

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (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. stork B. form C. work D. force
Question 2: A. reign B. reindeer C. vein D. protein
Question 3: A. examine B. eleven C. exact D. elephant
Question 4: A. aboard B. cupboard C. keyboard D. overboard
Question 5: A. assist B. pressure C. assure D. possession

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 6 to 15.

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niépce needed pictures for his business. He was not a good artist, so he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his yard. That was the first photograph.

The next important date in the history of photography was 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his studio. He used a new kind of camera and a different process. In his pictures, you could see everything clearly, even the smallest details. This kind of photograph was called a *daguerreotype*.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's process. Travelers brought back daguerreotypes from all around the world. People photographed famous buildings, cities, and mountains.

In about 1840, the process was improved. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. The process was not simple and photographers had to carry lots of film and processing equipment. However, **this** did not stop photographers, especially in the United States. After 1840, daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities.

Matthew Brady was one well-known American photographer. He took many portraits of famous people. The portraits were unusual because they were **lifelike** and full of personality. Brady was also the first person to take pictures of a war. His 1862 Civil War pictures showed dead soldiers and **ruined** cities. They made the war seem more real and more terrible.

In the 1880s, new inventions began to change photography. Photographers could buy film ready-made in rolls, instead of having to make the film themselves. Also, they did not have to process the film immediately. They could bring it back to their studios and develop it later. They did not have to carry lots of equipment. And finally, the invention of the small **handheld** camera made photography less expensive.

With a small camera, anyone could be a photographer. People began to use cameras just for fun. They took pictures of their families, friends, and favorite places. They called these pictures "snapshots".

Documentary photographs became popular in newspapers in the 1890s. Soon magazines and books also used them. These pictures showed true events and people. They were much more real than drawings.

Some people began to think of photography as a form of art. They thought that photography could do more than show the real world. It could also show ideas and feelings, like other art forms.

From "Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries

- Question 6:** The first photograph was taken with _____.
 A. a small handheld camera B. a daguerreotype
 C. a very simple camera D. new types of film

- Question 7:** Daguerre took a picture of his studio with _____.
 A. a very simple camera B. an electronic camera
 C. a new kind of camera D. special equipment

- Question 8:** The word “**this**” in the passage refers to the _____.
- A. taking of pictures of people and moving things
 B. stopping of photographers from taking photos
 C. fact that daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities
 D. carrying of lots of film and processing equipment
- Question 9:** The word “**ruined**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. heavily-polluted B. poorly-painted C. badly damaged D. terribly spoiled
- Question 10:** The word “**lifelike**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. touching B. moving C. realistic D. manlike
- Question 11:** The latest invention mentioned in the passage is the invention of _____.
- A. rolls of film B. daguerreotypes
 C. processing equipment D. handheld cameras
- Question 12:** The word “**handheld**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. handling manually B. operated by hand C. controlling hands D. held by hand
- Question 13:** Matthew Brady was well-known for _____.
- A. portraits and war photographs B. inventing daguerreotypes
 C. the small handheld camera D. taking pictures of French cities
- Question 14:** As mentioned in the passage, photography can _____.
- A. print old pictures B. replace drawings
 C. show the underworld D. convey ideas and feelings
- Question 15:** Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
- A. Story of Famous Photographers B. Photography and Painting
 C. Different Steps in Film Processing D. Story of Photography

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 16 to 25.

In a world where 2 billion people live in homes that don't have light bulbs, technology holds the key (16)_____ banishing poverty. Even the simplest technologies can transform lives and save money. Vaccines, crops, computers and sources of solar energy can all reduce poverty in developing countries. For example, cheap oral-rehydration therapy developed in Bangladesh has dramatically cut the death (17)_____ from childhood diarrhoea.

But even when such technologies exist, the depressing fact is that we can't make them (18)_____ for those who most need them. Solar panels, batteries and light bulbs are still beyond the purse of many, but where they have been installed they change lives. A decent light in the evening gives children more time for homework and extends the productive day for adults.

Kenya has a thriving solar industry and six years ago Kenyan pioneers also (19)_____ connecting schools to the Internet via radio links. These people were fortunate (20)_____ being able to afford solar panels, radios and old computers. How much bigger would the impact be if these things (21)_____ and priced specifically for poor people?

Multinationals must become part of the solution, because (22)_____ they own around 60 per cent of the world's technology, they seldom make products for poor customers. Of 1,223 new drugs marketed worldwide from 1975 to 1996, for example, just 13 were for tropical diseases.

People think those enterprises should do more to provide vital products such as medicines (23)_____ different prices around the world to suit (24)_____ people can afford. Alternatively, they could pay a percentage of their profit towards research and development for (25)_____.

Adapted from “The Price is Wrong” in “Focus on IELTS Foundations” by Sue O’Connell, Pearson Longman, 2006

- Question 16:** A. for B. with C. at D. to
- Question 17:** A. toll B. penalty C. amount D. number
- Question 18:** A. cheaply enough B. enough cheap C. cheap enough D. enough cheaply
- Question 19:** A. were starting B. started C. had started D. have been starting
- Question 20:** A. by B. in C. at D. on
- Question 21:** A. have been made B. are made C. made D. were made
- Question 22:** A. while B. when C. however D. unless
- Question 23:** A. at B. with C. on D. to
- Question 24:** A. where B. that C. what D. which
- Question 25:** A. the rich B. the wealthy C. the better-off D. the poor

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

- Question 26:** Books and magazines _____ around made his room very untidy.
A. laying B. lying C. which lied D. that lie
- Question 27:** “What _____ if the earth stopped moving?”
A. would happen B. will happen C. happens D. happened
- Question 28:** Her mother, _____ has been working for thirty years, is retiring next month.
A. whose B. who C. whom D. that
- Question 29:** In our hospital, patients _____ every morning.
A. are examined B. have examined C. can examine D. were examining
- Question 30:** I'll give this dictionary to _____ wants to have it.
A. anyone B. everyone C. whatever D. whoever
- Question 31:** He wasn't attending the lecture properly and missed most of _____.
A. what the teacher said B. which the teacher said
C. things said by the teacher D. that the teacher said
- Question 32:** No one can avoid _____ by advertisements.
A. having influenced B. being influenced C. to be influenced D. influencing
- Question 33:** Connecticut was the fifth of the original thirteen states _____ the Constitution of the United States.
A. ratified B. to ratify C. have ratified D. ratify
- Question 34:** It is _____ work of art that everyone wants to have a look at it.
A. a so unusual B. so an unusual C. such unusual a D. such an unusual
- Question 35:** A large number of workmen _____ because of the economic recession.
A. has been laid out B. has laid aside C. have laid down D. have been laid off
- Question 36:** The water supply of our home city has failed to _____ average purity requirements.
A. meet B. see C. own D. hold
- Question 37:** The Moon is much closer to Earth _____, and thus it had greater influence on the tides.
A. where the Sun is B. than is the Sun C. unlike the Sun D. but the Sun is
- Question 38:** Mai: “Do you want another serving of chicken soup?”
Scott: “_____.”
A. No thanks B. No way C. No comment D. No longer
- Question 39:** Having traveled to different parts of our country, _____.
A. we are seeing a lot of interesting lifestyles and customs
B. we have learned a lot about interesting lifestyles and customs
C. much has been learned about interesting lifestyles and customs
D. many interesting lifestyles and customs have been learned by us
- Question 40:** His honesty is _____; nobody can doubt it.
A. in question B. without question C. out the question D. beside the question
- Question 41:** You can use my car _____ you drive carefully.
A. as though B. as long as C. though D. lest
- Question 42:** Scarcely had he stepped out of the room _____ he heard a loud laughter within.
A. until B. then C. than D. when
- Question 43:** The children ran away as if they _____ a ghost.
A. see B. had seen C. would see D. have seen
- Question 44:** We decided to take a late flight _____ we could spend more time with our family.
A. in order B. so as to C. in order to D. so that
- Question 45:** He's sometimes bad-tempered but he's a good fellow _____.
A. at heart B. with heart C. in heart D. by heart
- Question 46:** I would join that running competition _____.
A. if it would happen 5 years ago B. when I was 5 years older

- Question 58:** The word “**displaces**” in the passage almost means “_____”.
- A. replaces with a new one B. takes the place of
C. takes place D. puts in position
- Question 59:** If an object’s average density is less than that of water, the object will _____.
- A. drift B. float C. inflate D. sink
- Question 60:** A block of wood with a density seven tenths that of water will _____.
- A. go up and down then sink
B. sink immediately when submerged
C. float with an equal volume of its volume under water
D. float with a half of its volume under water
- Question 61:** A ship floats, whereas a block of iron of the same mass sinks because the ship _____.
- A. has a special shape B. is made of wood C. has buoys D. is lighter
- Question 62:** The phrase “**six tenths**” in the passage means “_____”.
- A. 10 of 6 B. 6 and 10 C. 10/6 D. 6/10
- Question 63:** The word “**upthrust**” in the passage refers to the _____.
- A. upside-down turn B. upturned force
C. upward push D. upper side of an object
- Question 64:** Ships cannot be so heavily loaded if they want to sail in fresh water as they sail in the sea, because _____.
- A. sea water is ‘saltier’ than fresh water B. fresh water is more polluted
C. fresh water is ‘lighter’ than sea water D. there’s too much salt in sea water
- Question 65:** Archimedes' Principle explains why _____.
- A. objects seem lighter in water B. humans can swim
C. all objects will float D. Archimedes became famous
- 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 66:** Peter’s main subject at university is electronics.
- A. The university lets Peter major in electronics.
B. Peter thinks electronics is a special subject.
C. Peter majors in electronics at university.
D. Electronics is among the subjects that Peter likes.
- Question 67:** Thanks to the efforts of environmentalists, people are becoming better aware of the problems of endangered species.
- A. People owe their growing awareness of the problems of endangered species to the efforts of environmentalists.
B. People have no idea about the problems of endangered species in spite of the efforts of environmentalists.
C. Environmentalists are expressing their gratitude towards people who are better aware of the problems of endangered species.
D. Environmentalists are doing their best to make people aware of the problems of endangered species.
- Question 68:** Although the teacher explained the theory clearly, the students found it hard to understand it.
- A. Though explained clearly, the theory of teaching was difficult to the students.
B. Despite the teacher’s clear explanation of the theory, the students had difficulty understanding it.
C. Although the teaching theory was clear, it was a real challenge to the students.
D. In spite of explaining the theory clearly, the students themselves found it hard to understand it.
- Question 69:** I could not get the job because I did not speak English well.
- A. I failed to get the job because of my poor English.
B. Despite my poor English, I was successful in the job.
C. I wish I had got the job so that I could speak English well.
D. I would have spoken English well if I could get that job.
- Question 70:** I wish I hadn’t accepted the invitation to her birthday party.
- A. I insisted on having been invited to her birthday party.
B. I was very glad to accept the invitation to her birthday party.

C. I regret accepting the invitation to her birthday party.

D. If only I had come to her birthday party.

Question 71: "How brave you are!" he said to the firemen.

A. He asked how brave the firemen were.

B. He blamed the firemen for their discouragement.

C. He criticized the firemen for their discouragement.

D. He praised the firemen for their courage.

Question 72: I would have worn the right shoes if I had known I was going to do all this climbing.

A. I did not go climbing because I did not have the right shoes.

B. As I did not know I was going to do so much climbing, I did not wear suitable shoes.

C. I would have gone on the climb if I had been wearing the right shoes.

D. I would love to go climbing, but I do not have any shoes that would be suitable.

Question 73: The man in that painting reminds me of my uncle.

A. Memories of my uncle come back whenever I see the man in that painting.

B. I am recalling my uncle whenever I look at the man in that painting.

C. Whenever my uncle sees the man in that painting, he misses me.

D. Whenever I see the man in that painting, I remember to meet my uncle.

Question 74: No one but Jane succeeded in giving the correct answer.

A. All but Jane managed to produce the correct answer.

B. Only Jane failed to answer the question correctly.

C. Jane was among those who failed to guess the answer.

D. Everyone but Jane failed to provide the correct answer.

Question 75: A small hotel was the only choice of place to stay at during my trip to London.

A. There were a lot of hotels for me to choose from during my trip to London.

B. I was talked into staying at a small hotel during my trip to London.

C. I had no alternative but to stay at a small hotel during my trip to London.

D. I had different choices of where to stay during my trip to London.

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 76: Some people often say that using cars is not as convenient than using motorbikes.

A

B

C

D

Question 77: I like the fresh air and green trees of the village which I spent my vacation last year.

A

B

C

D

Question 78: In the early 1900's, Pennsylvania's industries grew rapidly, a growth sometimes

A

B

accompanied by disputes labor.

C

D

Question 79: It was not until the end of prehistoric times that the first wheeled vehicles appearing.

A

B

C

D

Question 80: Looking from afar, the village resembles a small green spot dotted with tiny fireballs.

A

B

C

D

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