

Họ và tên:.....SBD:.....

Mã đề 804

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 1. Nature gave these tiny creatures the ability to reproduce quickly when food is abundant.

- A. limited B. productive C. enormous D. plentiful

Question 2. There are approximately 100 billion galaxies in the universe.

- A. nearly B. definitely C. normally D. exactly

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 3. Linda is thanking Peter for giving her a book that she's been looking for.

- Linda: "Thank you for the book. I've been looking for it for months."

- Peter: "_____."

- A. Thank you for looking for it
B. I'm glad you like it
C. You can say that again
D. I like reading books

Question 4. Janet and Dane are talking about parties.

- Janet: "Parties give us a good time to relax and socialize."

- Dane: "_____. We meet new friends and expand our network."

- A. That's perfect B. I couldn't agree more
C. I refuse to believe that D. Oh, I don't know

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 5. You can play in this room. Make sure that you are not too noisy.

- A. You can play in this room if you keep quiet.
B. Please keep quiet, otherwise you can play here.
C. Providing that you are too noisy, you can play in this room.
D. You can't play in this room if you keep quiet.

Question 6. The storm was so great. Many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.

- A. So great was the storm that many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.
B. Many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city in spite of the great storm.
C. It was so a great storm that many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.
D. Although the storm was not great, many families had to be evacuated to safer parts of the city.

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 7 to 13.

Most parents want their sons and daughters to have equal chances of success when they grow up. Today, equality of the sexes is largely mandated by public policy and law. However, old-fashioned ideas and a lot of prejudice are still part of our culture and present challenging questions for parents.

Gender stereotypes are rigid ideas about how boys and girls should behave. We all know what these stereotypes are: A "feminine" girls should be insecure, accommodating and a little illogical in her thinking. A "masculine" boy should be strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive. How are children exposed to these stereotypes? According to the researchers David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington,

D.C., boys and girls are often treated differently in the classroom. They found out that when boys speak, teachers usually offer constructive comments, when girls speak, teachers tend to focus on the behavior. It's more important how the girls act rather than what they say.

The emphasis on differences begins at birth and continues throughout childhood. For example, few people would give pink baby's clothes to a boy or a blue blanket to a girl. Later, many of us give girls dolls and miniature kitchenware, while boys receive action figures and construction sets. There's nothing wrong with **that**. The problem arises when certain activities are **deemed** appropriate for one sex but not the other. According to Heather J. Nicholson, Ph.D., director of the National Resource Center for Girls, Inc., this kind of practice prevents boys and girls from acquiring important skills for their future lives.

"The fact is," says Nicholson, "that society functions as a kind of sorting machine regarding gender. In a recent survey, fifty-eight percent of eighth-grade girls but only six percent of boys earned money caring for younger children. On the other hand, twenty-seven percent of boys but only three percent of girls earned money doing lawn work". If we are serious about educating a generation to be good workers and parents, we need to eliminate such stereotypes as those mentioned previously.

Gender stereotypes inevitably are passed to our children. However, by becoming aware of the messages our children receive, we can help them develop ways to overcome these incorrect ideas. To **counteract** these ideas, parents can look for ways to challenge and support their children, and to encourage confidence in ways that go beyond what society's fixed ideas about differences of sex are.

(Adapted from <https://en.isicollective.com>)

Question 7. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. The influence of education and society on gender stereotypes.
- B. Different prejudice about how girls and boys should behave and be treated.
- C. Deep-seated stereotypes about genders and their effects.
- D. The role of culture in the behavior of different genders.

Question 8. According to the second paragraph, David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C found that _____.

- A. boys are commented usefully whereas girls are paid attention to behavior.
- B. girls are taught to be insecure, accommodating and illogical while boys are strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive.
- C. teachers often concentrate on boys' behavior and girls' manners.
- D. schoolboys and schoolgirls are treated equally in the classroom.

Question 9. What does the word "**that**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. People often give pink clothes to a boy and a blue blanket to a girl.
- B. Many people give girls dolls and miniature kitchen and boys receive action figures and construction sets when they were born.
- C. People give different genders of children distinct kinds of presents or clothes.
- D. The differences between boys and girls begin at birth and continue throughout childhood.

Question 10. The word "**deemed**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. celebrated
- B. established
- C. designed
- D. supposed

Question 11. According to the passage, which of the following is **UNTRUE** about gender stereotypes?

- A. Male and female children are expected to behave the same as what adults think they should.
- B. Its beneficial for children to practice fundamental skills if they are treated unequally quite early.
- C. Children are differently treated not only at homes but also at schools.
- D. The distinctions in treatment to boys and girls commence when they were given birth.

Question 12. The result of a recent survey showed that the number of girls at the age of eight paid for babysitting was _____.

- A. 27%
- B. 6%
- C. 58%
- D. 3%

Question 13. The word "**counteract**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. promote
- B. frustrate
- C. inspire
- D. encourage

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 14 to 18.

The (14)_____ of COVID-19 is an unprecedented public health crisis, touching nearly all countries and communities across the world. The health impacts of COVID-19 are (15)_____ and, rightly, in the forefront of our minds, across our media, and impacting people's lives and livelihoods across the world.

Home learning may itself be a source of stress for families and learners, with pressure to take on new responsibilities. Many children are suffering from anxiety, living without access to the internet or (17) _____ means required to benefit from distance learning. Some older children are stressed about missing months of education (18) _____ they have to care for younger children in the home while parents and caregivers are working.

Question 14. A. beginning B. outbreak C. seriously D. danger
Question 15. A. mitigating B. worrying C. devastating D. deteriorating
Question 16. A. that B. when C. which D. who
Question 17. A. other B. all C. the other D. another
Question 18. A. as B. but C. although D. so

A. cost **B.** standard **C.** mode **D.** level

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.

For many American university students, the weeklong spring break holiday means an endless party on a sunny beach in Florida or Mexico. In Panama City Beach, Florida, a city with a permanent population of around 36,000, more than half a million university students arrive during the month of March to play and party, making it the number one spring break destination in the United States. A weeklong drinking binge is not for anyone, however, and a growing number of American university students have found a way to make spring break matter. For them, joining or leading a group of volunteers to travel locally or internationally and work to show problems such as poverty, homelessness, or environmental damage makes spring break a unique learning experience that university students can feel good about. Students who participate in alternative spring break projects find **them** very rewarding. While most university students have to get their degrees before they can start helping people, student volunteers are able to help people now. On the other hand, the accommodations are far from glamorous. Students often sleep on the floor of a school or spend the week camping in tents. But students only pay around \$250 for meals and transportation, which is much less than some of their peers spend to travel to more traditional spring break hotspots.

Alternative spring break trips appear to be growing in popularity at universities across the United States. Students **cite** a number of reasons for participating. Some appreciate the opportunity to socialize and meet new friends. Others want to exercise their beliefs about people's obligation to serve humanity and make the world a better place. Whatever their reason, these students have discovered something that gives them rich rewards along with a break from schoolwork.

(Adapted from Active skills for reading)

Question 34. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. American students' social life
- B. Students' travelling preferences
- C. A traditional approach to spring breaks
- D. Students' alternative spring breaks

Question 35. How many university students travel to Panama Beach City every March for spring break?

- A. Around 36, 000
- B. Around 50, 000
- C. Around 10, 000
- D. Around 500, 000

Question 36. The word "**cite**" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- A. list
- B. avoid
- C. invent
- D. get

Question 37. The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. people
- B. projects
- C. degrees
- D. students

Question 38. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a problem that alternative spring break trips try to help solve?

- A. Homelessness
- B. Environment damage
- C. Poverty
- D. Overpopulation

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 39. It is not necessary for you to have any previous experience to apply for the job.

- A. You shouldn't have any previous experience to apply for the job.
- B. You mightn't have any previous experience to apply for the job.
- C. You needn't have any previous experience to apply for the job.
- D. You mustn't have any previous experience to apply for the job.

Question 40. The boss said, "Peter, I will be away for some days."

- A. The boss told Peter that he will be away for some days.
- B. The boss said Peter that he would be away for some days.
- C. The boss told Peter that he would be away for some days.
- D. The boss said to Peter that he will be away for some days.

Question 41. Jame is more friendly than his friends.

- A. Jame is less friendly than his friends.
- B. Jame's friends are not as friendly as he is.
- C. Jame's friends are friendlier than he is.
- D. Jame is not as friendly as his friends.

