

Choose the option A, B, C or D whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. brush B. rush C. push D. crush
2. A. approached B. sacrificed C. unwrapped D. obliged

Choose the option A, B, C or D which differs from the other three in the position of main stress.

3. open B. divide C. happen D. visit
4. compulsory B. communication C. intonation D. location

Choose the option A, B, C or D whose underlined part that needs correction.

5. Measles are an infectious disease that causes fever and small red spots.
A B C D
6. He passed the exams with high scores, that made his parents happy.
A B C D
7. For such a demanding job, you will need qualifications, soft skills and having full commitment.
A B C D

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer.

8. I haven't met him again since we _____ school ten years ago.
A. have left B. leave C. left D. had left
9. A recent survey has shown that _____ increasing number of men are willing to share the housework with their wives.
A. a B. an C. the D. some
10. The more demanding the job is, _____ I like it.
A. more B. most C. the more D. the most
11. John wanted to know _____ in my family.
A. there were how many people B. how many people were there
C. were there how many people D. how many people there were
12. He tries to _____ himself with everyone by paying them compliments.
A. gratify B. please C. ingratiate D. commend
13. Students are _____ less pressure as a result of changes in testing procedures.
A. under B. above C. upon D. out of
14. Tom is getting ever keener on doing research on _____.
A. biology B. biological C. biologist D. biologically
15. Many people and organizations have been making every possible effort in order to save _____ species.
A. endangered B. dangerous C. fearful D. threatening
16. A number of young teachers nowadays _____ themselves to teaching disadvantaged children.
A. offer B. stick C. give D. devote
17. Whistling or clapping hands to get someone's attention is considered _____ and even rude in some circumstances.
A. suitable B. unnecessary C. appropriate D. impolite
18. Sorry for being late. I was _____ in the traffic for more than an hour.
A. carried on B. held up C. put off D. taken after

19. She was tired and couldn't keep _____ the group.
A. up with B. up against C. on to D. out of

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response.

20. Two friends John and David are talking about Jane's new blouse.
- John: "That blouse suits you perfectly, Jane."
- Jane: " _____"
A. Never mind B. Don't mention it C. Thank you D. You're welcome
21. Mary is talking to a porter in a hotel lobby.
- Porter: "Shall I help you with your suitcase?"
- Mary: " _____"
A. Not a chance B. That's very kind of you C. I can't agree more D. What a pity!

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the bold word.

22. Students are expected to always **adhere** to school regulations.
A. question B. violate C. disregard D. follow
23. A number of programmes have been initiated to provide food and shelter for **the underprivileged** in the remote areas of the country.
A. rich citizens B. active members C. poor inhabitants D. enthusiastic people

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold word.

24. Drivers are advised to get enough petrol because filling stations are **few and far between** on the highway.
A. easy to find B. difficult to access C. unlikely to happen D. impossible to reach
25. We managed to get to school **in time** despite the heavy rain.
A. earlier than a particular moment B. later than expected
C. early enough to do something D. as long as expected

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

- 26. The President offered his congratulations to the players when they won the cup.**
A. The President congratulated that the players had won the cup.
B. When they won the cup, the players have been offered some congratulations from the President.
C. The President would offer the players congratulations if they won the match.
D. The President congratulated the players on their winning the match.
- 27. My father couldn't stand Tom's behavior.**
A. My father found Tom's behavior intolerant.
B. My father found Tom's behavior intolerable.
C. My father was tolerant towards Tom's behavior.
D. Tom's behavior was not tolerable.
- 28. A house in that district will cost at least \$100,000.**
A. If you have \$ 100,000, you can buy a house in that district.
B. \$ 100,000 is the maximum price for a house in that district.
C. You won't be able to buy a house in that district for more than \$ 100, 000.
D. You won't be able to buy a house in that district for less than \$ 100, 000.
- 29. By being absent so often Paul failed the examination.**
A. Paul's frequent absences cost him his chance of passing the examination.
B. Being absent so often caused Paul fail his examination.

- C. Paul failed his examination although he was absent quite often.
D. Paul's failure in his examination accounted for his frequent absences.

30. To get to work on time, they have to leave at 6.00 a.m.

- A. They always leave for work at 6.00 A.m.
B. Getting to work on time, for them, means leaving at 6.00 a.m.
C. They have to leave very early to catch a bus to work.
D. Leaving at 6.00 a.m, they have never been late for work.

Read the following passage and choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

The Industrial Revolution in Britain was built on the use of machines in factories. Since the 1950s, Britain's (31)_____ industries have replaced machine operators with computers, and this automation has led to a decline in the number of (32)_____ in many factories. Goods are bought and used much more than ever before but a lot of these goods are imported. By the beginning of the 20th century, other industrial countries like the USA were competing with Britain's exports, and countries in the Far East have been able to provide cheaper (33)_____ since the 1970s. Areas located with heavy industries are suffering high unemployment. During the last 30 years, there has been a constant rise in smaller industries (34)_____ as "light industries". These ones use electricity and are not dependent on raw materials such as coal so they are "footloose", i.e, they can be located any where. They produce such things as washing machines or spare parts. Some of these industries produce nothing at all, but provide services like distribution. The consumer boom of the 1980s and the increased leisure time of most Britons have led to rapid growth in service industries like banking, tourism, retailing and information processing, and in industries which distribute, maintain, and repair (35)_____ consumer goods.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A. manufacturing | B. big | C. large | D. running |
| 32. A. employers | B. employees | C. labors | D. servers |
| 33. A. things | B. prducts | C. produce | D. imports |
| 34. A. considered | B. regarded | C. known | D. worked |
| 35. A. everyday | B. home | C. household | D. expensive |

Read the following passage and choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the world today, particular in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be *sensitive* to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The *motto* of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones- a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throw-away must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturers of the drinks collect bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In

some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common practice. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throw-away bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent moto oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for nee cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

36. Which area is considered one of the most industrialized?
A. South America B. Middle East C. Europe D. Asia
37. What does the word "*sensitive*" in line 3 means?
A. cautious B. logical C. friendly D. responding
38. The word "*motto*" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. meaning B. value C. befief D. reference
39. It is a waste when customers buy low- quality products because _____.
A. they have to be repaired many times B. they will soon throw them away
C. customers always change their idea D. they are very cheap
40. What is the topic of the passage?
A. How to live sensitively to the environment.
B. How to reduce garbage disposal.
C. What is involved in the recycling movement.
D. What people understand the term "recycle".
41. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT _____.
A. buy high-quality products B. buy simple- wrapped things
C. reuse cups D. buy more hamburgers
42. What best describe the process of reuse?
A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.
B. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.
C. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.
D. The bottles are collected, returned, filled and washed.

Read the following passage and choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For instance, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, many not be able to adjust quikly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to “bleach”, a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters, This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

43. Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flower to _____.
A. die instantly B. bloom earlier C. become lighter D. lose colour
44. According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.
A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.
B. north- westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.
45. The pronoun “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas
46. The phrase “**dwindling sea ice**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. the frozen water in the Arctic B. the violent Arctic Ocean
C. the melting ice in the Arctic D. the cold ice in the Arctic
47. It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.
A. half of the earth’s surface would be flooded
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimetres.
C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent.
D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct.
48. According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.
A. they may be endangered B. they can begin to develop
C. they will certainly need water D. they move to tropical forests.
49. The word “**fragile**” in paragraph 4 probaly means _____.
A. very large B. easily damaged C. rather strong D. pretty hard
50. The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.
A. the water absorption of coral reefs B. the quick growth of marine mammals
C. the blooming phase of sea weeds D. the slow death of coral reefs

.....the end.....

KEY

1.C	11.D	21.B	31.A	41.D
2.D	12.C	22.D	32.B	42.C
3.B	13.A	23.C	33.B	43.B
4.A	14.A	24.A	34.C	44.D
5.B	15.A	25.B	35.C	45.A
6.C	16.D	26.D	36.C	46.C
7.D	17.D	27.B	37.C	47.D
8.C	18.B	28.D	38.C	48.A
9.B	19.A	29.A	39.B	49.B
10.C	20.C	30.B	40.A	50.D

Choose the option A, B, C or D whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. slaughter B. draught C. naughty D. plaudit
2. A. but B. bury C. nut D. young

Choose the option A, B, C or D which differs from the other three in the position of main stress.

3. vocabulary B. influential C. engineering D. biological
4. referee B. electrician C. manufacture D. immortal

Choose the option A, B, C or D whose underlined part that needs correction.

5. The world is becoming more industrialized and the number of animal species that have become extinct
- A B C

have increased.

D

6. Hardly had he entered the room than all the lights went out.

A

B

C

D

7. Mrs Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivals.

A

B

C

D

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer.

8. They always kept on good_____ with their next door neighbors for the children's sake.

- A. will B. friendship C. terms D. relations

9. They stayed for hours, _____ my mother was very annoyed about.

- A. that B. which C. this D. whom

10. Offices, too, will go_____ with the result that paper will almost completely disappear.

- A. well B. wrong C. electrified D. electronic

11. In future, cars will still be _____ us, but, instead of petrol, they will run _____ anything from electricity to methane gas.

- A. for/on B. with/by C. for/by D. with/on

12. I wonder if you could_____me a small favour, Tom?

- A. bring B. make C. give D. do

13. Can you take_____ of the shop while Mr. Bontall is away?

- A. management B. running C. charge D. operation

14. They shifted economic priority from heavy industry to three major economic programmes,_____, production of food, production of consumer goods and production of exports.

- A. as a result B. namely C. especially D. accordingly

15. There is a very clear relationship_____ education and academic success.

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

16. Being well-dress and punctual can help you creat a good_____ on your interviewer.

- A. effectiveness B. pressure C. employment D. impression

17. Any child has the right to an education_____ of sex, creed, race or nationality.

- A. despite B. regardless C. because D. providing

18. _____ her tears, she waved goodbye to her family from the station platform.

- A. Filling out B. Bringing in C. Turning over D. Fighting back
 19. If only we _____ more time, we could have seen more of the country.
 A. had B. have had C. had had D. would have had

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response.

20. Ellen: “_____?” - Tom: “He’s tall and thin with blue eyes.”
 A. What does John look like
 B. Who does John look like
 C. How is John doing
 D. What does John like
 21. - Porter: “I had a really good weekend at my uncle’s” - Mary: “_____”
 A. Oh, that’s very nice of you
 B. Congratulations
 C. It’s pleasure
 D. Oh, I’m glad to hear that

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the bold word.

22. Whenever problems **come up**, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.
 A. clean B. encounter C. arrive D. happen
 23. When I mentioned the party, he was **all ears**.
 A. partially deaf B. listening attentively C. listening neglectfully D. deaf

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold word.

24. “Don’t be such a **pessimist**. I’m sure you’ll soon get over it. Cheer up!”
 A. activist B. feminist C. optimist D. hobbyist
 25. Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islander even exported the surplus
 A. excess B. small quantity C. sufficiency D. large quantity

Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

- 26. Both of the lifts were out of order.**
 A. Either of the lifts was not in right order.
 B. The order of the two lifts was wrong.
 C. Neither of the lifts was working.
 D. Neither of the lifts was in order.
27. The crowd became increasingly angry at the long delay.
 A. The crowd became very angry because the delay was so long.
 B. The more increasingly the crowd became, the longer the delay was.
 C. The longer the delay was, the angrier the crowd became.
 D. The more the crowd became angry at the delay, the longer they feel.
28. Madeleine wears high heels to look taller.
 A. In order to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
 B. So that to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
 C. Madeleine wants high heels to make her taller.
 D. Madeleine buys high heels to look taller.
29. That TV is badly damaged. It cannot be repaired.
 A. That TV is so badly damaged that it cannot be repaired.
 B. That TV is too badly damaged to be repaired.

- C. That TV is so badly damaged that nobody can repair it.
D. All are correct.

30. We cut down many forests. The earth becomes hot.

- A. The more we cut forests. The earth becomes hot.
B. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the earth becomes.
C. The more we cut forests, the earth becomes hotter.
D. The more forests we cut down, the earth becomes hotter.

Read the following passage and choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

Why do people like chew gum? Some people say they like the taste. (31)_____ say they can think better if they chew gum. Some people chew it when they have some boring work to do. Others chew gum when they are nervous.

Gum is a (32)_____ of things. For many years gum companies made gum from chicle. Chicle is a natural gum from a tree in Mexico and Central America. Now companies are plastic and rubber made from petroleum instead of chicle.

Gum must be soft (33)_____ you can chew it. A softener keeps it soft. The gum company makes the softener from vegetable oil. A sweetener makes the gum sweet. The sweetener is usually sugar. Then the company adds the flavor.

Thomas Adams made the first gum from chicle in 1836. (34)_____, chewing gum was not new. The Greeks chewed gum from a tree over 2,000 years ago. Mayan Indians in Mexico chewed chicle. Indians in the Northeastern United States taught Europeans to chew gum from a tree there.

People first made bubble gum in 1928. Children like to (35)_____ bubble with bubble gum. Some university students do too.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. The other | B. Others | C. The others | D. Other |
| 32. A. mixture | B. roll | C. fix | D. connection |
| 33. A. so that | B. then | C. for | D. that |
| 34. A. However | B. More | C. but | D. Though |
| 35. A. turn | B. set | C. pass | D. blow |

Read the following passage and choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Under the Medicare insurance policy, people approaching 65 may enroll during the seven month period that includes three months before the sixty-fifth birthday, the month in which the birthday falls, and three months after the birthday. However, if they wish the insurance coverage to begin when they reach 65, they must enroll three months before their birthday. People who do not enroll within their first enrollment period may enroll later, during the first three months of each year. Those people, however, must pay 10% additional for each twelve-month period that **elapsed** since they first could have enrolled. The monthly premium is **deducted** from social security payments, railroad retirement or civil service retirement benefits.

36. The author's purpose is to_____.
A. describe the benefits of Medicare
B. stimulate enrollment in Medicare
C. advertise Medicare
D. tell people when they may enroll in Medicare
37. People would pay 10% more for their insurance if they_____.
A. were under 65

- B. enrolled after their sixty-fifth birthday
- C. applied seven months before their sixty-fifth birthday
- D. enrolled in a passive plan
- 38. To start coverage by Medicare on their sixty-fifth birthday, people must apply_____.
 A. seven months before their birthday
 B. four months before their birthday
 C. three months before their birthday
 D. the month in which their birthday occurs
- 39. The word “**deducted**” in the passage can be replaced by_____.
 A. taken away B. protected C. subtracted D. escaped
- 40. The word “**elapsed**” in the passage most closely means_____.
 A. passed B. finished C. ended D. expired
- 41. The period after the sixty-fifth birthday during which people may apply for Medicare is_____.
 A. a quarter of a year B. seven months C. one month D. January 1 to March 31 yearly
- 42. Medicare subscriber’s premiums_____.
 A. are due the first of every month
 B. are taken out of their salaries
 C. are subtracted from their pension
 D. come from the government

Read the following passage and choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

His greatest period of **productivity** occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he **enjoyed the patronage of** Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about \$ 1,000.00 a year. Madame von Meck later **terminated** her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she, herself, was facing financial difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck’s patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty.

Tchaikovsky’s music, well known for its rich melodic and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music behind the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, ostensibly of cholera, though there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.

- 43. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?
 A. the life and music of Tchaikovsky.
 B. development of Tchaikovsky’s music for ballets
 C. Tchaikovsky’s relationship with Madame Von meck
 D. the cause of Tchaikovsky’s death
- 44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**productivity**”?
 A. fertility B. affinity C. creativity D. maturity
- 45. The phrase “**enjoyed the patronage of**” probably means_____.
 A. liked the company of
 B. was mentally attached to
 C. solicited the advice of
 D. was financially dependant upon
- 46. Which of the following could best replace the word “**terminated**”?
 A. discontinued B. resolved C. exploited D. hated
- 47. According to the passage, all of the following describe Madame Von Meck **EXCEPT**_____.
 A. She had economic troubles.

- B. She was generous.
 C. She enjoyed Tchaikovsky's music.
 D. She was never introduced to Tchaikovsky.
48. According to the passage, for what is Tchaikovsky's music most well known?
 A. Its receptive and monotonous tones
 B. The ballet -like quality of the music
 C. Its lively, capricious melodies
 D. The richness and melodic drama of the music
49. According to the passage, "Swan Lake" and "The Sleeping Beauty" are _____.
 A. dances B. songs C. operas D. plays
50. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. Tchaikovsky's influence on ballet music
 B. Tchaikovsky's unhappyness leading to suicide
 C. The patronage of Madame Von Meck
 D. Tchaikovsky's productivity in composing.

.....the end.....

KEY

1.B	11.D	21.D	31.B	41.D
2.B	12.D	22.D	32.A	42.C
3.A	13.C	23.B	33.A	43.A
4.D	14.B	24.C	34.A	44.C
5.D	15.A	25.B	35.D	45.D
6.B	16.D	26.C	36.D	46.A
7.C	17.B	27.C	37.B	47.C
8.C	18.D	28.A	38.C	48.D
9.B	19.C	29.D	39.C	49.D
10.D	20.A	30.B	40.A	50.B

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. listened B. needed C. celebrated D. decorated
Question 2: A. twin B. twinkle C. twelve D. two

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. decree B. prepare C. decide D. happen
Question 4: A. compulsory B. category C. certificate D. curriculum

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

- Question 5: He had to admit that there were something in what mother kept saying.
A. admit B. were C. what D. saying

- Question 6: This passage is too long for us to read it.
A. is B. long C. us D. it

- Question 7: She behaves as if she was a baby.
A. behaves B. as if C. was D. a

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

- Question 8: He showed me a photo of the museum _____ I had visited some months before.
A. whom B. which C. what D. where

- Question 9: The pop star _____ when the lights _____.
A. was singing/ went out B. sang/ were going out
C. was singing/ were going out D. sang/ went out

- Question 10: : _____ that gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill and that the California Gold Rush began.
A. Because in 1848 B. It was in 1848 C. In 1848 that it was D. That in 1848

- Question 11: The majority of Asian students reject the American _____ that marriage is a partnership of equals.
A. thought B. look C. view D. attitude

- Question 12: It is essential that Alice _____ about his responsibilities in the meeting tomorrow.
A. must remind B. will be reminded C. will remind D. remind

- Question 13: I am sorry that I can't _____ your invitation.
A. take B. except C. agree D. accept

- Question 14: Many spacemen could never get back to the Earth because of _____ accidents.
A. tragedy B. tragic C. tragically D. tragedies

- Question 15: The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and _____ him of speeding.
A. charged B. accused C. blamed D. arrested

- Question 16: She won the award for _____ her whole life to looking after the poor.
A. spending B. paying C. using D. devoting

- Question 17: _____ we invested in telecommunications industry, we would have been rich.
A. Would B. Had C. Should D. Were

- Question 18: — She ran in a marathon last week but _____ after ten kilometers.
A. dropped out B. closed down C. broke up D. made up

Question 19: Gertrude takes _____ her mother; she has blue eyes and fair hair too.
A. in B. up C. after D. down

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

Question 20: Thanh and Nadia is talking about their classmate.

Thanh: "Lan's the best singer in our school."

Nadia: "_____"

- A. I can't agree with you more! B. Yes, please.
C. That's OK! D. Yes, tell me about it!

Question 21: Mary is asking for the direction.

Mary: "Excuse me ! Where 's the post office?"

Maria: "_____"

- A. It's over there. B. I'm afraid not.
C. Don't worry. D. Yes, I think so.

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 22: We are very anxious about the result of the exam.

- A. careful B. excited C. careless D. worried

Question 23: I take my hat off to all those people who worked hard to get the contract.

- A. respect B. discourage C. detest D. dislike

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

Question 24: Because Jack defaulted on his loan, the bank took him to court.

- A. failed to pay B. paid in full C. had a bad personality D. was paid much money

Question 25: His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raid this morning .

- A. elicited B. irregular C. secret D. legal

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 26: In the class of twenty, Jack is the third best student.

- A. Jack is not as smart as most of the other students.
B. The class has only three smart students.
C. Two students in the class are smarter than Jack.
D. No other students in the class is as smart as Jack.

Question 27: "Sorry madam, looking after the garden is not my duty."

- A. He promised to look after the garden.
B. He said that he was not responsible for looking after the garden.
C. He asked me if looking after the garden was his duty.
D. He apologized for not looking after the garden.

Question 28: Bill has no business going to Paris next December.

- A. Bill went to Paris in December.
B. Bill shouldn't go to Paris next December.
C. Bill will open a business in Paris next December
D. Bill runs a business in Paris next December.

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 29: This food is spicy. I can't eat it.

- A. This is so spicy food that I can't eat it.

- B. Although this food is spicy, I eat it.
- C. No matter how spicy this food is, I eat it.
- D. This food is spicy enough for me to eat.

Question 30: Sonia broke her leg in two places. She had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.

- A. Having broken leg in two places, Sonia had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
- B. In spite of breaking leg in two places, Sonia had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
- C. Sonia broke her leg in two places because she had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
- D. Although Sonia had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months, she broke her leg in two places.

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 31 to 35.

We know that there is no life on Mars. The Viking robot missions to the Red Planet proved that. The mission was (31) _____ to one man for the most part. Percival Lowell, a rich American businessman, suggested that Mars contained life. He was fascinated by Mars. He spent 23 years studying it. He was so (32) _____ involved in the search for Martian life that he built his own laboratory. It housed a huge telescope. At 7,000 feet (2.13km) (33) _____ sea level in a dry climate, it was a perfect site to view Mars. Lowell believed that he saw a network of lines (34) _____ Mars. He also thought that the lines were built by intelligent life. There was also the chance that water was on the planet. He drew many maps in his notebooks. His idea (35) _____ the public's attention. People soon believed that life on Mars could exist.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| Question 31: A. instead | B. because | C. except | D. due |
| Question 32: A. deepen | B. deeply | C. depth | D. deep |
| Question 33: A. above | B. up | C. over | D. on |
| Question 34: A. crossing | B. crossed | C. to cross | D. cross |
| Question 35: A. achieved | B. drew | C. absorbed | D. made |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The Celtic languages are a group of languages of northern Europe that are descendants of the Indo-European family of languages. These languages developed from the language of the Celts, a warlike civilization originating in the eastern part of central Europe, in the northern Alps, and along the Danube during the Bronze Age. The Celts reached the height of their civilization during the Iron Age, the last five centuries B.C., and then fanned out from their original homeland into many parts of continental Europe and across the channel and into the British Isles. Celtic languages were spoken in much of western Europe during Pre-Roman and Roman times. Place names of Celtic origin can be found today all over the British Isles and France, in northern Spain and Italy, and in Switzerland and parts of Germany.

Rather than one language, the Celtic languages consist of two distinct clusters: the Gaelic group and the Brythonic group. These two clusters of languages most likely developed from dialects of the same language, the language of the Celts in their original homeland. These two dialects were most likely mutually intelligible to some degree as late as the fourth century. The Gaelic group of Celtic languages consists of Irish, Scottish, and Manx, the language of the Isle of Man. The Brythonic group of Celtic languages includes Welsh, Cornish, Breton, and Gaulish, the language of Gaul prior to the days of the Roman Empire, with its Latin-speaking population.

Many, though not all, of the Celtic languages are either extinct or are in the process of becoming extinct. Gaulish apparently disappeared around 600 A.D. Cornish and Manx both actually became extinct, the former in the nineteenth century and the latter just a few decades ago, but both are being revived and are now taught in a few schools each. Scottish, Irish and Breton are all declining in use. There are under a hundred thousand speakers of Scottish Gaelic, mostly on the northern Hebridean Islands; there are more than a hundred thousand speakers of Irish, mainly in the western counties of Ireland; there are about a half

million speakers who use Breton on a daily basis. In all these situations, though, the rate of transmission to new generations is low, and this does not bode well for the survival of these languages. Of all the Celtic languages, perhaps only Welsh has a strong hold on the future.

Question 36: The author's purpose in the passage is to _____.

- A. describe the past and present of a related set of languages
- B. list the major characteristics of Celtic languages
- C. outline the major achievements of the Celts
- D. explain how languages manage to survive without changing

Question 37: According to the passage, the Celtic languages did NOT _____.

- A. develop from the Indo-European language family
- B. originate in the British Isles
- C. exist before the time of the Roman Empire
- D. provide any Italian place names

Question 38: The passage states that the Celts were _____.

- A. peaceful farmers
- B. at the peak during the Iron Age
- C. unheard of during the Bronze Age
- D. at the height of their civilization 1,500 years ago

Question 39: The expression "fanned out" could best be replaced by _____.

- A. spread out
- B. called off
- C. got lost
- D. turned out

Question 40: The Brythonic group of languages does NOT include _____.

- A. Welsh
- B. Cornish
- C. Manx
- D. Breton

Question 41: It is implied in the passage that Gaulish _____.

- A. first surfaced after the Roman Empire
- B. has been revived in the last century
- C. is declining in use
- D. was replaced by Latin

Question 42: The main idea of the third paragraph is that _____.

- A. all Celtic languages are extinct
- B. a few Celtic languages disappeared
- C. some Celtic languages are flourishing
- D. most Celtic languages are either dead or dying

Question 43: The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses _____.

- A. how Welsh is surviving
- B. efforts to classify Celtic languages
- C. languages that preceded Celtic languages in Europe
- D. the causes of language extinction

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

Since water is the basis of life, composing the greater part of the tissues of all living things, the crucial problem of desert animals is to survive in a world where sources of flowing water are rare. And since man's inexorable necessity is to absorb large quantities of water at frequent intervals, he can scarcely comprehend that many creatures of the desert pass their entire lives without a single drop.

Uncompromising as it is, the desert has not eliminated life but only those forms unable to withstand its desiccating effects. No moist-skinned, water-loving animals can exist there. Few large animals are found. The giants of the North American desert are the deer, the coyote, and the bobcat. Since desert country is open, it holds more swift-footed running and leaping creatures than the tangled forest. Its population is largely nocturnal, silent, filled with reticence, and ruled by stealth. Yet they are not emaciated.

Having adapted to their austere environment, they are as healthy as animals anywhere else in the world. The secret of their adjustment lies in the combination of behavior and physiology. None could survive if, like mad dogs and Englishmen, they went out in the midday sun; many would die in a matter of minutes. So most of them pass the burning hours asleep in cool, humid burrows underneath the ground, emerging to hunt only by night. The surface of the sun-baked desert averages around 150 degrees, but 18 inches down the temperature is only 60 degrees.

Question 44: Man can hardly understand why many animals live their whole life in the desert, as _____.

- A. sources of flowing water are rare in a desert
- B. very few larger animals are found in the desert
- C. water is an essential part of his existence
- D. water composes the greater part of the tissues of living things

Question 45: The word “tissues” in the passage mostly means _____

- A. “the simplest forms of life that exist in air, water, living and dead creatures and plants”
- B. “the smallest units of living matter that can exist on their own”
- C. “collections of cells that form the different parts of humans, animals and plants”
- D. “very small living things that cause infectious disease in people, animals and plants”

Question 46: According to the passage, one characteristic of animals living in the desert is that _____

- A. they are smaller and fleetier than forest animals
- B. they can hunt in temperature of 150 degrees
- C. they live in an accommodating environment
- D. they are less healthy than animals living in other places

Question 47: According to the passage, creatures in the desert _____

- A. are more active during the day than those in the tangled forest
- B. are not as healthy as those anywhere else in the world
- C. run and leap more slowly than those in the tangled forest
- D. run and leap faster than those in the tangled forest

Question 48: The title for this passage could be _____

- A. “Animal Life in a Desert Environment”
- B. “Man’s Life in a Desert Environment”
- C. “Life Underground”
- D. “Desert Plants”

Question 49: The author mentions all the following as examples of the behaviour of desert animals EXCEPT _____

- A. they sleep during the day
- B. they are noisy and aggressive
- C. they dig home underground
- D. they are watchful and quiet

Question 50: We can infer from the passage that _____

- A. desert life is colorful and diverse
- B. healthy animals live longer lives
- C. water is the basis of desert life
- D. living things adjust to their environment

_____ **THE END** _____

ĐÁP ÁN CHẤM ĐỀ THI THPT SỐ 1

1	A	26	C
2	D	27	B
3	D	28	B
4	B	29	A
5	B	30	A
6	D	31	D
7	C	32	B
8	C	33	A
9	A	34	A
10	B	35	A
11	C	36	A
12	D	37	B
13	D	38	B
14	B	39	A
15	B	40	C
16	D	41	D
17	B	42	D
18	A	43	A
19	C	44	A
20	A	45	C
21	A	46	A
22	D	47	D
23	A	48	A
24	B	49	B
25	D	50	D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. dreamed B. decided C. mended D. started
Question 2: A. he B. encourage C. twelve D. interest

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. happy B. busy C. clever D. polite
Question 4: A. decree B. campus C. account D. success

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions (đã khác)

- Question 5: These engines used being started by hands, but now by electricity.
A. used B. being C. but now D. electricity
Question 6: My father has a mechanic to repair his car monthly.
A. has B. mechanic C. to repair D. monthly
Question 7: The heavy rain made it possible for us to have a picnic.
A. heavy B. it C. possible D. to

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

- Question 8: Up to now, we _____ English for 6 years.
A. have learnt B. learn C. learnt D. had learn
Question 9: On our trip to _____ Spain, we cross _____ Atlantic Ocean.
A. a-an B. a-the C. the-the D. Ø-the
Question 10: This cup of tea is _____ hot for us to drink now.
A. more B. so C. too D. enough
Question 11: The policeman asked us _____.
A. had any of us seen the accident happen
B. If had any of us seen the accident happen
C. Whether any of us had seen the accident happen
D. that if any of us had seen the accident happen
Question 12: I had her do exercise yesterday.
A. I had exercise done yesterday. B. I had exercise doing.
C. I have exercise yesterday. D. I had yesterday do exercise.
Question 13: Whenever something goes wrong, everyone _____ me.
A. charges B. blames C. insists D. accuses
Question 14: He was the only _____ that was offered the job.
A. applicant B. applying C. application D. apply
Question 15: My mother is the one to whom I usually talk before _____ an important decision.
A. taking B. making C. saying D. typing
Question 16: Ancient people believed that _____ with a sun and the moon rotating around it.
A. the universe has earth at the centre B. the centre of the universe is earth
C. the earth was the centre of the universe D. the earth is the centre of the universe
Question 17: The _____ dressed woman in the advertisement has a pose smile on her face.
A. stylistic B. stylishly C. stylish D. stylistically

- Question 18:** If you _____ a crime, you must expect to suffer the consequences
 A. do B. commit C. perform D. make
- Question 19:** She _____ for lost time by studying at weekends.
 A. got up B. set about C. made up D. put in

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

- Question 20:** Daisy and David are at a party. This is their first talk.
 Daisy: "Do you know how old I am?"
 David: "_____"
 A. Happy birthday. B. I couldn't help it.
 C. Don't mention it. D. I haven't a clue.
- Question 21:** Mary and Peter are classmates. They are going to go out tonight.
 Peter: "Let's meet outside the theatre."
 Mary: "_____".
 A. What about? B. I'd like to go to the concert
 C. Yes, let us do it D. Is 6.30 all right?

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 22:** I'll take the new job whose salary is fantastic.
 A. reasonable B. acceptable C. pretty high D. wonderful
- Question 23:** I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.
 A. hopeless B. hopeful C. successful D. unsuccessful

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

- Question 24:** Unless the two signatures are identical, the bank won't honor the check.
 A. similar B. different C. fake D. genuine
- Question 25:** A surprising percentage of the population in remote areas is illiterate.
 A. able to speak fluently B. unable to speak fluently
 C. unable to read and write D. able to read and write

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 26:** Our children are hard on furniture.
 A. Our children hardly use the furniture. B. Our children want us to replace the furniture
 C. Our children treat the furniture roughly. D. Our children dislike the furniture.
- Question 27:** There was no alternative for them but to look for a new flat.
 A. They couldn't look for a new flat now.
 B. The only thing they could do was to look for a new flat.
 C. They couldn't alter their new flat.
 D. They didn't need to look for a new flat because of other alternatives.
- Question 28:** Twenty years ago, this region produced twice as much coal as it does now.
 A. Coal production in this region has doubled in the last twenty years.
 B. Coal production in this region has been halved in the last twenty years.
 C. More coal is produced now in this region than twenty years ago.
 D. This region has produced more coal than twenty years ago.

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 29:** We can't live in this room. It is too small.
 A. This room is not large enough for us to live.

- B. Although this room is small, we live in it.
- C. No matter how small this room is, we live in it.
- D. This room is so small that we can live in.

Question 30: My motorbike cannot start in the mornings. I think I will get the garage to repair it.

- A. My motorbike I will get it repafred which cannot start in the mornings.
- B. My motorbike which I will have it repaired cannot start in the morning.
- C. My motorbike which I will get it repaired cannot start in the mornings.
- D. My motorbike cannot start in the mornings, so I will have it repaired.

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 31 to 35.

In Germany, it's important to be serious in a work situation. They don't mix work and play so you shouldn't make jokes (31)_____ you do in the UK and USA when you first meet people. They work in a very organized way and prefer to do one thing at a time. They don't like- interruptions or (32)_____ changes of schedule. Punctuality is very important so you should arrive on time for appointments. At meeting, it's important to follow the agenda and not interrupt (33)_____ speaker. If you give a presentation, you should focus (34)_____ facts and technical information and the quality of your company's products. You should also prepare well, as they may ask a lot of questions. Colleagues normally use the family names, and title - for example 'Doctor' or 'Professor', so you shouldn't use first names (35)_____ a person asks you to.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 31: A. as if | B. as | C. while | D. such as |
| Question 32: A. sudden | B. suddenly | C. abruptly | D. promptly |
| Question 33: A. others | B. other | C. the other | D. another |
| Question 34: A. in | B. on | C. to | D. at |
| Question 35: A. A. if only | B. unless | C. as | D. since |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

For many year, scientists have speculated that the cataclysmic impact of an asteroid with the earth was responsible for the demise of the dinosaurs approximately 65 million years ago. Previous discoveries and results have **hinted** that an asteroid two kilometers in diameter struck the Yucatan peninsula in Eastern Mexico. This impact, stronger than one thousand nuclear explosions, is speculated to have **cast** a cloud of dust and debris into the atmosphere, covering the entire surface of the earth and blocking out the sun and consequently lowering the surface temperature of the earth.

With such a radical change in the earth's environment, scientists believe that over 90% of all animal and plant species were eradicated. Only after millions of years did plants and animals even begin to recover. But, the reign of the dinosaurs had ended and the age of mammals had begun.

The crucial link that has held this theory together has been the element iridium. Iridium is not commonly found on either the surface of the earth or inside the crust. **It** is more commonly found in asteroids or meteorites throughout the solar system. Scientists have hypothesized that after the asteroid impacted the earth, an even layer of iridium sediment settled over the global and eventually became part of its surface. The theory, of course, has depended on the discovery of such an existing layer of iridium.

Unfortunately, scientists have never been able to offer absolute proof that this asteroid impact ever occurred. Recently, however, a discovery may go a long way toward validating these scientists' theories. In 1996, a team of marine biologists excavated samples of rock from the floor of the Atlantic Ocean just off the coast of Bermuda. Found thousands of meters below the sea, these samples contain iridium similar to those found in the Yucatan peninsula thousands of kilometers away. At first, scientists were skeptical whether the samples were from the same time period. But sissnce carbon dating placed them to 65 million years ago, their doubts were quickly alleviated. Since then, many of the other theories for the demise of the dinosaur have been finally laid to rest

Question 36: This passage mainly discusses a theory about

- A. which type of dinosaur roamed where

- B. the extinction of the dinosaurs
- C. why the dinosaurs turned into birds and reptiles
- D. archeological evidence from Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean

Question 37: According to the passage, approximately how large was the asteroid that scientists believe struck the Earth?

- A. 99 kilometers in diameter
- B. 1000 kilometers in diameter
- C. 2 kilometers in diameter
- D. 65 kilometers in diameter

Question 38: The word “**hinted**” is closest in meaning to

- A. disproved B. denied C. implied D. flirted

Question 39: The word “**cast**” is closest in meaning to

- A. shone B. excused C. climbed D. dispersed

Question 40: What can be inferred from the passage about asteroid impact mentioned in lines 6 – 8?

- A. A planetary defense system formed
- B. The climate remained fairly constant
- C. New plants and animals evolved with the changed environment
- D. The gravitational force from the earth’s core is altered

Question 41: What does fourth paragraph of the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The discovery of ancient fossils located far beneath the ocean floor
- B. Recent discoveries that may confirm the asteroid impact hypothesis
- C. The major processes that have created the Earth’s crust
- D. The composition of the ocean floor in the Atlantic Ocean

Question 42: According to the passage, the iridium found beneath the ocean floor near Bermuda

- A. originated from dinosaur remains
- B. was chemically manufactured by miners
- C. is similar to the iridium found on the Yucatan peninsula
- D. can be refined into fossil fuels

Question 43: The paragraph following the passage probably discusses

- A. Why dinosaurs lived where they did
- B. Recent computer imagery of dinosaur movement
- C. the possibility of a future asteroid impact
- D. The relationship between volcanic activity and dinosaur extinction

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

During the 19th century, women in the United States organized and participated in a large number of reform movements, including movements to reorganize the prison system, improve education, **ban** the sale of alcohol, and most importantly to free slaves. Some women saw similarities in the social status of women and slaves. Women like Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucy Stone were feminists and abolitionists who supported the rights of both women and blacks. A number of male abolitionists, including William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips also supported the rights of women to speak and participate equally with men in antislavery activities. Probably more than any other movement, abolitionism offered women a previously denied entry into politics. They became involved **primarily** in order to better their living conditions and the conditions of others.

When the Civil war ended in 1865, the 14th, and 15th, Amendments to the Constitution adopted in 1868 and 1870 granted citizenship and suffrage to blacks but not to women. Discouraged but resolved, feminists influenced more and more women to demand the right to vote. In 1869, the Wyoming Territory had yielded to demands by feminists, but eastern states resisted more stubbornly than ever before. A woman's **suffrage** bill had been presented to every Congress since 1878 but it continually failed to pass until 1920, when the 19th Amendment granted women the right to vote.

Question 44: What is the topic of the passage?

- A. The Wyoming Territory
- B. Women's suffrage
- C. Abolitionists
- D. The 14th and 15th Amendment

Question 45: According to the passage, why did women become active in politics?

- A. to amend the Declaration of Independence
- B. to improve the conditions of life that existed at the time
- C. to be elected to public office
- D. to support Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Question 46: What is not among the reformation movements of women?

- A. prohibiting the sale of alcohol
- B. reorganizing the prison
- C. freeing the slaves
- D. passing the laws

Question 47: The word “**ban**” in line 2 most nearly means to:

- A. limit
- B. publish
- C. encourage
- D. prohibit

Question 48: What does the 19th Amendment guarantee?

- A. Voting rights for blacks
- B. Voting rights for women
- C. Citizenship for blacks
- D. Citizenship for women

Question 49: When were women allowed to vote throughout the USA?

- A. After 1878
- B. After 1866
- C. After 1920
- D. After 1870

Question 50: What cannot be inferred from the passage?

- A. A women's suffrage bill had been discussed in the Congress for 50 years.
- B. The abolitionists believed in anti- slavery activities.
- C. The eastern states did not like the idea of women's right to vote.
- D. The blacks were given the right to vote before women.

THE END

1	A	26	B
2	C	27	A
3	D	28	C
4	B	29	B
5	B	30	B
6	C	31	B
7	C	32	A
8	A	33	C
9	D	34	B
10	C	35	B
11	C	36	B
12	A	37	C
13	B	38	C
14	A	39	D
15	B	40	C
16	C	41	B
17	B	42	C
18	B	43	C
19	C	44	B
20	D	45	B
21	D	46	A
22	D	47	D
23	C	48	B
24	B	49	C
25	D	50	A