

PRACTICE EXERCISES

(ĐỀ LUYỆN THI THPT)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

1. A. tongue B. young C. double D. youth
2. A. ploughs B. coughs C. walks D. indicates

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress is placed differently from the other three.

3. A. equality B. industry C. transport D. comparison
4. A. battery B. confident C. posture D. intuition

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

5. Tom is very good at science when his brother is completely hopeless.
A. at B. when C. completely D. hopeless
6. Modern transportation can speed a doctor to the side of a sick person, even if the person lives on an isolating farm.
A. speed B. to the side C. even if D. isolating farm
7. Historical records show that Halley's comet returns about every seventy-six years for the past 2,000 years.
A. records B. returns C. about D. the past

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

8. Insects provide many beneficial services, such as, breaking down dead wood, and pollinating plants.
A. they condition soils B. to condition soils C. soil conditioned D. conditioning the soils
9., the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plants are poisonous.
A. Cooking them B. They have been cooked
C. Until they have been cooked D. Having been cooked until
10. The organs of taste are the that are mainly located on the tongue.
A. taste buds, groups of cells B. taste buds, these are groups of cells
C. taste buds, are groups of cells D. groups of cells, are taste buds
11. Walt Disney made many technical advances in the use of sound, colour, and in animated films.
A. photographing B. using photography C. photography D. use of photographs
12., an organism must be able to adapt to changing factors in its environment.
A. If survival B. For surviving C. It survives D. To survive
13. Only when humans employ non-chemical approaches to pest control
A. will creatures such as roaches and rodents be successfully eliminated
B. if creatures such as roaches and rodents will be successfully eliminated
C. that creatures such as roaches and rodents will be successfully eliminated
D. creatures such as roaches and rodents will be successfully eliminated
14. There are several means
A. to determine latitude and longitude B. can determine latitude and longitude
C. by them can be determined latitude and longitude D. we use them to determine latitude and longitude
15. She with her brother when he broke her favourite toy.
A. fell out B. got on C. fell in D. got out
16. The man had been for an hour before he was taken to hospital.
A. insensitive B. unconscious C. indifferent D. unknowing
17. He needs a car for his job, but he can't..... one at the moment.
A. make B. pay C. afford D. take
18. I wouldn't like to be a senior manager. You have to a lot of responsibility.
A. convey B. bear C. suggest D. carry
19. Why are you still here? You been helping Diane in the yard.
A. must have B. would have C. might have D. should have

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

20. "Good luck in exams!" "....."

- A. I hope so. B. You mention it. C. Never mind. D. You, too.

21. "How do you find Hanoi?" "....."

- A. Are you living here? B. I got a map from the tourist office.
C. It's a beautiful city. D. Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.

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

22. Due to a scarcity of water, a rationing plan was established.

- A. supply B. shortage C. vacancy D. sufficiency

23. Not even the most sophisticated of man's sonar equipment can approach the efficiency of the dolphin's.

- A. widely used B. costly C. complex D. famous

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

24. The consequences of the typhoon were disastrous due to the lack of precautionary measures.

- A. physical B. severe C. beneficial D. damaging

25. The soldiers were told to commence firing in the mock battle.

- A. begin B. evoke C. continue D. stop

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

26. *Unless you pay him the money back, he will sue you.*

- A. You should either pay him the money back or he will sue you.
B. If you don't pay him the money back, he would sue you.
C. He will not sue you if you receive the money.
D. You should pay him the money back or he will sue you.

27. *"Mum, please don't tell dad about my mistake," the boy said.*

- A. The mother was forced to keep her son's mistake as a secret when he insisted.
B. The boy earnestly insisted that his mother tell his father about his mistake.
C. The boy begged his mother not to tell his father about his mistake.
D. The boy requested his mother not to talk about his mistake any more.

28. *"You shouldn't have leaked our confidential report to the press, Frank!"*

- A. Jane accused Frank of having cheated the press with their confidential report.
B. Jane criticized Frank for having disclosed their confidential report to the press.
C. Jane suspected that Frank had leaked their confidential report to the press.
D. Jane blamed Frank for having flattered the press with their confidential report.

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

29. *Studying all night is not good for your grades. It is not good for your health, either.*

- A. Studying all night is good for neither your grades nor your health.
B. Studying all night is neither good for your grades nor your health.
C. Neither is good for your grades or your health studying all night.
D. Studying all night is not good for both your grades or you're your health.

30. *They would never have accepted the money if they had known my plans.*

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

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 from 31 to 35.

WIKIPEDIA

The online encyclopedia Wikipedia challenges our preconceptions about factual information. Before Wikipedia, it was (31) ... as read that encyclopedia were written by paid experts. In other words, before Wikipedia, the "reader" of an encyclopedia

had no control over the content. Wikipedia has changed all that, as anyone is allowed to edit and add content. The idea has certainly (32) on, and, for millions of people, Wikipedia answers a vital need.

Wikipedia's founders (33) that, on the whole, the information on the site is no less accurate than more traditional encyclopedias. Despite this, critics have denounced the site for its inaccuracies. Articles on the site have certainly (34) things which are not in fact true. However, although these have received wide media coverage, they essentially (35) the problem. Most people have little inkling how many inaccuracies there are in traditional printed encyclopedias.

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|-----|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 31. | A. given | B. taken | C. made | D. put |
| 32. | A. got | B. put | C. taken | D. caught |
| 33. | A. insist | B. assist | C. consist | D. desist |
| 34. | A. assented | B. assigned | C. asserted | D. associated |
| 35. | A. exaggerate | B. boast | C. flatter | D. extend |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 43.

WINTER AT VALLEY FORGE

During the 1700s and 1800s, major fighting during wars generally ceased for the winters and armies took up winter encampments. As winter descended upon Pennsylvania in 1777, General George Washington chose Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, some eighteen miles west of Philadelphia as site of the winter encampment of the Continental Army. The area was far enough away from the British in Philadelphia to discourage surprise attacks and its location between high hills and the Schuylkill River made it easily defensible. The Continental Army, however, was in bad shape. Of the 12,000 soldiers, many lacked the supplies or clothing to survive the winter and many others were starving at this point. At Valley Forge, defense lines were built along with over 1,000 huts to provide some relief from the brutal elements.

Moisture from rain and melting snow made it impossible for many soldiers to stay dry and allowed for the spread of disease. The only reliable food that the soldiers received was a mixture of flour and water known as "fire cake". Occasionally, soldiers received meat and bread. Furthermore, many soldiers had inadequate supplies of clothing and were forced to endure the winter in tatters and without blankets. Many lacked shoes. Wounded soldiers often died from exposure to the elements. Unsanitary and crowded conditions led to the proliferation of diseases and sicknesses. On February 23, 1778, former German General Baron von Steuben arrived at Valley Forge to train the Patriots how to march in formation, fire guns quickly, use bayonets and become soldiers.

Though von Steuben spoke little English, he developed a training manual in French that would be translated on the grounds into English. Unlike many American generals, von Steuben worked directly with the soldiers, endearing him to the thousands suffering at Valley Forge. Von Steuben's presence did much to improve the morale of the army during the bitter winter and also helped them develop into a more tactical, effective military machine, capable of fighting the British. On June 19, 1778, the Continental Army left Valley Forge in pursuit of the British who were moving north to New York.

36. Why did General Washington choose Valley Forge as the site of his army's winter encampment?
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Its location made it easy to defend. | B. It was the only place where he wouldn't be attacked. |
| C. It was close to a source of water. | D. It was warmer than any other encampments. |
37. Which of the following was the LAST LIKELY threat to soldiers encamped at Valley Forge?
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Disease | B. A British attack | C. Starvation | D. The cold weather |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
38. How did soldiers get pneumonia?
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. From eating old fire cake | B. From not getting enough meat |
| C. From the crowded and unsanitary conditions | D. From not having shoes |
39. What does the word "proliferation" mean in the following sentence?
- "Unsanitary and crowded conditions led to the proliferation of diseases and sicknesses such as typhoid and pneumonia."
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| A. Storage | B. Effects | C. Amount | D. Growth and spread |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
40. Baron von Steuben taught the colonists
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. how to make better use of guns | B. how to hide from the enemy better |
| C. how to understand German | D. All of the above |
41. How was Baron von Steuben different from American generals?
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. He never worked directly with soldiers. | B. He would go into battle with soldiers. |
| C. He worked directly with soldiers. | D. He liked the British. |
42. What was probably the most important contribution made by Baron von Steuben?
- | |
|---|
| A. He taught the soldiers that their generals did not have to speak good English. |
| B. He taught the soldiers how to use bayonets. |
| C. He provided the soldiers with things to laugh about. |

D. He helped transform the Continental Army into an army that could actually fight the British.

43. What happened last?

- A. Baron von Steuben
- B. April, 1778
- C. The Continental Army began their pursuit of the British.
- D. The Continental Army learned to fire guns faster and to use bayonets.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.

Insects' lives are very short and they have many **enemies**, but they must survive long enough to breed and perpetuate their kind. The less insect-like they look, the better their chance of survival. To look "inedible" by imitating plants is a way frequently used by insects to survive. Mammals rarely imitate plants, but many fish and invertebrates do.

The stick caterpillar is well named. It is hardly distinguishable from a brown or green twig. This caterpillar is quite common and can be found almost anywhere in North America. It is also called "measuring worm" or "inchworm". It walks by arching its body, then stretching out and grasping the branch with its front feet then looping its body again to bring the hind feet forward. When danger threatens, the stick caterpillar stretches its body away from the branch at an angle and remains rigid and still, like a wig, until the danger has passed.

Walking sticks, or stick insects, do not have to assume a rigid, twig-like pose to find protection; they look like inedible twigs in any position. There are many kinds of walking sticks, ranging in size from the few inches of the North American variety to some tropical species that may be over a foot long. When at rest their front legs are stretched out, heightening their camouflage. Some of the tropical species are adorned with spines or ridges, imitating the thorny bushes or trees in which they live.

Leaves also seem to be a favourite object for insects to imitate. Many butterflies can suddenly disappear from view by folding their wings and sitting quietly among the plants that they resemble.

44. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Caterpillars that live in trees
- B. The feeding habits of insects
- C. How some insects imitate plants to survive
- D. Insects that are threatened with extinction

45. Which of the following does the word "**enemies**" in line 1 refer to

- A. plants looking like insects
- B. extreme weather conditions
- C. creatures that eat insects
- D. insects looking like plants

46. According to the passage, how does the stick caterpillar make itself look like a twig?

- A. By looping itself around a stick
- B. By holding its body stiff and motionless
- C. By changing the colour of its skin
- D. By laying its body flat against a branch

47. Which of the following is true of stick insects?

- A. They resemble their surroundings all the time.
- B. They make themselves look like other insects.
- C. They are camouflaged only when walking.
- D. They change colour to make themselves invisible.

48. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the stick caterpillar?

- A. It is not popular in North America.
- B. It changes its colour to avoid danger.
- C. It can have different size.
- D. The tropical caterpillars can have parts of their body looking like thorns.

49. How can butterflies make themselves invisible?

- A. By hiding under the leaves
- B. By folding wings and sitting still among the leaves with similar colours
- C. By disappearing from the view
- D. By flying among colourful flowers

50. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in italics?

The stick caterpillar is well named.

- A. The caterpillar is named after a well-known name.
- B. The caterpillar is named just like the way it looks.
- C. The caterpillar has a good name.
- D. The caterpillar is stuck to a popular name.