

ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC NGOẠI NGỮ TIẾNG ANH
ĐỀ THI VÀO THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
ĐỀ SỐ 18 (Phần 02)



GIA SƯ CHINH CỬ

Phần 9. Bài đọc 2

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 08 câu hỏi kèm theo.

MACHIAVELLI AND THE ORIGINS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political science, the rational analysis of systems of government, their organization, functions, and policies, first originated in the Western world with Niccolo Machiavelli, a citizen of the Italian city state of Florence in the late 15th century.

At the time the only school of political thought was that of the Church, which was highly idealistic and more concerned with theological musings and preserving the tenets of the faith than in the practical operation of government. Machiavelli rejected this approach arguing that stability and order were more important than moral considerations. It was therefore justifiable for a ruler to use any means necessary to gain and maintain the power necessary to establish order. According to Machiavelli, rulers should not be constrained by traditional notions of morality and virtue. This gave rise to the famous quote "The ends justify the means." It is doubtful that Machiavelli ever actually uttered these words, but they sum up his views accurately.

In his greatest work, *The Prince*, Machiavelli outlines the methods which a ruler should employ to gain and maintain power by identifying the qualities an effective ruler must possess. First a ruler must be willing to learn from and imitate the great rulers of the past. When Machiavelli spoke of the great rulers of the past, he mostly meant the great Roman emperors, whom he admired for their cunning and often ruthless application of power. Second a ruler must be able to justify his rule to the public. Machiavelli claimed that no ruler could achieve power and maintain stability unless the public saw that they were better off with him than without him. A ruler also had to be a devoted student of the art of war. Machiavelli saw warfare as an essential element of statecraft, and believed that the ruler who had no skill in war was doomed. Machiavelli also claimed that a ruler must be willing to cast away thoughts of morality and do whatever necessary to hold on to power, including resorting to murder,

corruption, and torture. Finally, Machiavelli claimed that a ruler must never be hated. This may seem hard to square with his advice regarding murder and torture, but what Machiavelli meant was that even though a ruler must sometimes engage in ruthless behavior, he must also maintain an outward facade of virtue.

Machiavelli's views have always been controversial. The Church immediately **repudiated** him and placed *The Prince* on its list of banned books. Despite this, knowledge of his works spread throughout Europe and sparked a heated debate that spawned the study we now know as political science. Jean Bodin a French political theorist around 50 years after Machiavelli, supported his views. Bodin's ideas heavily influenced by Machiavelli led to the theory of the divine right of kings and its subsequent use to justify the rule of absolute monarchs in the 17th century, and were taken up by later political thinkers as well. In various forms, this theory has been used to justify various forms of authoritarianism, from the dictatorship of Napoleon to the fascist governments of Italy and Germany during World War II.

Giovanni Botero, however, strongly opposed Machiavelli's ideas. He argued that the system of government Machiavelli proposed simply did not work. In its place he suggested that a ruler should behave more as if he had a contract with his subjects. According to Botero, the power of a ruler rested on the **consent** of the people and he should therefore rule justly. Botero's refutation of Machiavelli's ideas greatly influenced later liberal political theorists such as John Locke and Adam Smith. Their ideas in turn gave rise to the idea of the "power of the people," which has inspired any number of revolutions, from the American Revolution to the communist revolutions of the 20th century. Thus, Machiavelli's ideas helped to spark a debate that has colored nearly every political theory since his time, the debate over whether power truly rests with the ruler or the people.

49. According to paragraph 2, what did Machiavelli believe was the most important function of government?

- A. The protection of the Christian Faith
- B. The preservation of order and stability
- C. The accumulation of greater power
- D. The casting aside of traditional morality

50. The word "constrained" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. limited B. judged C. educated D. chosen
51. According to paragraph 3, all of the following are aspects of Machiavelli's ideal leader EXCEPT _____.
- A. the willingness to commit immoral acts to hold on to power.
B. knowledge of combat strategy and tactics.
C. the ability to appear good even when committing cruel acts.
D. the ability to rule even in the face of popular opposition.
52. According to paragraph 3, Machiavelli admired the Roman emperors because _____.
- A. they had conquered huge territories through war
B. they held on to power for long periods
C. they exemplified his idea of amoral rule
D. they had been willing to imitate great leaders before them
53. The word "repudiated" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. denounced B. convicted C. acknowledged D. punished
54. Based on the information in paragraphs 4 and 5, what can be inferred about Machiavellian political theory?
- A. It is not widely ascribed to in Catholic nations.
B. It most often gains favor in autocratic governments.
C. It was last used in fascist politics.
D. Its study is banned in both democratic and communist nations.
55. According to paragraph 5, what did Botero base his refutation of Machiavelli's ideas on?
- A. The immorality of Machiavellian politics
B. The supremacy of human laws over natural law

C. The impracticality of Machiavellian politics

D. His preference for the theories of John Locke

56. The word "consent" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. consideration

B. welfare

C. agreement

D. generosity

Phần 10. Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống.

57. - "Which was the most disappointing moment in your career?"

- "It was the moment _____ I realised that my partner was giving away company secrets to our rivals."

A. which

B. where

C. when

D. on which

58. - "Is there a problem with the letter?"

- "The person _____ this letter is addressed no longer lives here"

A. to whom

B. who

C. to who

D. whom

59. - "How did the bride wear her hair?"

- "She _____ into a bun."

A. has had it styled

B. had been styled it

C. has styled it

D. had it styled

60. - "Why doesn't Constance buy a dishwasher?"

- "She can't _____ because there isn't enough space in her kitchen."

A. have one installed

B. have installed one

C. have one install

D. have install one

61. - "Has Paul moved back to his house?"

- "Yes. He _____ all the earthquake repaired."

A. had been having

B. has damage

C. had

D. has had

Phần 11. Chia dạng đúng của từ.

62. He suffered a(n) _____ brain tumour. (**OPERATE**)
63. Dr. Smith, a famous _____, has just published a book about murder. (**CRIME**)
64. The refugees slept in _____ tents at the side of the road. (**MAKE**)
65. I was _____ by Jame's loud and aggressive voice and so, chose to remain silent throughout the discussion. (**TIMID**)
66. One of the _____ of unemployment is an increase in crime. (**PRODUCE**)
67. A _____ stamp honoring Chuck Yeager, the pilot who broke the sound barrier in 1947, was issued depicting him and the X-15 that he flew. (**COMMEMORATE**)
68. Racial prejudice was a seemingly _____ barrier that kept black Atlantans from mingling with white. (**SURMOUNT**)
69. Some people show _____ attitude toward the misery of others, totally untouched by their suffering. (**PASSION**)
70. These clothes are made of _____ material which cannot burn easily. (**FLAME**)
71. He is completely _____! Not only is he lazy but he is dishonest as well. (**EMPLOY**)

Phần 12. Viết lại câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho.

72. Tom is going to Mary's birthday party and I am, too.
- A. Either Tom or I am going to Mary's birthday party.
 - B. Neither Tom nor I am going to Mary's birthday party.
 - C. Both Tom and I are going to Mary's birthday party.
 - D. Although Tom is going to Mary's birthday party, I am not.
73. No matter how hard Fred tried to start the motorbike, he didn't succeed.
- A. Fred tried very hard to start the motorbike, and succeeded.
 - B. It's hard for Fred to start the motorbike because he never succeeded.
 - C. However hard Fred tried, he couldn't start the motorbike.
 - D. Fred tried hard to start the motorbike, and with success.

74. He was thought to have travelled around the world.
- A. They thought that he travelled around the world.
 - B. They think him to have travelled around the world.
 - C. They thought that he had travelled around the world.
 - D. They think he travelled around the world.
75. Nam is living with a very kind stepmother.
- A. His stepmother, who Nam is living with, is very kind to him.
 - B. His stepmother, Nain is living with her, is very kind to him.
 - C. His stepmother, with who Nam is living, is very kind to him.
 - D. His stepmother, that Nam is living with, is very kind to him.
76. However much the club pays him, the footballer has never been satisfied.
- A. How much the club may pay him, the footballer feels satisfied.
 - B. If the club pays him more, the footballer has never been satisfied.
 - C. Although the club pays him much, the footballer has never been satisfied.
 - D. Unless the club paid him much, the footballer would be satisfied.

Phần 13. Kết hợp câu

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi.

77. I had two job offers upon graduation. Neither of them was appropriate for my qualifications.
- A. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.
 - B. The two jobs offered to me after I graduated were inappropriate for my qualifications.
 - C. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
 - D. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.

78. They're my two sisters. They aren't teachers like me.

A. They're my two sisters both of those are teachers like me.

B. Like me, neither of my two sisters aren't teachers.

C. They're my two sisters, neither of whom are teachers like me.

D. They're my two sisters who neither are teachers like me.

79. John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.

A. John Smith, who is a farmer, whose land I bought.

B. John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.

C. John Smith, who is a farmer, bought his land.

D. John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.

80. Marry loved her stuffed animal when she was young. She couldn't sleep without it.

A. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so much that she couldn't sleep without it.

B. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so as not to sleep with it.

C. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal though she couldn't sleep without it.

D. As Marry couldn't sleep without her stuffed animal when she was young, she loved it.

Phần 14: Lựa chọn 1 từ thích hợp có thể điền vào được 03 câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

81.

• I'm afraid there is no direct railway link between the towns and you have to _____ trains in Bristol.

• And now, another item on the auction, a 17th century clock that, let's hope, will _____ hands in a moment.

• 'The car isn't working, Daddy.' 'I think you have to _____ the battery.'

82.

• The disease was quickly diagnosed and he was immediately sent to hospital to be _____ for pneumonia.

• “All the hostages are being well _____ and are feeling OK,” said a masked man on video.

• She took her children to the cinema and later _____ them to some sweets in the local restaurant. They enjoyed the evening immensely.

83.

• This standard feature of your word processor enables you to _____ the pages of your documents.

• There is a good _____ of reasons to stop smoking, but obviously it's you who have to make the decision.

• Jerry was searching the Net for a back _____ of the magazine that would complete his extensive collection.

84.

• It _____ to be seen whether they will bring oil prices down, but I doubt it.

• I admit Susan's made a few mistakes dealing with our customers, but she _____ your superior. I trust her completely.

• The explorers were delighted when they'd stumbled across the _____ of this forgotten ancient city closely guarded by the rainforest.

85.

• She was an exceptionally talented and _____ child. Adults marveled at her ability to comprehend even the most complicated issues.

• Once he got recognition in his native country, Mike began thinking about something more ambitious and decided to head for the _____ lights of Hollywood.

• With the sales soaring, our company has a _____ future. Here's to our manager!

Phần 15. Viết một bài luận 200 – 250 từ về chủ đề sau.

It is sometimes said that borrowing money from a friend can harm or damage the friendship. Do you agree? Why or why not? Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

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