

□ **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.**

Question 01. Please, deliver the parcel to my residence as soon as possible. I am on business but my sister can collect it.

- A. factory B. home C. club D. gymnasium

Question 02. Corn, domesticated by the American Indians, was brought to Europe by Columbus.

- A. implanted B. trained C. reared D. cultivated

□ **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 03. The Oxford Dictionary is well known for including many different meanings of words and to give real examples.

- A. meanings B. to give C. the D. well-known

Question 04. All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their sex, age, or nationality.

- A. candidates B. nationality C. scholarship D. regarding

Question 05. The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

- A. effects on B. that C. have D. the

□ **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 06 to 10.**

It is not surprising that the birthplace of *cola* was the hot and humid American South. This region had long specialized in creating delicious soft drinks. A druggist in Atlanta, Georgia named John Pemberton created the most well-known drink brand in the world in the 1880s. However, it seems clear that he had no idea how big it would become.

Like many American pharmacists of the day, Pemberton was opposed to the drinking of alcohol and wanted to produce a stimulating soft drink. First, he made "the French Wine of Coca," made from the coca leaf. Then he began to experiment with the coca nut. Eventually, he managed to make a combination of the two that he thought was sweet, but not too sweet. Deciding that "the two C's would look well in advertising," he named it Coca-Cola.

Pemberton's invention caught on fairly quickly. By 1905, "Coke" was being advertised all over the country as "The Great Natural Temperance Drink." The drink enjoyed additional success since there was a large and popular temperance movement in the US at that time. In the 1920s, alcohol was outlawed, and sales of Coke rose significantly. However, they continued to rise even after the law was removed.

Another reason for Coke's popularity was good business sense. A year after he invented Coca-Cola, Pemberton had sold it to Asa Griggs Candler for only \$283.26! Candler was a marketing genius, and by the time he sold the Coca-Cola Company in 1919, it was worth \$25 million.

[From "Power Content Reading" by Lucia Barrimore et al.]

Question 06. *Which of the following added to Coke's success?*

- A. The temperance movement became popular.
B. Pemberton was opposed to the drinking of alcohol.
C. Coca-Cola had a great taste.
D. Coca-Cola was an attracting name.

Question 07. *All of the followings are true of Pemberton EXCEPT that _____.*

- A. he made "French wine of Coca" from the coca nut
B. he produced stimulating alcohol from coca leaves and cola nuts

- C. he made "French wine of Coca" from the coca leaf
D. he combined the coca leaf and cola nut to make "French wine"

Question 08. In paragraph 3, the word "caught on" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. became popular
B. became important
C. became successful
D. became legal

Question 09. Which of the following would be the best title for the reading?

- A. John Pemberton created Coca-Cola
B. Cola is the World's Most Popular Soft Drink
C. The Temperance Movement and Coke's success
D. The Invention and History of Coca-Cola

Question 10. In paragraph 3, the word "outlawed" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. made legal
B. allowed
C. made illegal
D. taken to court

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 11. A. addicted B. developed C. distinguished D. influenced

Question 12. A. chain B. machine C. match D. chair

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.

Question 13. A live programme helps us see the events at the same time as they are happening.

- A. recorded
B. old
C. fresh
D. direct

Question 14. In some countries, the disease burden could be prevented through environmental improvements.

- A. something to entertain
B. something to suffer
C. something sad
D. something enjoyable

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

Question 15. It is estimated that about 640 women remain illiterate in _____ world, mostly in developing countries.

- A. an
B. 0 (no article)
C. a
D. the

Question 16. A small fish needs camouflage to hide itself _____ its enemies cannot find it.

- A. therefore
B. due to
C. so
D. so that

Question 17. We interviewed a number of candidates but none of them _____ us.

- A. impressively
B. impression
C. impressed
D. impressive

Question 18. After he _____ his work, he went straight home.

- A. would finish
B. has been finishing
C. has finished
D. had finished

Question 19. Let's try to get home quickly before the rain really _____.

- A. sets down
B. sets on
C. sets off
D. sets in

Question 20. The scientist _____ invention was a success became famous.

- A. whose
B. which
C. who
D. that

Question 21. Nowadays, people spend more time watching TV than reading books. But _____ fact, TV has not killed reading.

- A. for
B. upon
C. at
D. in

Question 22. Paul noticed a job advertisement while he _____ along the street.

- A. would walk
B. was walking
C. had walked
D. walked

Question 23. _____ school fees may discourage many students from attending university.

- A. Receiving
B. Gaining
C. Raising
D. Improving

Question 24. It is difficult to find a _____ in the Washington area for less than \$1,200 a month.

- A. two-bedroom apartments
B. two-bedroom apartment
C. two-bedrooms apartments
D. two-bedrooms apartment

Question 25. I don't think the situation will be any better, _____?

- A. won't it
B. will it
C. do I
D. don't I

- Question 26. Our visit to Japan was delayed _____ my wife's illness.
 A. because of B. thanks to C. because D. though
- Question 27. We could reach the house _____ the road was flooded.
 A. although B. as if C. even D. whether
- Question 28. I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.
 A. difficulties of passing B. difficulty passing
 C. difficulties to pass D. difficulty to pass

□ **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.**

Question 29. "If I were in your shoes, I would let him go."

- A. She let him go because she was wearing my shoes.
 B. She would like to be in my shoes and let him go.
 C. She advised me to wear her shoes and let him go.
 D. She suggested that I should let him go.

Question 30. We last went to that cinema twomonths ago.

- A. We have been to the cinema for twomonths.
 B. We didn't want to go to the cinema anymore.
 C. We haven't been to the cinema for two months.
 D. We didn't go to the cinema for twomonths.

Question 31. I wasn't early enough to find anyone at home awake.

- A. I didn't expect to find anyone awake when I got home.
 B. When I got home late, I used to find my family sleeping.
 C. By the time I arrived home, everyone had gone to sleep.
 D. When I got home, I found everyone awake, waiting for me.

□ **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 32 to 36.**

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (32)_____. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (33)_____ if we do not make an effort to protect them. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught (34)_____ and sold as pets. For many animals and birds the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them to grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (35)_____ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones (36)_____, unless we can solve this problem.

- Question 32. A. threat B. problem C. vanishing D. danger
 Question 33. A. extinct B. vanished C. empty D. disappeared
 Question 34. A. for living B. for life C. alive D. lively
 Question 35. A. wrong B. spoil C. harm D. wound
 Question 36. A. left B. over C. survive D. staying

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

- Question 37. A. incredible B. necessary C. endangered D. humidity
 Question 38. A. dependent B. technology C. economics D. achievement

□ **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 39 to 46.**

The need for a surgical operation, especially an emergency operation, almost always comes as a severe shock to the patient and his family. Despite modern advances, most people still have an irrational

fear of hospitals and anaesthetics. Patients do not often believe they really need surgery- cutting into a part of the body as opposed to treatment with drugs.

In the early year of the 20th century, there was little specialization in surgery. A good surgeon was capable of performing almost every operation that had been advised up to that time. Today the situation is different. Operations are now being carried out that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago. The heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. **Clogged** blood vessels can be clean out, and broken ones mended and replaced. A lung, the whole stomach, or even part of the brain can be removed and still permit the patient to live a comfortable and satisfactory life. However, not every surgeon wants to, or is qualified to carry out every type of modern operation.

The scope of surgery has increase remarkably in the past decades. Its safety has increased, too. Deaths from most operations are about 20% of what they were in 1910 and surgery has been extended in many directions, for example, to certain types of birth defects in new born babies, and at the other end of the scale, to life-saving operation for the **octogenarian**. The hospital stay after surgery has been shortened to as little as a week for most major operations. Most patients are out of bed on the day after an operation and may be back at work in two or three weeks.

One of the most revolutionary areas of modern surgery is that of organ transplants. Until a few decades ago, no person, except an identical twins, was able to accept into his body the tissues of another person without reacting against them and eventually killing them. Recently, however, it has been discovered that with the use of X-rays and special drugs, it is possible to graft tissues from one person to another which will survive for periods of a year or more. Kidneys have been successfully transplanted between non-identical twins. Heart and lung transplants have also been reasonably successful.

“Spare parts” surgery, the simple routine replacement of all worn-out organs by new ones, is still a dream of the future but surgery is ready for such miracles. In the meantime, you can be happy if the doctors say to you: “Yes, I think it is possible to operate on you for this condition.”

Question 39. Today, compared with 1910_____.

- A. five times fewer patients die after being operated on
- B. operation deaths have increased by 20%
- C. 20% of all operation patients recover
- D. 20% fewer of all operation patients die

Question 40. Most people are afraid of being operated on_____.

- A. because they do not believe they need anesthetics
- B. unless it is an emergency operation
- C. in spite of improvements in modern surgery
- D. because they think modern drugs are dangerous

Question 41. What is the similar meaning to the word “**octogenarian**”?

- A. eye specialist
- B. person in his eighties
- C. person having eighth operation
- D. eighteen-year-old

Question 42. A patient can still live a comfortable life even after the removal of_____.

- A. a major organ such as the stomach or one lung
- B. his lungs
- C. his brain
- D. part of the stomach or the whole liver

Question 43. The word “**clogged**” is most likely to correspond to_____.

- A. clean
- B. blocked
- C. covered
- D. unwashed

Question 44. Surgeons in the early 20th century compared with modern ones_____.

- A. needed more knowledge
- B. had less to learn about surgery
- C. could perform every operation known today
- D. were more trusted by their patients

Question 45. The main difficulty with organ transplants is_____.

- A. the body’s tendency to reject alien tissues
- B. it is difficult to find organs of the same size
- C. only identical twins can give permission for their organs to be exchanged
- D. the patient is not allowed to use drugs after them

Question 46. You can be happy if your surgeon can operate because it means_____.

MD001	Question 22	B	Question 47	B
MD001	Question 23	C	Question 48	A
MD001	Question 24	B	Question 49	C
MD001	Question 25	A	Question 50	D

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