ago in the Middle East. (26) that time, certain Middle Eastern tribes had discovered how to grow plants from seeds and how to raise animals in captivity. Having mastered these skills, they could begin to practise agriculture. Before the development of agriculture, people got all their food by gathering wild plants, hunting and fishing. They had to search for food continually (27) left little time for other activities, but as agriculture developed and farm (28) increased, fewer people were needed to produce food. The nonfarmers could then develop the arts, crafts, trades and other activities of civilized life. Agriculture, (29), not only greatly (30) the food supply but also made civilization possible.

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|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. almost | B. most | C. the most | D. the almost |
| 22. A. gives | B. supplies | C. brings | D. takes |
| 23. A. However | B. Yet | C. In addition | D. Although |
| 24. A. made | B. used | C. produced | D. done |
| 25. A. any other | B. others | C. some | D. the other |
| 26. A. On | B. Under | C. In | D. By |
| 27. A. who | B. which | C. whom | D. where |
| 28. A. land | B. animals | C. output | D. houses |
| 29. A. so | B. also | C. still | D. therefore |
| 30. A. affected | B. adds | C. provided | D. influenced |

Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi sau.

Jacques-Yves Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was an explorer, ecologist, filmmaker, inventor and conservationist. He was a man, who spent nearly his whole life underwater exploring the hidden depths of the ocean and who did more to educate the world about the mysteries of the deep sea than any other scientist before or since. He was born in June, 1910 in the village of Saint-André-de-Cubzac, in south western France. Jacques was a sickly boy and spent much of his time in bed, reading books and dreaming about a life at sea. In 1920, Jacques' family moved to New York and he was encouraged to start swimming to build up his strength. This was the beginning of his fascination with water and the more he learnt through his own experiences, the more passionate he became about "looking through nature's keyhole". Nevertheless, his career in underwater exploration came about by accident. After entering France's naval academy and travelling around the world, he was involved in an almost fatal car accident that left him seriously injured with two broken arms. He began swimming in the Mediterranean Sea to strengthen his arm muscles as part of his recovery process and rediscovered his love of the ocean. Cousteau developed a pair of underwater breathing apparatus to allow him to stay underwater for long periods of time. His experiments led to the development of the first Aqua-Lung which was a great commercial success. During World War II, he worked for the French Resistance and experimented with underwater photographic equipment. He helped to get rid of German mines and was awarded the Legion D'Honneur and the Croix de Guerre medals for his bravery. In 1942, he filmed his first underwater film *Sixty Feet Down*. It was 18 minutes long and was entered in the Cannes Film Festival.

31. *What is the writer trying to do in the text?*

- A. teach readers how to make films
- B. explain how Jacques-Yves Cousteau has made a lot of money
- C. introduce readers to the filmmaker Jacques-Yves Cousteau
- D. describe particular films directed by Jacques Cousteau

32. *Being a child, Cousteau had*

- A. strong will
- B. bright mind
- C. heart attacks
- D. delicate health

33. *In a car accident he*

- A. burnt both of his arm
- B. broke his extremities
- C. injured his leg
- D. hurt his eyes

34. *Cousteau developed underwater breathing equipment*

- a. to extend his underwater investigations
- B. to gain fame
- C. to achieve commercial success
- D. having no certain goals

35. *During the World War II Cousteau collaborated with*

- a. Polish resistance movement
- B. German antifascists
- C. American troops
- D. underground resistance fighters in France