

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

Mã đề thi 104

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:

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 from 1 to 2.

- Question 1:** A. viewpoint B. impose C. suffer D. mutual
Question 2: A. financial B. delicious C. decisive D. confident

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 from 3 to 4.

- Question 3:** A. admired B. relied C. achieved D. minded
Question 4: A. lonely B. cope C. involve D. home

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 from 5 to 7.

- Question 5:** Lone parents have to be self-reliance, resilient and inventive.
A. self-reliance B. Lone C. inventive D. have
Question 6: It took us all day driving home because of the heavy rain.
A. It B. heavy C. because of D. driving
Question 7: The cost of the project have increased significantly since it began.
A. the B. have C. began D. significantly

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 from 8 to 9.

- Question 8:** Nancy and Jackson are talking about Nancy's English studying.
Nancy: "I'm terrible at English and I think I should do something about it."
Jackson: " "
A. I think you should try this website. It's really useful B. Sure, let's do it.
C. Never mind. Better job next time. D. Yes, you should be
Question 9: Mrs. Peterson: "I just love your house. It is very big and beautiful."
Mr. Morris: " "
A. It's very kind of you to say that. Thank you. B. Thanks! I'll be there.
C. Are you kidding me? It's very expensive. D. Really? I don't think so.

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 from 10 to 12.

- Question 10:** "I didn't break the antique vase." said the boy.
A. The child denied having broken the antique vase. B. The child wished he didn't break the antique vase.
C. The child regretted not breaking the antique vase. D. The child refused to have broken the antique vase.
Question 11: It's a long time since we last went to the cinema.

- A. We weren't to the cinema a long time ago. B. We don't go to the cinema as we used to.
 C. We haven't been to the cinema for a long time. D. We wish we went to the cinema now.

Question 12: Police say that an electric fault caused the fire in the factory.

- A. It is said to have caused the fire in the factory by an electric fault.
 B. The fire in the factory is said to be caused by an electric fault.
 C. It was said that an electric fault caused the fire in the factory.
 D. An electronic fault is said to have caused the fire in the factory.

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 13 to 17.

Mother Teresa was one of the most influential personalities of the twentieth century. However, her life was neither easy nor glamorous. She was born in Skopje, Macedonia in 1910. At the age of 18 she left her home in Skopje and joined the Sisters of Loreto, an Irish community of nuns with missions in India. She went to India (13)_____ a missionary. She became a teacher of English in a secondary school. The school was in a nice area but there were slums nearby. Conditions there were absolutely terrible. She was horrified by (14)_____ she saw. She insisted on leaving her comfortable convent and going to live among the poor. At first her superiors tried to discourage her from leaving the convent but in the end they agreed to (15)_____ her go. Soon other people heard about her work and came to help her. (16)_____ she had no money herself, she succeeded in building shelters for the dying and schools for the poor. By the 1990s, she (17)_____ famous and she was eventually given the Nobel Prize for her service to the poor. Mother Teresa died on September 5th, 1997.

- Question 13:** A. to B. from C. like D. as
Question 14: A. what B. where C. which D. that
Question 15: A. permit B. let C. allow D. encourage
Question 16: A. After B. Although C. Because D. If
Question 17: A. had become B. became C. was becoming D. has become

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 18 to 24.

A large number of inventions require years of arduous research and development before they are perfected. For instance, Thomas Edison had to make more than 1,000 attempts to invent the incandescent light bulb before he succeeded in the end. History is replete with numerous other examples of people trying, yet failing to make inventions before they **eventually** succeeded. Yet some inventions have come about not through hard work but simply by accident. In most cases, when someone unintentionally invented something, the inventor was attempting to create something else. For example, in the 1930s, chemist Roy Plunkett was attempting to make a new substance that could be used to refrigerate items. He mixed some chemicals together. Then, he put them into a pressurized container and cooled the mixture. By the time his experiment was complete, he had a new invention. It was not a new substance that could be used for refrigeration though. Instead, he had invented Teflon, which is today most commonly used to make nonstick pots and pans. Similarly, decades earlier, John Pemberton was a pharmacist in Atlanta, Georgia. He was attempting to create a tonic that people could use whenever they had headaches. While he was not successful in that **endeavor**, he managed to invent Coca - Cola, the world – famous carbonated soft drink.

Scientists have also made crucial discoveries by accident when they were conducting experiments. In 1928, Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, an antibiotic, in this manner. He discovered some mold growing in a dish with some bacteria. He noticed that the bacteria seemed to be avoiding the mold. When he investigated further, he determined some of the many useful properties of penicillin, which has saved millions of lives over the past few decades. Likewise, in

1946, scientist Percy Spencer was conducting an experiment with microwaves. He had a candy bar in his pocket, and he noticed that it suddenly melted. He investigated and learned the reason why that had happened. Soon afterward, he built a device that could utilize microwaves to heat food: the microwave oven.

Question 18: Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- A. You Don't Always Get What You Want B. History's Most Important Invention
C. How to Become a Great Inventor D. Accidental Inventions and Discoveries

Question 19: In paragraph 1, the word **eventually** is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. finally B. continually C. constantly D. hardly

Question 20: In paragraph 2, the word **endeavor** is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. dream B. research C. attempt D. request

Question 21: What does the author say about Teflon?

- A. It was created many years before Coca-Cola. B. People first used it as a refrigeration device.
C. It is used for kitchenware nowadays. D. The man who made it was a pharmacist.

Question 22: Who was John Pemberton?

- A. The creator of Coca-Cola B. The inventor of the microwave
C. The person who made Teflon D. The man who discovered penicillin

Question 23: The author uses Alexander Fleming as an example of _____.

- A. someone who became a millionaire from his invention
B. a person who made an accidental scientific discovery
C. a man who dedicated his life to medical science
D. one of the most famous inventors in history

Question 24: What does the author imply about penicillin?

- A. It is an invaluable medical supply. B. Doctors seldom use it nowadays.
C. Mold combines with bacteria to make it. D. Some people are not affected by it.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions from 25 to 26.

Question 25: He had been lied to and **stabbed in the back** by people that he thought were his friends.

- A. avoided B. betrayed C. backed up D. supported

Question 26: She knew it was dangerous to visit him except at night, but she set out **regardless of** the risk.

- A. in regard to B. in spite of C. by means of D. because of

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 from 27 to 28.

Question 27: Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.

- A. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
B. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.
C. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
D. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.

Question 28: Jack was very hungry. He refused the loaf of bread we offered.

- A. Jack didn't refuse the load of bread we offered though he was very hungry.
- B. Jack refused the load of bread we offered because he wasn't very hungry.
- C. Jack wasn't very hungry; therefore, he didn't refuse the load of bread we offered.
- D. Jack was very hungry; however, he refused the load of bread we offered.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 40.

Question 29: How _____ is the customer about the range, quality and cost of the products on offer?

- A. ill-prepared B. self-reliant C. well-informed D. opened-minded

Question 30: She's just broken _____ her boyfriend. She is very sad now.

- A. off with B. down on C. up to D. up with

Question 31: A recurring knee injury may have _____ his chances of winning the tournament.

- A. impairment B. impairing C. impaired D. impairable

Question 32: Don't be afraid to _____ the initiative and say what you think.

- A. get B. make C. have D. take

Question 33: I'm determined _____ this piece of work finished today.

- A. getting B. being gotten C. to get D. to be gotten

Question 34: They all made the same comment, quite independent _____ each other

- A. on B. of C. from D. with

Question 35: Johnathan was very satisfied with his _____ smartphone.

- A. fashionable new Japanese B. new fashionable Japanese
- C. Japanese new fashionable D. fashionable Japanese new

Question 36: It was _____ who paved the way for my success in technological field.

- A. them B. their C. theirs D. they

Question 37: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

- A. should have finished B. mightn't have finished
- C. must have finished D. needn't have finished

Question 38: She is going to have a date with a man _____ before.

- A. that have never met B. she has never met
- C. whom she never meet D. whom she has never met him

Question 39: After it _____ dry for two months, it rained heavily last night

- A. has been B. had been C. would be D. was

Question 40: The spaghetti sauce tasted _____. Everybody liked it.

- A. delicious B. delicate C. deliciousness D. deliciously

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions from 41 to 42.

Question 41: Tickets for the AFF Final Match between Vietnam and Malaysia were like gold dust. My friends had to wait from early morning to very late afternoon for only one.

- A. difficult to get B. as precious as gold C. as worthless as dust D. easy to buy

Question 42: There's absolutely no coordination between the different groups - nobody knows what anyone else is doing.

- A. separation B. collaboration C. solidarity D. dependence

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.

Footracing is a popular activity in the United States. It is seen not only as a competitive sport but also as a way to exercise, to enjoy the *camaraderie* of like-minded people, and to donate money

to a good cause. Though serious runners may spend months training to compete, other runners and walkers might not train at all. Those not competing to win might run in an effort to beat their own time or simply to enjoy the fun and exercise. People of all ages, from those of less than one year (who may be pushed in strollers) to those in their eighties, enter into this sport. The races are held on city streets, on college campuses, through parks, and in suburban areas, and they are commonly 5 to 10 kilometers in length.

The largest footrace in the world is the 12-kilometer Bay to Breakers race that is held in San Francisco every spring. This race begins on the east side of the city near San Francisco Bay and ends on the west side at the Pacific Ocean. There may be 80,000 or more people running in this race through the streets and hills of San Francisco. In the front are the serious runners who compete to win and who might finish in as little as 34 minutes. Behind them are the thousands who take several hours to finish. In the back of the race are those who dress in costumes and come just for fun. One year there was a group of men who dressed like Elvis Presley, and another group consisted of firefighters who were tied together in a long line and who were carrying a firehose. There was even a bridal party, in which the bride was dressed in a long white gown and the groom wore a tuxedo. The bride and groom threw flowers to **bystanders**, and they were actually married at some point along the route.

Question 43: The main purpose of this passage is to _____

- A. describe a popular activity
- B. give reasons for the popularity of footraces
- C. encourage people to exercise
- D. make fun of runners in costume

Question 44: The word "**cameraderie**" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. jokes
- B. games
- C. companionship
- D. views

Question 45: The phrase "**to a good cause**" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. to protect a wise investment
- B. to reward the winner
- C. for a good purpose
- D. for an award

Question 46: Which of the following is **NOT** implied by the author?

- A. Running is a good way to strengthen the heart.
- B. Walkers can compete for prizes.
- C. Entering a race is a way to give support to an organization.
- D. Footraces appeal to a variety of people.

Question 47: In what lines does the author give reasons for why people enter footraces?

- A. The largest . . . 34 minutes.
- B. Footracing . . . and exercise.
- C. People of all ages . . . in length.
- D. Behind them . . . a firehose.

Question 48: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in this passage?

- A. Some runners were participating in a wedding.
- B. Some runners looked like Elvis Presley.
- C. Some runners were serious about winning.
- D. Some runners were ready to put out a fire.

Question 49: A "**bystander**" refers to which of the following?

- A. a participant
- B. a spectator
- C. a walker
- D. a judge

Question 50: Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

- A. cause and result
- B. specific to general
- C. statement and example
- D. chronological order

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104	1	B	11	C	21	C	31	C	41	D
104	2	D	12	D	22	A	32	D	42	A
104	3	D	13	D	23	B	33	C	43	A
104	4	C	14	A	24	A	34	B	44	C
104	5	A	15	B	25	B	35	B	45	C
104	6	D	16	B	26	B	36	D	46	C
104	7	B	17	A	27	C	37	A	47	B
104	8	A	18	D	28	D	38	B	48	D
104	9	A	19	A	29	C	39	B	49	B
104	10	A	20	C	30	D	40	A	50	C