

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI  
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ MẪU

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài:	90 phút
Tổng số câu hỏi:	80 câu hỏi
Dạng câu hỏi:	Trắc nghiệm 4 lựa chọn
Hình thức làm bài:	Trên máy tính

## CÁCH PHÁT ÂM CỦA ÂM VỊ TRONG TỪ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những lựa chọn còn lại.

**Câu 1:**

- A. smooth                      B. with                      C. this                      D. theatre

**Câu 2:**

- A. book                      B. full                      C. cook                      D. pollute

**Câu 3:**

- A. angry                      B. bad                      C. flat                      D. parent

**Câu 4:**

- A. horses                      B. produces                      C. provinces                      D. houses

**Câu 5:**

- A. turkey                      B. thursday                      C. person                      D. clerk

## TRỌNG ÂM CỦA TỪ

Chọn 01 từ trong 04 từ đã cho có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với các từ còn lại.

**Câu 6:**

- A. standard                      B. window                      C. country                      D. event

**Câu 7:**

- A. handkerchief                      B. property                      C. murderer                      D. computer

**Câu 8:**

- A. accomplish                      B. envelop                      C. contribute                      D. understand

**Câu 9:**

- A. democracy                      B. philosophy                      C. cohabitant                      D. archaeology

**Câu 10:**

- A. occur                      B. deny                      C. belong                      D. listen

## TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA

Chọn 01 từ hoặc cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi.

**Câu 11:**

My elder sister failed her final exam, which depressed my parents.

- A. embarrassed                      B. satisfied                      C. pleased                      D. disappointed

**Câu 12:**

Many people say that he is always a good plumber.

- A. a person who picks plums                      B. a person who makes water pipes                      C. a person who supplies water                      D. a person who repairs water pipes

**Câu 13:**

I stayed there with her for a while before I left.

- A. in the difficult time                      B. for relaxation                      C. whenever she needed me                      D. for a short period of time

## TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ TRÁI NGHĨA

Chọn 01 từ hoặc cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ hoặc cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi.

**Câu 14:**

When she was 9 years old, she was a plump girl.

- A. short                      B. beautiful                      C. fat                      D. slim

**Câu 15:**

Last year, the rush hour delayed our trip to the airport and as a result, we had to change our flight.

- A. a time of the year when people don't like shopping      B. an hour in the afternoon when people do not travel on the road      C. an hour in the morning when the traffic is easy      D. a time during each day when traffic is at its easiest

**Câu 16:**

Two weeks ago, when I was looking for a new pair of jeans in the night market, I ran into Mai.

- A. called loudly                      B. met very quickly                      C. saw by chance                      D. arranged to meet

## TÌM LỖI SAI

Chọn 01 trong 04 từ hoặc cụm từ được gạch chân có chứa lỗi sai ở mỗi câu hỏi.

**Câu 17:**

Nam rides his red bicycle to school every morning with his sister, does he?

- A. rides                      B. to school                      C. with his sister                      D. does he

**Câu 18:**

I read in the newspaper that Italy didn't get to the quarter finals last year and France didn't neither.

- A. in the newspaper                      B. didn't get to                      C. the quarter finals                      D. didn't neither

**Câu 19:**

Her passion for helping people have motivated her to found her own charity organization.

- A. for                      B. organization                      C. found                      D. have motivated

**Câu 20:**

The economy is heavy dependent on industry, and economic growth has always been of greater concern than environmental preservation.

- A. environmental                      B. has always been                      C. of greater concern                      D. heavy

**Câu 21:**

Together with the increase population, the rapid economic growth has put a lot of stress on the water resources and environment in nearly every country in the world.

- A. nearly every country                      B. has put                      C. on the water resources                      D. increase population

## HOÀN THÀNH CÂU

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi.

**Câu 22:**

My sister is very \_\_\_\_\_ of classical music and she often listen to it every morning.

- A. keen                      B. enjoyed                      C. interested                      D. fond

**Câu 23:**

The new dress makes her mother much more \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beauty                      B. beautifully                      C. beautify                      D. beautiful

**Câu 24:**

It's high time you \_\_\_\_\_ to study harder since last year, you had a very bad result.

- A. will start                      B. start                      C. to start                      D. started

**Câu 25:**

\_\_\_\_\_ the right buyer, he would have sold the house.

- A. If Ann found                      B. Found had Ann                      C. If Ann could find                      D. Had Ann found

**Câu 26:**

The boys promised to \_\_\_\_\_ the condition of the summer house from time to time.

- A. check in on                      B. check after                      C. check into                      D. check in for

## ĐIỀN TỪ

### Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you've made up your (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the negative criticism of others prevent you from reaching your target, and let the constructive criticism have a positive effect on your work. If someone says you're totally in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If (6), \_\_\_\_\_, someone advises you to revise your work and gives you a good reason for doing so, you should consider their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars (7) \_\_\_\_\_ were once out of work. There are many famous novelists who made a complete mess of their first novel – or who didn't, but had to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Being successful does depend on luck, to a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ extent. But things are more likely to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ well if you persevere and stay positive.

**Câu 27:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (1)

- A. alert                      B. clever                      C. intelligent                      D. aware

**Câu 28:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (2)

- A. overflowing                      B. packed                      C. filled                      D. full

**Câu 29:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (3)

- A. idea                      B. brain                      C. thought                      D. mind

**Câu 30:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (4)

- A. shouldn't let                      B. won't let                      C. didn't let                      D. don't let

**Câu 31:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (5)

- A. absentee                      B. shortage                      C. missing                      D. lack

**Câu 32:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (6)

- A. hence                      B. whereas                      C. otherwise                      D. however

**Câu 33:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (7)

- A. which                      B. whom                      C. they                      D. who

**Câu 34:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (8)

- A. publish                      B. to publish                      C. publishes                      D. published

**Câu 35:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (9)

- A. plenty                      B. numerous                      C. definite                      D. certain

**Câu 36:** Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (10)

- A. sail through                      B. come into                      C. deal with                      D. turn out

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 10 câu hỏi kèm theo.**

*Line* The *yếm* is an ancient common upper-body garment for Vietnamese girls and women for thousands of years until after World War II, when Western dressing style entered and became popular.

5 A *yếm* was a sexy simply-cut piece of usually simple cloth, which could be either outerwear or undershirt. As Vietnam has a tropical climate with hot and humid summers, the lighter and airier the clothes are the better. The *yếm* was the solution in the old days for Vietnamese people to the environment. Colours and materials of the *yếm* reflected the woman's age and social status. Older women tended to wear round-necked, and younger ones the v-neck style. The working-class women wore dark colours such as black, beige, or brown, and coarse cloth, while the elite opted for more festive, brighter tones such as red and pink or white, normally in delicate cloth such as silk or satin.

10 Throughout history, the design of the *yếm* stayed almost the same. However, there was much room for flexibility. When a woman was young, she tied the strings loosely to let the neck come lower, especially when she wore necklaces. When she got older, she pulled the strings tighter to raise the neck higher. This is a good example of the Vietnamese dressing style – simplicity but with a height of delicacy and sexiness.

15 The *yếm* dates to the Hung Kings (2879 BC - 258 AD). Evidence can be found in the images of women in decoration on a Dong Xa bronze drum, cast over 2,000 years ago. It made its way down to around 1945 as a traditional costume exclusively of Vietnamese women. Photos of Vietnamese women in the 1940s still showed some of them wearing the *yếm*. From the mid-20th century, along with the decline of the *yếm* to give way for Western dressing trends, many traditions disappeared, such as tying the hair around the head, or having the teeth dyed. Recently, the *yếm* is making a comeback, but only on the catwalk.

**Câu 37:**

What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The simple but attractive style of the *yếm*                      B. The ups and downs in the history of the *yếm*  
C. The roles of the *yếm* in Vietnamese culture                      D. The historical and fashion values of the *yếm*

**Câu 38:**

According to the passage, who wore the *yếm* in Vietnam?

- A. Working-class                      B. Married women                      C. Elite girls and women                      D. Girls and women

**Câu 39:**

According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about the *yếm*?

- A. It was made from expensive cloth.                      B. It was worn as undershirt only.  
C. It appeared in the World War II.                      D. It was worn in hot weathers.

**Câu 40:**

What was the material of working-class women's *yếm*?

- A. Silk                      B. Satin                      C. Soft cloth                      D. Rough cloth

**Câu 41:**

The phrase "opted for" in line 10 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintained                      B. desired                      C. fancied                      D. adopted

**Câu 42:**

According to the passage, the *yếm* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helped know about a woman's fashion style
- C. could not work much in the tropical climate

- B. was different in colors to tell a woman's age
- D. was made from different cloths based on a woman's class

**Câu 43:**

Where in the passage can a summary of the *yếm*'s style be found?

- A. Line 4-5
- B. Line 9-10
- C. Line 12-13
- D. Line 15-16

**Câu 44:**

According to the passage, what is considered as the factor causing the decline of the *yếm*?

- A. Western culture
- B. World War II
- C. Western dresses
- D. Western trends

**Câu 45:**

In the third paragraph, what best paraphrases the sentence

"It made its way down to around 1945 as a traditional costume exclusively of Vietnamese women."?

- A. The *yếm* found a way to become a traditional costume of Vietnamese women only around 1945.
- B. The *yếm* has declined in popularity since 1945 to give way for Western dressing style.
- C. The *yếm* has become a traditional costume specially made for Vietnamese women since 1945.
- D. The decline of the *yếm* in around 1945 made its way to traditional clothes of Vietnamese women.

**Câu 46:**

Which of the following statement is NOT mentioned in the passage about the *yếm*?

- A. The *yếm* has a long history since the ancient time.
- B. People now can only the *yếm* on the catwalk.
- C. The *yếm* was once popular clothes in women's daily life.
- D. How the *yếm* was designed reflected its flexibility.

## BÀI ĐỌC DÀI

**Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 10 câu hỏi kèm theo.**

Line In the early 1800's, over 80 percent of the United States labor force was engaged in  
agriculture. Sophisticated technology and machinery were virtually nonexistent. People  
who lived in the cities and were not directly involved in trade often participated in small  
cottage industries making handcrafted goods. Others cured meats, silversmiths, candle  
5 or otherwise produced needed goods and commodities. Blacksmiths, silversmiths, candle  
makers, and other artisans worked in their homes or barns, relying on help of family.

[A] Perhaps no single phenomenon brought more widespread and lasting change to the  
United States society than the rise of industrialization. Industrial growth hinged on several  
economic factors. First, industry requires an abundance of natural resources, especially  
10 coal, iron ore, water, petroleum, and timber-all readily available on the North American  
continent. Second, factories demand a large labor supply. Between the 1870's and the  
First World War (1914-1918), approximately 23 million immigrants streamed to the  
United States, settled in cities, and went to work in factories and mines. They also helped  
build the vast network of canals and railroads that crisscrossed the continent and linked  
15 important trade centers essential to industrial growth.

- [B] Factories also offered a reprieve from the backbreaking work and financial unpredictability associated with farming. Many adults, poor and disillusioned with farm life, were **lured** to the cities by promises of steady employment, regular paychecks, increased access to goods and services, and expanded social opportunities. **Others** were pushed there when new technologies made their labor cheap or expendable; inventions such as steel plows and mechanized harvesters allowed one farmhand to perform work that previously had required several, thus making farming capital-intensive rather than labor-intensive.
- [C] Whereas cottage industries relied on a few highly skilled craft workers who slowly and carefully converted raw materials into finished products from start to finish, factories relied on specialization. While factory work was less creative and more monotonous, it was also more efficient and allowed mass production of goods at less expense [D]

**Câu 47:**

What aspect of life in the United States does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The inventions that transformed life in the nineteenth century  
B. The problems associated with the earliest factories  
C. The difficulty of farm life in the nineteenth century  
D. The transition from an agricultural to an industrial economy

**Câu 48:**

What was true in the United States economy in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century?

- A. Sophisticated technology first appeared.  
B. Machinery was used for the first time.  
C. People were involved in trade to earn money.  
D. A big amount of labor was employed in agriculture.

**Câu 49:**

Blacksmiths, silversmiths, and candle makers are mentioned in lines 5-6 as examples of artisans who \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. directly involved in trade  
B. produced unusual goods  
C. helped their families a lot  
D. did their businesses at home

**Câu 50:**

According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a reason for the industrial growth in the United States before 1914?

- A. The abundance of natural resources in the United States  
B. The smaller number of farms due to new technologies  
C. The big network of canals and railroads across the continent  
D. The low supply of labor employed in factories

**Câu 51:**

The word “lured” in line 18 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attached  
B. gathered  
C. limited  
D. attracted

**Câu 52:**

The word “Others” in line 19 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. social opportunities  
B. promises  
C. goods and services  
D. adults

**Câu 53:**

What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

- A. What American factories offered their farmer  
B. How much capital was needed in American factories  
C. How technology affected the American work force  
D. What led American farmers to leaving their farm

**Câu 54:**

What does the author mean when stating that certain inventions made farming “capital-intensive rather than labor-intensive” (lines 22-23)?

- A. Workers had to be trained to operate the new machines.  
B. The new inventions were not helpful for all farming activities.  
C. Human labor could still accomplish as much work as the first machines.  
D. Mechanized farming required more capital and fewer laborers.

**Câu 55:**

In which space (marked A, B, C and D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

“The United States economy underwent a massive transition and the nature of work was permanently altered.”

- A. [A] B. [B] C. [C] D. [D]

**Câu 56:**

Which of the following statements would the author most probably support?

- A. The United States witnessed the prosperity of industrialization in a short duration.  
B. The United States farming was under the utmost influence of industrialization process.  
C. Both economic and social factors resulted in the rise of industrialization in the United States.  
D. Crucial changes in the United States society were generated by the industrial growth.

## HỘI THOẠI NGẮN

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

**Câu 57:**

Lan: Let's go to the cinema this evening.

Susan: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. We don't have any film. B. You went to the theatre. C. Let's take the seat. D. I've seen the film already.

**Câu 58:**

Trang: Thank you very much for inviting me to your house.

Susan: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. My pleasure is that. B. That's fine. C. Take a seat. D. It's my pleasure.

**Câu 59:**

Joanne: Hey, you look concerned. \_\_\_\_\_.

Harry: The final exam. I'm not fully prepared yet.

- A. What's up your mind? B. What are you looking for? C. What are you doing? D. What's on your mind?

**Câu 60:**

Jerry: You've gone through all your money so quickly? \_\_\_\_\_.

Cathy: Not me! You know money always burns a hole in my pocket.

- A. Money doesn't grow on trees. B. You were self-relianced, weren't you? C. People said you were gorgeous. D. I thought you were well-off.



**Câu 61:**

Erwin: How much did you pay for it?

Dennis: 200 bucks.

Erwin: \_\_\_\_\_.

Dennis: Yeah, it's not worth it.

- A. That ripes!                      B. That ripes up!                      C. That's a ripe!                      D. That's a rip-off!

**HỘI THOẠI DÀI**

**Chọn 01 lựa chọn là trật tự đúng của các lượt lời trong hội thoại đã cho.**

**Câu 62:**

- a. So am I going to see you at the party?  
b. Yeah, I will be there.  
c. Wow. It sounds like it's going to be fun.  
d. The party this Saturday is going to have a DJ, food, and drinks.

- A. c-b-d-a                      B. c-d-b-a                      C. d-c-b-a                      D. d-c-a-b

**Câu 63:**

- a. I went away for a few days.  
b. What was wrong with her?  
c. She felt tired and hot, so she stayed in bed. What did you do?  
d. Jane wasn't feeling very well.

- A. b-a-c-d                      B. c-d-b-a                      C. c-b-d-a                      D. d-b-c-a

**Câu 64:**

- a. They always want to keep the cost down.  
b. I am really overloaded with work.  
c. They won't hire more people?  
d. You look so exhausted.  
e. You should talk to the manager.  
f. I'm going to bring this up in tomorrow's meeting.

- A. a-b-c-d-e-f                      B. b-d-a-c-f-e                      C. a-c-b-d-f-e                      D. d-b-c-a-e-f

**Câu 65:**

- a. Let's keep our fingers crossed and hope for the best.  
b. You know, I've been looking for a job for three months, and this is my first interview.  
c. You are my best friend, you know.  
d. I hope so.  
e. Everything will work out just fine.  
f. You're so kind to me.

- A. e-a-b-d-f-c                      B. a-e-b-d-c-f                      C. f-c-b-a-d-e                      D. b-e-d-a-f-c

**Câu 66:**

- a. Yeah, but did you forget that Linda doesn't eat chicken?  
b. Linda? Oh, my God! It just slipped my mind.  
c. We've got to plan the menu.  
d. Oh, that's right. Do you have anything in mind?  
e. Remember I asked the chef for the recipe?  
f. Oh, we forgot to invite her!

- A. e-c-d-f-b-a                      B. f-b-a-c-d-e                      C. c-e-d-b-f-a                      D. c-d-e-a-b-f

## VIẾT LẠI CÂU

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

### Câu 67:

Minh put a big table and some chairs in the garden.

- A. A big table and some chairs were taken in the garden.
- B. Minh had a big table and some chairs in the garden.
- C. The garden had a big table and some chairs already.
- D. A big table and some chairs were put in the garden.

### Câu 68:

Yesterday Annie missed the bus so she went to school late.

- A. Yesterday Annie went to school late so as not to miss the bus.
- B. If Annie hadn't gone to school late yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the bus.
- C. Annie missed the bus yesterday; however, she went to school on time.
- D. If Annie hadn't missed the bus, she wouldn't have gone to school late.

### Câu 69:

"What did you do before working for this company, John?" asked Lan.

- A. Lan asked John if he worked for another company before.
- B. Lan asked what John knew about his jobs.
- C. Lan asked John whether he had worked for that company.
- D. Lan asked what John had done before working for that company.

### Câu 70:

Because they erected a barn, the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.

- A. In order not to keep the cattle away from the wheat field, they erected a barn.
- B. They erected a barn so that the cattle would get into the wheat field.
- C. They erected a barn in case the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.
- D. They erected a barn, and as a result, the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.

### Câu 71:

Martin missed his flight because he had not been informed of the change in flight schedule.

- A. Martin's missing his flight resulted from he was not informed of the change in flight schedule.
- B. Martin missed his flight, though he had been informed of the change in flight schedule.
- C. Martin had been informed of his flight delay, which was due to the change in flight schedule.
- D. Not having been informed of the change in flight schedule, Martin missed his flight.

## KẾT HỢP CÂU

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

### Câu 72:

She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.

- A. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.
- B. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.
- C. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.
- D. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.

**Câu 73:**

Most of the people recovered quickly. They were injured in the crash.

- A. Most of the people who recovered quickly were injured in the crash.
- B. The people who were injured in the crash, most of them recovered quickly.
- C. Most of the people recovered quickly after the crash.
- D. Most of the people who were injured in the crash recovered quickly.

**Câu 74:**

Most scientists know him well. However, very few ordinary people have heard of him.

- A. Many ordinary people know him better than most scientists do.
- B. He is the only scientist that is not known to the general public.
- C. Not only scientists but also the general public know him as a big name.
- D. Although he is well known to scientists, he is little known to the general public.

**Câu 75:**

Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.

- A. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.
- B. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.
- C. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.
- D. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.

**Câu 76:**

He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- B. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.
- C. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful and talented.
- D. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.

## BÀI LUẬN

**Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn trong mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống tương ứng trong bài luận đã cho.**

Some people assert that playing games is important for adults. In my opinion, the importance of playing games depends on the types of games considered. (1) \_\_\_\_\_

The games that are important for adults to play include those requiring action, intensive thinking and team work. It has been medically proven that physical training is extremely important for adults. It helps not only to maintain fitness, but also enhances the capacity of thinking and working. Therefore, participating in sports games, such as basketball, football, tennis and other action games is essential. Games that require intensive thinking develop logic, attention and unconventional approach. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. And last, but not least, games that involve team work are important to develop further communicability, ability to make correct decisions with consideration of opinions of different people and other skills, because these skills are often used in everyday situations.

Still there are other types of games that may be harmful. These are majorly computer games, which cause severe eye pain and exposure to radiation. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, computer games not only harm health, but also have a negative impact on the working capacity. Many companies have stringent rules against their employees playing games during work-hours.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_. These are games played for money. On one hand, winning such a game the player feels positive emotions, which have an overall positive influence on the player's health and financial situation. On the other hand, losing the game can drive the person playing into disappointment and even into depression, thus harming his health, not to mention the loss of money.

Thus, in my opinion, the importance of adults playing games can be evaluated depending on the level of positive or negative influences that those games may have on the person involved.

**Câu 77:** Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (1)

- A. While some games may benefit to health, mental abilities, others may harm the players in different ways.
- B. Though some games may be beneficial, others are harmful to players.
- C. Games are not only beneficial but harmful to the persons playing those games as well.
- D. While some games may benefit to health, mental abilities, working capacity, or help to relax, others may harm the persons playing in different ways.

**Câu 78:** Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (2)

- A. These games are very beneficial to the users.
- B. These are examples of games that are beneficial to users.
- C. Besides, puzzles, crosswords, and strategy games are also beneficial to users.
- D. Among this type of games are puzzles, crosswords, and strategy games.

**Câu 79:** Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (3)

- A. Therefore
- B. Last but not least
- C. Second
- D. Moreover

**Câu 80:** Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống số (4)

- A. To some extent the following games can be beneficial to users as well.
- B. Some can be harmful to users but some can be beneficial as well.
- C. Furthermore, the following games can be harmful to users, especially addicted ones, as well.
- D. There is also one category of games which can be both harmful and beneficial.