

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.

Insects' lives are very short and they have many enemies, but they must survive long enough to breed and perpetuate their kind. The less insect-like they look, the better their chance of survival. To look "inedible" by imitating plants is a way frequently used by insects to survive. Mammals rarely imitate plants, but many fish and invertebrates do.

*The stick caterpillar is well named.* It is hardly distinguishable from a brown or green twig. This caterpillar is quite common and can be found almost anywhere in North America. It is also called "measuring worm" or "inchworm." It walks by arching its body, then stretching out and grasping the branch with its front feet then looping its body again to bring the hind feet forward. When danger threatens, the stick caterpillar stretches its body away from the branch at an angle and remains rigid and still, like a twig, until the danger has passed.

Walking sticks, or stick insects, do not have to assume a rigid, twig-like pose to find protection; they look like inedible twigs in any position. There are many kinds of walking sticks, ranging in size from the few inches of the North American variety to some tropical species that may be over a foot long. When at rest their front legs are stretched out, heightening their camouflage. Some of the tropical species are adorned with spines or ridges, imitating the thorny bushes or trees in which they live.

Leaves also seem to be a favorite object for insects to imitate. Many butterflies can suddenly disappear from view by folding their wings and sitting quietly among the plants that they resemble.

**Câu 1:** According to the passage, how does the stick caterpillar make itself look like a twig?

- A. By changing the color of its skin      B. By holding its body stiff and motionless  
C. By looping itself around a stick      D. By laying its body flat against a branch

**Câu 2:** Which of the following does the word "enemies" in line 1 refer to?

- A. plants looking like insects      B. insects looking like plants  
C. extreme weather conditions      D. creatures that eat insects

**Câu 3:** Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in italics? *The stick caterpillar is well named.*

- A. The caterpillar is named after a well-known name.  
B. The caterpillar is named just like the way it looks.  
C. The caterpillar has a good name.  
D. The caterpillar is stuck to a popular name.

**Câu 4:** Which of the following is the antonym of the word "inedible" in paragraph 3?

- A. eatable      B. colorful      C. beautiful      D. moving

**Câu 5:** Which of the following are NOT mentioned in the passage as objects that are imitated as a means of protection?

- A. Sticks      B. Leaves      C. Flowers      D. Thorns

**Câu 6:** Which of the following is true of stick insects?

- A. They change color to make themselves invisible.  
B. They are camouflaged only when walking.  
C. They resemble their surroundings all the time.  
D. They make themselves look like other insects.

**Câu 7:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Insects that are threatened with extinction      B. Caterpillars that live in trees  
C. How some insects imitate plants to survive      D. The feeding habits of insects

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.

**Câu 8:** Tom: "Thanks for your help!"      Jerry: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. With all my heart.      B. It's my pleasure.      C. All it is for you      D. Never remind me.

**Câu 9:** Lan: "How long does it take to get to the town centre from here?"

Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. No more than fifteen minutes, if the traffic is light.
- B. It costs fifteen cents by bus.
- C. There's a bus every thirty minutes.
- D. I'm driving to the town center this evening.

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 10: During the recession, many small companies were eradicated.

- A. wiped out
- B. set up
- C. run on
- D. taken over

Câu 11: It is really incredible that he is unaware of such basic facts.

- A. disappointed
- B. imaginable
- C. difficult
- D. unbelievable

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.

Câu 12: The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.

- A. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.
- B. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.
- C. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.
- D. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.

Câu 13: I did not arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.

- A. I was not early enough to see her off.
- B. She had left because I was not on time.
- C. I did not go there, so I could not see her off.
- D. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her.

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 14: I don't like the way he refers to his problems obliquely.

- A. directly
- B. indirectly
- C. politely
- D. impolitely

Câu 15: They have not made any efforts to integrate with the local community.

- A. put together
- B. separate
- C. connect
- D. cooperate

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

Câu 16: What she said made me aware of my own \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shortcomings
- B. shortenings
- C. shortnesses
- D. shortages

Câu 17: It is important to have a close friend to \_\_\_\_\_ in.

- A. contact
- B. confirm
- C. consult
- D. confide

Câu 18: Using the new software, \_\_\_\_\_ parents will be able to monitor their children's use of \_\_\_\_\_ Internet.

- A. Ø – the
- B. the – Ø
- C. Ø – Ø
- D. the – the

Câu 19: \_\_\_\_\_ hard I have ever worked, I do not get good salary.

- A. Provided that
- B. Nevertheless
- C. If
- D. However

Câu 20: If Mary had been invited, she \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.

- A. came
- B. would have come
- C. will come
- D. would come

Câu 21: A skilled \_\_\_\_\_ will help candidates feel relaxed.

- A. interview
- B. interviewer
- C. interviewing
- D. interviewee

Câu 22: There were some rainy days, but it was a nice holiday \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by no means
- B. by all means
- C. in particular
- D. in general

Câu 23: There are few employment prospects for \_\_\_\_\_ young people.

- A. qualify
- B. qualification
- C. qualified
- D. unqualified

Câu 24: A species that faces \_\_\_\_\_ may become severely endangered or even extinct.

- A. overpopulation
- B. overgrowth
- C. overbalance
- D. overexploitation

Câu 25: I recommended that she \_\_\_\_\_ reduce her expenditure.

- A. would
- B. should
- C. must
- D. need

Câu 26: Some people say that in the future the whole world will experience a period of \_\_\_\_\_ depression.

- A. economics
- B. economic
- C. economical
- D. economy

Câu 27: It was \_\_\_\_\_ that I saw it several times.

- A. such an interesting film
- B. so an interesting film
- C. so interested a film
- D. such film an interesting

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

**Câu 28:** There are some people in the government try to improve the lives of poor people.

- A. There are                      B. try                      C. to improve                      D. lives

**Câu 29:** There are many reasons why a particular species may become endangering.

- A. may                      B. reasons why                      C. a                      D. endangering

**Câu 30:** If I had studied carefully, I wouldn't make so many mistakes.

- A. carefully                      B. had                      C. make                      D. so many

**Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks.**

Private school is not controlled by the government and is not supported by taxes or other public funds. A private school differs (31)\_\_\_\_\_ a public school, which operates with major support from government funds. Private schools are operated by religion groups or by independent organizations. Most private schools operate on a non-profit basis, although a few are run as businesses to make money for their owners. Private schools are (32)\_\_\_\_\_ chiefly by tuition, grants from their sponsors or contributions. Some private schools also have an invested money whose income is used to fund the school. In most countries, almost all schools were private until the early 1800's. At that time, many government leaders began to encourage development of public schools to promote national progress by making education widely available to citizens. Today, the (33)\_\_\_\_\_ of public and private schools differs greatly from one country to another. In many developed countries, private schools offer a general focus on (34)\_\_\_\_\_ for college, a special focus on science, music or other subject areas; and religious instruction. The Roman Catholic Church is one of the largest sponsors of private schools (35)\_\_\_\_\_ the world.

- Câu 31:** A. than                      B. that                      C. more                      D. from  
**Câu 32:** A. given                      B. fed                      C. funded                      D. raised  
**Câu 33:** A. amount                      B. digit                      C. number                      D. figure  
**Câu 34:** A. preparation                      B. enter                      C. coming                      D. participation  
**Câu 35:** A. on                      B. all                      C. out                      D. throughout

**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.**

- Câu 36:** A. consist                      B. consume                      C. conclude                      D. concept  
**Câu 37:** A. technique                      B. economy                      C. computer                      D. citizen

**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.**

- Câu 38:** A. optimistic                      B. unexpected                      C. environment                      D. electricity  
**Câu 39:** A. campaign                      B. border                      C. stable                      D. country

**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 40:** People say that Cameron was the best director of his time.

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

**Câu 41:** I was offered to work for IBM, but I rejected.

- A. I turned down the offer to work for IBM.                      B. I rejected to offer to work for IBM.  
C. IBM refused my offer to work.                      D. I was refused by IBM at work.

**Câu 42:** If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.

- A. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finished the work.  
B. He was careless because he hadn't finished the work.  
C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.  
D. If her were careful, we would finish the work.

**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.**

Of all modern instruments, the violin is apparently one of the simplest. It consist in essence of a hollow, varnished wooden sound box, or resonator, and a long neck covered with a fingerboard, along which four strings are stretched at high tension. The beauty of design, shape, and decoration is no accident, the proportions of the instrument are determined entirely by acoustical considerations. Its simplicity of appearance is deceptive. About 70 parts are involved in the construction of a violin. Its tone and its outstanding range of expressiveness make it an ideal solo instrument. No less important, however, is its role as an orchestral and chamber instrument In I

combination with the larger and deeper-sounding members of the same family, the violins form the nucleus of the modern symphony orchestra.

The violin has been in existence since about 1550. Its importance as an instrument in its own right dates from the early 1600's, when it first became **standard** in Italian opera orchestras. Its stature as an orchestral instrument was raised further when in 1626 Louis XIII of France established at his court the orchestra known as Les vinq-quatre violons du Roy (The King's 24 Violins), which was to become widely famous later in the century. In its early history, the violin had a dull and rather quiet tone resulting from the fact that the strings were thick and were attached to the body of the instrument very loosely. During the eighteenth and nineteenth century exciting technical changes were inspired by such composer-violinists as Vivaldi and Tartini. Their instrumental compositions demanded a fuller, clearer, and more brilliant tone that was produced by using thinner strings and a far higher string tension. Small changes had to be made to the violin's internal structure and to the fingerboard so that **they** could withstand the extra **strain**. Accordingly, a higher standard of performance was achieved, in terms of both facility and interpretation. Left-hand technique was considerably elaborated, and new fingering patterns on the fingerboard were developed for very high notes.

**Câu 43:** The word "**they**" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Civaldi and Tartini
- B. thinner strings and a higher string tension
- C. internal structure and fingerboard
- D. small changes

**Câu 44:** What is the main idea presented in paragraph 3?

- A. The violin had reached the height of its popularity by the middle of the eighteenth century.
- B. The violin has been modified to fit its evolving musical functions.
- C. The technique of playing the violin has remained essentially the same since the 1600's.
- D. The violin is probably the best known and most widely distributed musical instrument in the world.

**Câu 45:** The word "**strain**" is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strength
- B. struggle
- C. stress
- D. strategy

**Câu 46:** The word "**standard**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. practical
- B. customary
- C. unusual
- D. possible

**Câu 47:** According to the passage, early violins were different from modern violins in that early violins \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. were heavier
- B. produced softer tones
- C. were easier to play
- D. broke down more easily

**Câu 48:** According to the passage, which of the following contributes to a dull sound being produced by a violin?

- A. A long fingerboard
- B. a small body
- C. high string tension
- D. thick strings

**Câu 49:** The author mentions Vivaldi and Tartini in passage as examples of composers whose music \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inspired more people to play the violin
- B. had to be adapted to the violin
- C. demanded more sophisticated violins
- D. could be played by only their students

**Câu 50:** All of the following are mentioned in the passage as contributing to the ability to play modern violin music EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. use of rare wood for the fingerboard and neck
- B. different ways to use the fingers to play very high notes
- C. more complicated techniques for the left hand
- D. minor alterations to the structure of the instrument

*Học sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu; Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*

----- HẾT -----