

Mã đề thi 061
(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions

Câu 1: A. satellites B. challenges C. approaches D. devices

Câu 2: A. peasant B. measure C. creature D. pleasure

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

Câu 3: A. survive B. forward C. observe D. secure

Câu 4: A. immigrant B. miracle C. strategy D. position

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

Câu 5: A body has discovered by the police near the isolated house.

A. has discovered B. near C. isolated D. the

Câu 6: Now that we have a baby, we get seldom the chance to go to the cinema.

A. that B. have C. get seldom D. to go

Câu 7: I know that if I start watching a soap opera, I immediately become hopelessly addictive.

A. addictive B. if C. watching D. hopelessly

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

Câu 8: If he didn't come to the party, he _____ Sarah.

A. couldn't meet B. can't meet C. hadn't met D. couldn't have met

Câu 9: He started working as _____ childminder when she was at university.

A. an B. the C. a D. no article

Câu 10: He claimed _____ from military service as he was a foreign national.

A. demobilization B. exemption C. liability D. exception

Câu 11: The majority of children _____ an effort to save for the future because they worry about debt they can be in.

A. do B. have C. try D. make

Câu 12: His _____ was destroyed when he was caught stealing some money.

A. determination B. figure C. respect D. reputation

Câu 13: _____ for about 4 weeks, we now can perform most of the tasks confidently.

A. Being trained B. Training C. Having trained D. Having been trained

Câu 14: The most severely affected area was the 19th-century residential and industrial _____ of inner London – particularly the East End.

A. ring B. loop C. belt D. tie

Câu 15: Before they came to the party, Jane _____ all the things needed.

A. had prepared B. prepared C. was preparing D. has prepared

Câu 16: I suggested _____ the matter to the committee.

A. to put B. putting C. being put D. put

Câu 17: The teacher was explaining the lesson slowly and clearly_____.

A. in order that his students can understand it B. in order to his students understand it
C. so as to that his students could understand it D. so that his students could understand it

Câu 18: She walks so fast that I can hardly keep _____ her.

A. up with B. up to C. away from D. off with

Câu 19: It was such a/an _____ book about environmental problems.

- A. weather-beaten B. thought-provoking C. absent-minded D. ill-behaved

Câu 20: I still enjoyed the week _____ the weather.

- A. though B. although C. despite D. in spite

Câu 21: Nowadays, it's become _____ common to offer guests the wifi password along with a cup of tea.

- A. increased B. increasing C. increasingly D. increase

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 22 to 26.

In the past, technology and progress was very slow. People "invented" farming 12,000 years ago but it took 8,000 years for the idea to go around the world. Then, about 3,500 years ago, people called "potters" used round wheels to turn and make plates. But it took hundreds of years before some clever person thought, if we join two wheels together and make them bigger, we can use them to move things.

In the last few centuries, things have begun to move faster. Take a 20th-century invention like the aeroplane, for example. The first aeroplane flight on 17 December 1903 only lasted 12 seconds, and the plane only went 37 metres. It can't have been very exciting to watch, but that flight changed the world. Sixteen years later, the first plane flew across the Atlantic, and only fifty years after that, men walked on the moon. Technology is now changing our world faster and faster. So what will the future bring?

One of the first changes will be the materials we use. Scientists have just invented an amazing new material called graphene, and soon we will use it to do lots of things. With graphene batteries in your mobile, it will take a few seconds to charge your phone or download a thousand gigabytes of information! Today, we make most products in factories, but in the future, scientists will invent living materials. Then we won't make things like cars and furniture in factories - we will grow them!

Thirty years ago, people couldn't have imagined social media like Twitter and Facebook. Now we can't live without them. But this is only the start. Right now, scientists are putting microchips in some disabled people's brains, to help them see, hear and communicate better. In the future, we may all use these technologies. We won't need smartphones to use social media or search the internet because the internet will be in our heads!

More people will go into space in the future, too. Space tourism has already begun, and a hundred years from now, there may be many hotels in space. One day, we may get most of our energy from space too. In 1941, the writer Isaac Asimov wrote about a solar power station in space. People laughed at his idea then, but we should have listened to him. Today, many people are trying to develop a space solar power station. After all, the sun always shines above the clouds!

Câu 22: The writer says that in the past _____.

- A. people didn't invent many things B. people didn't want to use wheels
C. most inventions were to do with farming D. it took time for new ideas to change things

Câu 23: Why does the writer use the example of the aeroplane?

- A. To explain how space travel started.
B. To explain why transport changed in the 20th century.
C. Because he thinks it's the most important invention in history.
D. To show how an invention developed quickly.

Câu 24: What does the writer say about the future of communication?

- A. We can't know what the most popular social media will be. B. Microchips will become faster.
C. We won't need devices like smartphones. D. We won't use the internet as much.

Câu 25: What does the writer say about space solar power?

- A. It's an old idea, but people are only starting to develop it now.
B. It's much easier to build a solar power station in space than on Earth.
C. It's a science fiction idea, and nobody really thinks it will work.
D. People tried it in 1941, but they didn't succeed.

Câu 26: The best title for the article would be _____.

- A. Will computers rule the world? B. Progress now and then
C. Man in space D. More and more inventions

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges

Câu 27: "I have an idea. Let's go for a swim on Sunday afternoon". - "_____"

- A. You bet! B. I know. C. OK, what time? D. I'm sure.

Câu 28: Jack and Lala are talking about hiking in the mountain.

- Jack: "I think we should set off early." - Lala: "_____. Then, we can have more time in the mountain."

- A. I don't think so
 B. I can't agree with you more
 C. Sorry, I missed your point
 D. you must be kidding

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

Câu 29: The icebox became a fixture in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920's and 1930's.

- A. substance B. mechanical device C. commonplace object D. luxury item

Câu 30: The arrival of a great wave of southern and eastern European immigrants at the turn of the century coincided with and contributed to an enormous expansion of formal schooling.

- A. ensured the success of B. happened at the same time as
 C. began to grow rapidly D. was influenced by

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

Câu 31: She's a bit down in the dumps because she's got to take her exams again.

- A. sad B. embarrassed C. confident D. happy

Câu 32: With the dawn of space exploration, the notion that atmospheric conditions on Earth may be unique in the solar system was strengthened.

- A. end B. continuation C. expansion D. beginning

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

Câu 33: *My interview lasted longer than yours.*

- A. Your interview was as long as mine. B. Your interview was shorter than mine.
 C. Your interview was longer than mine. D. Your interview wasn't as short as mine.

Câu 34: "Me? No, I didn't tell lies to Suanna," Said Bob.

- A. Bob denied telling lies to Suanna. B. Bob admitted not telling lies to Suanna.
 C. Bob apologize for telling lies to Suanna. D. Bob refused to tell lies to Suanna.

Câu 35: I'm certain Luis was on top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.

- A. Luisa must be on top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.
 B. Luisa must have been on top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.
 C. Luisa could have been on top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.
 D. Luisa may be very on top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.

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

Câu 36: The workers only stop the walkout after a new pay offer.

- A. Not until a new pay was offered, the workers stop the walkout.
 B. A new pay was offered, which made the walkout stop.
 C. The worker workers stop the walkout only when a new pay offer.
 D. Not until a new pay was offered did the workers stop the walkout.

Câu 37: I did not see Peterson off at the railway station. I feel bad about it now.

- A. I wish I saw Peterson off at the railway station.
 B. I regret having seen Peterson off at the railway station.
 C. If I saw Peteron off at the railway station, I would reget it now.
 D. If only I had seen Peterson off at the railway station.

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 38 to 42

MENTORING

Many adults in America and increasing numbers elsewhere take part in mentoring schemes. A mentor is an adult (38)_____ provides support and friendship to a young person. There are numerous different way of mentoring: passing on skills, sharing experiences, offering guidance. Sometimes the most helpful thing to do is just listen. Mentoring is open to anybody - no particular (39)_____ experience is required, just a desire to make a difference to the life of a young person who needs help. This may seem a difficult thing at first, but many people find they have a real talent for it.

The support of a mentor can (40)_____ an important part in a child's development and can often make up to a lack of guidance in a young person's life. It can also improve young people's attitudes towards society and build up their confidence in dealing with life's challenges. For the mentor, it can be incredibly rewarding to know

that they have had a (41)_____ influence on a child and helped to give the best possible chance in life. (42)_____, it is not only adults who are capable of taking on this role. There is now an increasing demand for teenagers to mentor young children, for example by helping them with reading or other schoolwork.

- Câu 38:** A. whom B. which C. who D. what
Câu 39: A. professional B. difficult C. trained D. skilled
Câu 40: A. make B. play C. do D. take
Câu 41: A. significance B. significantly C. signify D. significant
Câu 42: A. However B. Indeed C. Moreover D. Therefore

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

The time when humans crossed the Arctic land bridge from Siberia to Alaska seems remote to us today, but actually represents a late stage in prehistory of humans, an era when polished stone **implements** and bows and arrows were already being used and dogs had already been domesticated.

When **these early migrants** arrived in North America, they found woods and plains dominated by three types of American mammoths. Those elephants were distinguished from today's elephants mainly by their thick, shaggy coats and their huge, upward-curving tusks. They had arrived on the continent hundreds of thousands of years before their human followers. The woolly mammoth in the North, the Columbian mammoth in middle North America, and the imperial mammoth of the South, together with their distant cousins the mastodons, dominated the land. Here, as in the Old World, there is evidence that humans hunted these elephants, as shown by numerous spear points found with mammoth remains.

Then, at the end of the Ice Age, when the last glaciers had retreated, there was a relatively sudden and widespread extinction of elephants. In the New World, both mammoths and mastodons disappeared. In the Old World, only Indian and African elephants survived.

Why did the huge, seemingly successful mammoths disappear? Were humans connected with their extinction? Perhaps, but at the time, although they were hunters, humans were still widely scattered and not very numerous. It is difficult to see how they could have prevailed over the mammoth to such an extent.

- Câu 43:** With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?
A. Techniques used to hunt mammoths. B. Migration from Siberia to Alaska.
C. The prehistory of humans. D. The relationship between man and mammoth in the New World.
- Câu 44:** The word "**implements**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
A. carvings B. ornaments C. houses D. tools
- Câu 45:** The phrase "**these early migrants**" in paragraph 2 refers to
A. humans B. dogs C. mammoths D. mastodons
- Câu 46:** Where were the imperial mammoths the dominant type of mammoth?
A. Alaska B. the central portion of North America
C. the southern part of North America D. South America
- Câu 47:** It can be inferred that when humans crossed into the New World, they _____
A. had previously hunted mammoths in Siberia. B. had never seen mammoths before.
C. brought mammoths with them from the Old World. D. soon learned to use dogs to hunt mammoths.
- Câu 48:** The passage support which of the following conclusions about mammoths?
A. Competition with mastodons caused them to become extinct.
B. Humans hunted them to extinction.
C. The cause of their extinction is not definitely known.
D. The freezing temperatures of the Ice Age destroyed their food supply.
- Câu 49:** Which of the following is NOT true about prehistoric humans at the time of the mammoths' extinction?
A. They were relatively few in number. B. They were concentrated in a small area.
C. They knew how to use bows and arrows. D. They were skilled hunters.
- Câu 50:** Which of the following types of the elephants does the author discuss in the most detail in the passage?
A. the Indian elephant B. the mammoth
C. the African elephant D. the mastodon

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made	cauhoi	dapan
61	1	A
61	2	C
61	3	B
61	4	D
61	5	A
61	6	C
61	7	A
61	8	A
61	9	C
61	10	B
61	11	D
61	12	D
61	13	D
61	14	C
61	15	A
61	16	B
61	17	D
61	18	A
61	19	B
61	20	C
61	21	C
61	22	D
61	23	D
61	24	C
61	25	A
61	26	B
61	27	C
61	28	B
61	29	C
61	30	B
61	31	D
61	32	A
61	33	B
61	34	A
61	35	B
61	36	D
61	37	D
61	38	C
61	39	A
61	40	B
61	41	D
61	42	B
61	43	D
61	44	D
61	45	A
61	46	C
61	47	A
61	48	C
61	49	B

61	50	B
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