

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh: .....

**ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 QUESTIONS (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)**

**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. comfortable      B. syllable      C. able      D. capable  
Question 2: A. habitat      B. protection      C. essential      D. priority

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.**

**Question 3:** "I'm very sorry for what happened but you will just have to accept the truth." Laura said to her friend.

- A. Laura took the responsibility for what had happened.  
B. Laura didn't mean to tell the truth.  
C. Laura apologized to her friend for what had happened.  
D. Laura consoled her friend.

**Question 4:** No matter how hard he tried, Mike could not make sense of his economics textbook.

- A. Mike could not understand his economics textbook because he hardly tried to at all.  
B. In spite of his efforts, Mike was unable to understand the contents of his economics textbook.  
C. If Mike had studied harder, he would have been able to comprehend what was in his economics textbook.  
D. It was impossible for Mike to understand his economics textbook without making a great effort.

**Question 5:** I have seen all of her films but one.

- A. I have seen only one film of hers.  
B. I have seen one of her films.  
C. There is only one film of hers that I have not seen.  
D. I have finished seeing even one film of hers.

**Question 6:** Many people are afraid of sharks, but they rarely attack people.

- A. Although sharks rarely attack people, many people are afraid of them.  
B. Many people are afraid of sharks because they are dangerous.  
C. Rarely attacked by sharks, many people are, therefore, afraid of them.  
D. Sharks rarely attack people because many people are afraid of them.

**Question 7:** In 1908, the Irish explorer Earnest Shackleton was on the point of reaching the South Pole when he decided to turn back.

- A. The Irish explorer Earnest Shackleton couldn't see the point of reaching the South Pole in 1908, so he chose to go back.  
B. In 1908, Earnest Shackleton, who was an explorer from Ireland, reached the South Pole just when he was deciding to return.  
C. At the point when the Irish explorer Earnest Shackleton thought about turning around, he was on his way to the South Pole.  
D. Earnest Shackleton, who was an Irish explorer, came close to the South Pole in 1908, but then he made up his mind to go back.

**Question 8:** "All right, it's true. I was nervous," said the girl.

- A. The girl admitted to have been nervous.      B. The girl decided that she had been nervous.  
C. The girl denied being nervous.      D. The girl admitted that she had been nervous.

**Question 9:** People say that Carter was the best director of his time.

- A. Carter is said to be the best director of his time.  
B. Carter is said to have been the best director of his time.  
C. It was said that Carter was the best director of his time.  
D. Carter was said to have been the best director of his time.

**Question 10:** I'd rather you did not park here.



passports.

**Question 30:** Finished her household chores, Mary decided to do some shopping.

A

B

C

D

**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 following questions.**

Psychologists who study information processing have identified and described several memory structures that clarify how our memory works. **They** include the sensory register short-term memory, and long-term memory. Each structure varies as to how much information it can hold and for how long.

A description of how human process information typically begins with environmental **stimuli**. Our sense receptors are constantly stimulated by visual, auditory, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory **stimuli**. These experiences are initially recorded in the *sensory register*, so named because information is thought to be encoded there in the same form in which it was perceived. The purpose of the sensory register is to hold information one to three seconds. Information not recognized or otherwise selected by us disappears from the system. The sensory register can hold about twelve items of information at a time. Typists make extensive use of the sensory register in order to remember words just long enough to get them typed. If no further processing takes place, a typist's ability to recall that information later is **minimal**. Similarly, most of us have had the experience of reading an entire page of text, only to discover when we got to the bottom of the page, we couldn't say anything about it except that we had indeed "read" every word.

Once information has been recognized as meaningful, it is sent to *short-term memory*. In this case, short-term is approximately 20 seconds. While this may seem surprising, it can be easily demonstrated. If you were asked to dial an unfamiliar phone number, received a busy signal, and were then distracted by something or someone else for 15 to 20 seconds, chances are you would have forgotten the number at that point. Short-term memory is often referred to as "working" memory.

Most cognitive psychologists believe that the storage **capacity** of *long-term memory* is unlimited and contains a permanent record of everything an individual has learned and experienced. Information is encoded there to enhance its meaningfulness and organization so that it can be easily **retrieved** when necessary.

**Question 31:** What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain how our memory processes information.
- B. To describe the sensory register.
- C. To explain why we sometimes forget information.
- D. To compare short-term and long-term memory.

**Question 32:** The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. psychologists
- B. information
- C. memory structures
- D. environmental stimuli

**Question 33:** The word "**stimuli**" in lines 4 and 5 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. objects or events that activate our memory.
- B. objects we consider attractive.
- C. things that help us to later recall what happened.
- D. situations in which we experience emotions.

**Question 34:** According to the passage, typists are unable to recall information they type if\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are tired.
- B. they are distracted by something or someone.
- C. they have too much work to be able to process it all.
- D. they do not recognize it as meaningful enough to remember.

**Question 35:** The word "**minimal**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. very big
- B. very good
- C. very pretty
- D. very small

**Question 36:** According to the passage, which type of information is sent to short-term memory?

- A. Information we need for three seconds or less.
- B. Information that surprises us.
- C. Information that is relevant to us.
- D. Environmental stimuli we do not perceive.

**Question 37:** It can be inferred that short-term memory is called "**working**" memory because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we use it extensively when we are working.
- B. it holds information we are working on at a given moment.
- C. it is very difficult to use effectively.
- D. we must work hard to retrieve information from it.

**Question 38:** The word "**capacity**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. size
- B. quality
- C. location
- D. time

**Question 39:** The word “**retrieved**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** bought                      **B.** interrupted                      **C.** recovered                      **D.** forgotten

**Question 40:** Which of the following would we most easily retrieve from long-term memory?  
**A.** A wrong telephone number we dialed.                      **B.** The face of a stranger on the street.  
**C.** The birth date of our child.                      **D.** Voices from the television in the background.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

**Question 41:** The pilot miraculously survived the crash **unscathed**.  
**A.** unsurprised                      **B.** unhurt                      **C.** unhappy                      **D.** undeterred

**Question 42:** Ponce de Leon searched in vain for a means of **rejuvenating** the aged.  
**A.** making weary again   **B.** making wealthy again   **C.** making young again   **D.** making merry again

**Question 43:** Tennis wear has become a very **lucrative** business for both manufacturers and tennis stars.  
**A.** illegal                      **B.** expansive                      **C.** circumstantial                      **D.** profitable

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct sentence that is made by the following words given.**

**Question 44:** plants/animals/survive/ oxygen.  
**A.** Neither plants nor animals can survive having oxygen.  
**B.** Neither plants or animals can survive without oxygen.  
**C.** Neither plants nor animals can survive without oxygen.  
**D.** Not plants nor animals can survive with no oxygen.

**Question 45:** Never/history/humanity/there/be/more people/live/world.  
**A.** Never in the history of humanity there are more people living in this world.  
**B.** Never in the history of humanity has there been more people to live in this world.  
**C.** Never in the history of humanity are there more people living in this world.  
**D.** Never in the history of humanity have there been more people living in this world

**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 following questions.**

After the Anasazi abandoned southwestern Colorado in the late 1200s or early 1300s, history’s pages are blank. The Anasazi were masons and apartment builders who occupied the deserts, river valleys, and mesas of this region for over a thousand years, building structures that have **weathered the test of time**.

The first Europeans to visit southwestern Colorado were the ever-restless, ambitious Spanish, who sought **gold, pelts, and slaves**. In 1765, under orders from the Spanish governor in Santa Fe, Juan Maria Antonio Rivera led a prospecting and trading party into **the region**. Near the Dolores River in southwestern Colorado, he found some insignificant silver-bearing rocks, and it is thought that it was he who named the mountains nearby the Sierra de la Plata or the Silver Mountains. Rivera found little of commercial value that would interest his superiors in Santa Fe, but he did open up a route that would soon lead to the establishment of the Old Spanish Trail. *This expedition and others to follow left names on the land which are only reminders we have today that the Spanish once explored this region.*

In 1776, one of the men who had accompanied Rivera, Andre Muniz, acted as a guide for another expedition. That party entered southwestern Colorado in search of a route west to California, traveling near today’s towns of Durango and Dolores. Along the way, they camped at the base of a large green mesa which today carries the name Mesa Verde. They were the first Europeans to record the discovery of an Anasazi archeological site in southwestern Colorado.

By the early 1800s, American mountain men and trappers were exploring the area in their quest for beaver pelts. Men like Peg-leg Smith were outfitted with supplies in the crossroads trapping town of Taos, New Mexico. These adventurous American trappers were a tough bunch. They, possibly more than any other newcomers, penetrated deeply into the mountain fastness of southwestern Colorado, bringing back valuable information about the area and discovering new routes through the mountains. One of the trappers, William Becknell, the father of the Santa Fe Trail, camped in the area of Mesa Verde, where he found pottery shards, stone houses, and other Anasazi remains.

**Question 46:** What does the passage mainly discuss?  
**A.** The Spanish influence in Colorado.                      **B.** The history of the Anasazi in Colorado.  
**C.** Early exploration of Colorado.                      **D.** Economic exploitation of Colorado.

**Question 47:** The phrase “**weathered the test of time**” in paragraph 1 means that\_\_\_\_\_

- A. The Anasazi culture was very old.
- B. Anasazi buildings can still be seen.
- C. The Anasazi abandoned Colorado because of the desert conditions.
- D. Climatic conditions have changed since the time of the Anasazi.

**Question 48:** Why does the author mention “**gold, pelts, and slaves**” in paragraph 2 ?

- A. To classify the natural resources.
- B. To criticize the cruelty of the Spanish.
- C. To point out the wealth of the region.
- D. To show commercial interest in the region.

**Question 49:** The phrase “**the region**” in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sierra de la Plata
- B. Santa Fe
- C. southwestern Colorado
- D. New Mexico

**Question 50:** It can be concluded from the lines 10-11 that\_\_\_\_\_

- A. many places have Spanish names.
- B. Rivera’s expedition was unsuccessful.
- C. not much is known of the Spanish exploration of the region.
- D. the Spanish culture quickly overtook the native culture.

**Question 51:** The purpose of the expedition of 1776 was\_\_\_\_\_

- A. to look for a way to reach California.
- B. to study the archaeology of the region.
- C. to look for silver in the mountains.
- D. to build the towns of Durango and Dolores.

**Question 52:** In paragraph 4, the author suggests that\_\_\_\_\_

- A. American trappers traded with the Spanish.
- B. mountain men and trappers survived in harsh conditions.
- C. Peg-leg Smith owned a trading post in New Mexico.
- D. beaver pelts were becoming scarce in Colorado in the 1800s.

**Question 53:** Which of the following is most likely true about William Becknell?

- A. He collected Anasazi pottery.
- B. He was well-educated about the Anasazi culture.
- C. He built the Santa Fe Trail.
- D. He was wealthy from selling beaver pelts.

**Question 54:** Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. A comparison of Spanish and American expeditions.
- B. A description of southwestern Colorado.
- C. An illustration of archaeological discovery.
- D. A historical account of southwestern Colorado .

**Question 55:** Which of the following sentences should **NOT** be included in a summary of this passage?

- A. The discovery of gold and silver changed Colorado history.
- B. The Anasazi were early inhabitants of Colorado.
- C. The Spanish were the first Europeans to explore Colorado.
- D. Economic interests influenced the exploration of Colorado.

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

**Question 56:** Jane has never tried Sushi, \_\_\_\_\_she intend to.

- A. neither has
- B. not either
- C. nor
- D. nor does

**Question 57:** Fashion design,\_\_\_\_\_all types of design, has been greatly aided by computers.

- A. as
- B. similar
- C. like
- D. such as

**Question 58:** \_\_\_\_\_of Albania was once forested, but\_\_\_\_\_of the original vegetation remains, due to centuries of clearing and livestock grazing.

- A. Much-little
- B. Most-any
- C. Some-few
- D. Many-more

**Question 59:** They have considered all the 50 applications, \_\_\_\_\_seems suitable for the position.

- A. none of which
- B. none of whom
- C. none of these
- D. none of them

**Question 60:** The restaurant has a very \_\_\_\_\_ menu. Every day there are several delicious dishes to choose from.

- A. variable                      B. variegated                      C. various                      D. varied

**Question 61:** This surface \_\_\_\_\_ rough but it \_\_\_\_\_ smooth.

- A. feels/touches                      B. appears/tastes                      C. sees/smells                      D. looks/feels

**Question 62:** Don't blame me for what I did. \_\_\_\_\_ differently in my place?

- A. Would you act                      B. Would you acted  
C. Wouldn't you act                      D. Would you have acted

**Question 63:** Not until \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I approached the flat that I realized that it was completely empty.  
B. did I approach the flat that I realized that it was completely empty.  
C. I approached the flat did I realize that it was completely empty.  
D. did I approach the flat I realized that it was completely empty.

**Question 64:** I'm sure that you can recognize her at the station; she \_\_\_\_\_ a red raincoat.

- A. will be wearing                      B. will have been wearing                      C. is going to wear                      D. will have worn

**Question 65:** Tom: "Isn't this soup terrible!"

Mary: "I thought it was very nice."

Tom: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. You mustn't be serious!                      B. You must be kidding!  
C. Don't you like it?                      D. Why? What's wrong with it?

**Question 66:** This \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary includes a few animations.

- A. electrifying                      B. electronic                      C. electric                      D. electrical

**Question 67:** The bag did not \_\_\_\_\_ any electrical items as they had been informed.

- A. consist of                      B. contain                      C. include                      D. hold

**Question 68:** Jane: "Do you know that this house is haunted?"                      Steve: " \_\_\_\_\_ ."

- A. Where on earth have you been?                      B. Haunted? You're pulling my leg!  
C. Who was haunted?                      D. Yes, I would. Go ahead.

**Question 69:** All the seats in \_\_\_\_\_ class had been taken, so she had to buy a more expensive ticket.

- A. reserved                      B. economy                      C. luxury                      D. booked

**Question 70:** Paris has \_\_\_\_\_ as the capital of light.

- A. long known                      B. been known long                      C. been long known                      D. long been known

**Question 71:** All \_\_\_\_\_ was very interesting. I am surprised you didn't like it.

- A. of books                      B. of book                      C. of the books                      D. of the book

**Question 72:** Laura: "Computers certainly have changed our world."

Jane: "Yes, they make \_\_\_\_\_ to store information."

- A. easier for people                      B. it easy people                      C. people easier                      D. it easier for people

**Question 73:** I wish my mother \_\_\_\_\_ when she does the housework or, at least, I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ in tune.

- A. hadn't sung-will be singing                      B. won't sing- can't sing  
C. wouldn't sing-would sing                      D. couldn't have sung-sang

**Question 74:** Unlike many modernist poets, \_\_\_\_\_ based on ordinary speech.

- A. the poetry written by Robert Frost                      B. the works of Robert Frost were  
C. Robert Frost wrote poems that were                      D. Robert Frost's poems were

**Question 75:** You \_\_\_\_\_ exhausted! You haven't had a break all day.

- A. should be                      B. must be                      C. must have been                      D. might be

**Question 76:** A bomb \_\_\_\_\_ when a lot of people were shopping in the mall, and killed many of them.

- A. went out                      B. went up                      C. went off                      D. was exploded

**Question 77:** Not having written about the environment topic, \_\_\_\_\_ a low mark.

- A. the teacher gave                      B. I was given  
C. my presentation was given                      D. the teacher gave me

**Question 78:** She worships the sun and \_\_\_\_\_ she always spends her holidays in Greece.

- A. nevertheless                      B. accordingly                      C. yet                      D. however

**Question 79:** I waited in Time Square for Mary for more than two hours, but she never \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. showed up                      B. turned in                      C. hung around                      D. pulled off

**Question 80:** James hates his new job. It's such a different field and he feels like \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** in hot water

**B.** a fish out of water

**C.** a big fish in a small pond

**D.** water off a duck's back

----- **The end** -----

<b>Mã đề</b>	<b>Câu hỏi</b>	<b>Đáp án</b>
136	1	<b>C</b>
136	2	<b>C</b>
136	3	<b>D</b>
136	4	<b>B</b>
136	5	<b>C</b>
136	6	<b>A</b>
136	7	<b>D</b>
136	8	<b>D</b>
136	9	<b>B</b>
136	10	<b>C</b>
136	11	<b>B</b>
136	12	<b>A</b>
136	13	<b>A</b>
136	14	<b>B</b>
136	15	<b>D</b>
136	16	<b>A</b>
136	17	<b>B</b>
136	18	<b>B</b>
136	19	<b>C</b>
136	20	<b>C</b>
136	21	<b>A</b>
136	22	<b>C</b>
136	23	<b>D</b>
136	24	<b>D</b>
136	25	<b>D</b>
136	26	<b>C</b>
136	27	<b>D</b>
136	28	<b>C</b>
136	29	<b>C</b>
136	30	<b>A</b>
136	31	<b>A</b>
136	32	<b>C</b>
136	33	<b>A</b>
136	34	<b>D</b>
136	35	<b>D</b>
136	36	<b>C</b>
136	37	<b>B</b>
136	38	<b>A</b>
136	39	<b>C</b>
136	40	<b>C</b>
136	41	<b>B</b>
136	42	<b>C</b>

136	43	<b>D</b>
136	44	<b>C</b>
136	45	<b>D</b>
136	46	<b>C</b>
136	47	<b>B</b>
136	48	<b>D</b>
136	49	<b>C</b>
136	50	<b>A</b>
136	51	<b>A</b>
136	52	<b>B</b>
136	53	<b>C</b>
136	54	<b>D</b>
136	55	<b>A</b>
136	56	<b>D</b>
136	57	<b>C</b>
136	58	<b>A</b>
136	59	<b>A</b>
136	60	<b>D</b>
136	61	<b>D</b>
136	62	<b>D</b>
136	63	<b>C</b>
136	64	<b>A</b>
136	65	<b>B</b>
136	66	<b>B</b>
136	67	<b>B</b>
136	68	<b>B</b>
136	69	<b>B</b>
136	70	<b>D</b>
136	71	<b>D</b>
136	72	<b>D</b>
136	73	<b>C</b>
136	74	<b>C</b>
136	75	<b>B</b>
136	76	<b>C</b>
136	77	<b>B</b>
136	78	<b>B</b>
136	79	<b>A</b>
136	80	<b>B</b>