

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Họ và tên học sinh : Số báo danh :

Mã đề: 004

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

Question 1: He is a rich man. He leads a simple life.

- A. If he were a rich man, he would lead a simple life.
- B. Rich as he is, he leads a simple life.
- C. Until he leads a simple life, he is a rich man.
- D. As he is rich, he leads a simple life.

Question 2: We didn't want to spend a lot of money. We stayed in a cheap hotel.

- A. We didn't stay in a cheap hotel as we had to spend a lot of money.
- B. We stayed in a cheap hotel but we had to spend a lot of money.
- C. Rather than spending a lot of money, we stayed in a cheap hotel.
- D. Despite spending a lot of money, we stayed in a cheap hotel.

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

Question 3: No soonerthe captain of the team than he had to face the problems.

- A. did he appoint
- B. had he been appointed
- C. was he being appointed
- D. was he appointing

Question 4:, the woman was visibly happy after the birth of her child.

- A. She was tired
- B. Despite tired
- C. Though tired
- D. Tired although she was

Question 5: People who exercise frequently have greater physical endurance than those

.....

- A. who doesn't
- B. who don't
- C. that doesn't
- D. which don't

Question 6: Every Christmas of my childhood was the same. My fatherlate for dinner, weighed down with presents for the family.

- A. had arrived
- B. would arrive
- C. was used to arriving
- D. was arriving

Question 7: Catherine isintelligent in our class.

- A. much more
- B. far the most
- C. more
- D. by far the most

Question 8: The government alwaysthe improvement of our people's life.

- A. look to
- B. worry about
- C. see to
- D. take into

Question 9: By the time you get back this evening, I.....all my homework and then I can help you with yours.

- A. will have finished
- B. will finish
- C. have finished
- D. will be finished

Question 10: Susan is very hardworking, but her pay is not.....for her work.

- A. good enough
- B. as good enough
- C. enough good
- D. good as enough

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

Question 22: During the earthquake, a lot of buildings **collapsed**, which killed thousands of people.

- A. went off accidentally B. exploded suddenly
C. erupted violently D. fell down unexpectedly

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

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

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

Question 24: A. disable B. manager C. parental D. condition

Question 25: A. borrow B. provide C. destroy D. succeed

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

Question 26: A. raiseded B. penalizeded C. playeded D. markeded

Question 27: A. catastrophe B. qualify C. academiy D. photography

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 28 to 35

The advent of the Internet may be one of the most important technological developments in recent years. Never before have so many people had access to so many different sources of information. For all of the Internet's advantages, however, people are currently becoming aware of some of its drawbacks and are looking for creative solutions. Among the current problems, which include a general lack of reliability and numerous security concerns, the most crucial is speed.

First of all, the Internet has grown very quickly. In 1990, only a few academics had ever heard of the Internet. In 1996, over 50 million people used it. Every year, the number of people with access to the Internet doubles. The rapid growth has been a problem. The computer systems that run the Internet have not been able to keep up with the demand.

Also, sometimes a request for information must pass through many routing computers before the information can be obtained. A request for information made in Paris might have to go through computers in New York, Los Angeles, and Tokyo to **obtain** the required information. Consequently, service is often slow and unpredictable. Service also tends to be worse when the Internet is busiest – during the business day of the Western Hemisphere - which is also when companies need its service the most

Some people are trying to **harness** the power of networked computers in such a way to avoid this problem. In 1995, a group of American universities banded together to form what has come to be known as Internet II. Internet II is a smaller, more specialized, fewer users are allowed access. Consequently, the time required to receive information has decreased.

Businesses are beginning to explore a possible **analogue** to the Internet II. Many businesses are creating their own “Intranets”. These are systems that can only be used by the members of the same company. In theory, fewer users should translate into a faster system. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information. Another benefit of an Intranet is an increased amount of security. Since only company employees have access to the information on the Intranet, their information is protected

from competitors. While there is little doubt that the Internet will eventually be a fast, reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their steps toward making more practical global networks.

- Question 28:** According to the author, what is one reason why the Internet is sometimes slow?
- A. Most people don't have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.
 - B. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
 - C. Scientists take up so much time on the Internet, thus slowing it down for everyone else.
 - D. Phone lines are often too busy with phone calls and fax transmissions to handle Internet traffic.

- Question 29:** The word "**harness**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to "....."
- A. block
 - B. steal
 - C. disguise
 - D. utilize

- Question 30:** According to the passage, which of the following statements was true in 1990?
- A. The Internet experienced enormous growth rates.
 - B. Internet data proved to be impractical.
 - C. The Internet was a secure means to gain information.
 - D. Few people were using the Internet.

- Question 31:** The word "**analogue**" in paragraph 5 most nearly means "....."
- A. use
 - B. alternative
 - C. similarity
 - D. solution

- Question 32:** With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?
- A. The technology used by internet creators is too complex for computer owners to understand.
 - B. Fewer academic communities need to create their internet systems.
 - C. An Internet system with fewer users would be quicker.
 - D. Companies who develop their intranets are limiting their information database.

- Question 33:** As it can be inferred from the passage, what benefits does Internet II have over Internet I?
- A. Internet II contains more information than Internet I.
 - B. Internet II has fewer users and therefore is faster to access.
 - C. There is no governmental intervention regulating Internet II.
 - D. Small businesses pay higher premiums to access the Internet.

- Question 34:** All of the following are advantages of business "Intranets" mentioned in the passage EXCEPT.....
- A. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information
 - B. they share information with other company
 - C. they provide a higher level of security
 - D. they move data faster

- Question 35:** The word "**obtain**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to "....."
- A. understand
 - B. distribute
 - C. acquire
 - D. purchase

You are going to read a blog post in which a teenage boy describes his relationship with his parents. For questions from 36 to 42, choose the answer A, B, C, or D which you think fits best according to the text.

Teenagers and parents – it's the same old story ...

Many readers have described the ups and downs of living with teenage children.

This week, we hear from Barry Davros, 15.

OK, I'll admit it. Things haven't been so easy at home in the last couple of years. I'd like to think I'm old enough and wise enough to know that it's almost certainly because I'm a teenager now. I argue with my parents. We don't talk as much as we did when I was a kid. However, I'd prefer it if we never argued but found a way to talk about what was bothering us. I've been reading a lot of books and online stuff. And I'd like to share what I've learned.

There are so many things that parents have a go at their teenagers for that it's almost impossible to know where to start. So let's just pick mornings. Mornings are for sleeping. For as long as you need to, or at least as long as you can. Every teenager knows that. But not parents – they think that we should get up at 7.30, just because they get up at 7.30, ready for another busy day. So who's right? Well, the science says that an adolescent's body clock isn't programmed in the same way, and is on a schedule about three hours behind that of older adults.

Another 'issue' that parents make a big deal about is tidiness. Clothes were dumped on the bathroom floor, an old plate of food was under the bed, and house keys were lost. OK, I admit, I've been guilty of all of these things recently (but at least I owned up!). Sorting stuff like this takes planning, and the way the teenage brain develops means that it's just not our strong point. Sorry! The brain develops a chemical called myelin, and it's created over time. Until it's fully developed in all parts of the brain, it does unfortunately mean that even very bright teens can do really stupid things. So just bear with us guys!

Because as already mentioned, the teenage brain goes through all sorts of changes, sometimes teenagers can get angry. This usually makes parents angry. Which makes us angrier, which ... OK, you get the picture. But parents need to understand more about what's going on inside our heads. Like, there might be a perfectly understandable (to us) reason why we don't want to do that maths homework this instant. So, listen parents out there, try and understand! Don't always respond to us by getting angry. Just don't! Calm down, **count to ten**, and think twice.

Communication. That's a big one. Sure, teens and parents need to hang out together too, not live in separate worlds. But I'm 15, so the topics of conversation I was into when I was 11 don't work for me now. Same for all kids my age. The sooner parents realize **that**, the better. It's not that we stop loving them just because we're in our teens, it's just that we need more space. To grow up and find out who we are.

Here's a tip – if there's something that needs to be discussed, do it on a car journey. Whether it's the whole family together or just two of you, the fact that you're in a car means that you're gazing ahead, rather than staring at each other. For me, it just makes it easier to talk somehow, because I sometimes feel they're judging me or something if they're observing me. Try it. It works. And you heard it from me.

Question 36: How many issues are listed in the passage as the conflicts between children and parents?

- A. Four B. One C. Two D. Three

Question 37: What does "**that**" in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Teenagers love their parents less than they did as children.
B. Teenagers need to spend more time talking to their parents.
C. Teenagers want to talk about different things as they mature.
D. Teenagers need to spend time away from their parents.

Question 38: Why shouldn't parents be surprised if their teenagers sleep late?

- A. Some teenagers need more hours of sleep than adults.
B. Many teenagers find their busy schedule tiring.
C. It's natural for teenagers to have different sleep patterns from adults.
D. Teenagers prefer not to see their parents in the mornings.

Question 39: Why has Barry written this blog post?

- A. to encourage parents, doctors, and teachers to read more about teenagers
B. to suggest that it is important for teenagers to be responsible
C. to explain why his parents annoy him
D. to help families get along better

Question 40: In the second paragraph, the writer admits that teenagers tend not to be very

-
A. honest. B. confident. C. intelligent. D. organized.

Question 41: Car journeys are a good opportunity to speak because.....

- A. the vehicle provides more privacy.
B. teenagers cannot avoid their parents when they are in the same car.
C. families can travel somewhere nice together.
D. the speakers don't need to look at each other.

Question 42: What does the writer mean when he advises parents to "count to ten" in paragraph 4?

- A. don't react too quickly
B. repeat what you have said
C. don't tell teenagers things they already know
D. find ten reasons for the behavior

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from (43) to (47)

.....(43).....is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any fixed place to call home. Hundreds of millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year homeless.(44).....is an issue that the authorities are trying to deal with. However, there are more things that each person can do to help those people. One of the things that you can do to help the homeless is to volunteer your time. If you have(45).....free time, you might go on an extended trip to help set up homes or(46).....an impoverished area. Even with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your city. You can also(47).....to help at a local soup kitchen: most cities have a mission of some kind helping food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter.

- Question 43:** A. Unemployment B. Impoverishment C. Homelessness D. Unhappiness
Question 44: A. What B. Which C. Whose D. This
Question 45: A. plenty of B. many C. a number of D. a lot
Question 46: A. decrease B. improve C. weaken D. reduce
Question 47: A. look after B. take in C. sign up D. give in

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

Question 48: Moscow is the country's most populous city and its industrial, culture, scientific, and educational capital

- A. its B. capital C. culture D. populous

Question 49: It was suggested that Pedro studies the material more thoroughly before attempting to pass the exam.

- A. to pass B. studies C. more D. attempting

Question 50: Thanks to new techniques, canning goods now have a much longer shelf life.

- A. a much longer B. techniques
C. canning goods D. Thanks to

THE END