

(Đề có 5 trang)

Họ tên: Số báo danh:

Mã đề 401

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 1: It is important that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible in order to assure

A

B

C

a successful cure.

D

Question 2: Higher vocational education and training that combines teaching of both practical

A

B

C

skills and theoretical expertise.

D

Question 3: Having lived here for seven years, my friend is used to speak English with all her classmate.

A

B

C

D

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 4: *I whispered as I didn't want anybody to hear our conversation.*

A. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation I whispered.

B. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldn't be heard.

C. Because I whispered, nobody heard our conversation.

D. So as not to hear our conversation I whispered.

Question 5: I'm sure it wasn't Mr. Phong you saw because he's in Ha Noi.

A. It couldn't be Mr. Phong you saw because he's in Ha Noi.

B. It can't have been Mr. Phong you saw because he's in Ha Noi.

C. Mr. Phong is in Ha Noi, so you might have seen him.

D. You mustn't have seen Mr. Phong because he's in Ha Noi.

Question 6: He started computer programming as soon as he left school.

A. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.

B. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

C. After he left school, he had started computer programming.

D. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.

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 7: These anniversaries mark the milestones of a happy and lasting relationship between married couples.

A. signs

B. landmarks

C. achievements

D. progresses

Question 8: This is the third successive time the firm receives this award.

A. successful

B. continuous

C. eventual

D. high

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.

Cooperation is the common endeavor of two or more people to perform a task or reach a jointly **cherished** goal. Like competition and conflict, there are different forms of cooperation, based on group organization and attitudes.

In the first form, known as primary cooperation, group and individual fuse. The group contains nearly

all of each individual's life. The rewards of the group's work are shared with each member. There is an interlocking identity of individual, group and task performed. Means and goals become one, for cooperation itself is valued.

While primary cooperation is most often characteristic of preliterate societies, secondary cooperation is characteristic of many modern societies. In secondary cooperation, individuals devote only part of their lives to the group. Cooperation itself is not a value. Most members of the group feel loyalty, but the welfare of the group is not the first consideration. Members perform tasks so that they can separately enjoy the fruits of their cooperation in the form of salary, prestige, or power. Business offices and professional athletic teams are examples of secondary cooperation.

In the third type, called tertiary cooperation or accommodation, latent conflict underlies the shared work. The attitudes of the cooperating parties are purely opportunistic: the organization is loose and **fragile**. Accommodation involves common means to achieve antagonistic goals: it breaks down when the common means cease to aid each party in reaching its goals. This is not, strictly speaking, cooperation at all, and hence the somewhat contradictory term antagonistic cooperation is sometimes used for this relationship.

Question 9: What is the author's main purpose in the first paragraph of the passage?

- A. To explain how cooperation differs from competition and conflict
- B. To urge readers to cooperate more often
- C. To offer a brief definition of cooperation
- D. To show the importance of group organization and attitudes

Question 10: The word "**cherished**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. defined
- B. prized
- C. set up
- D. agreed on

Question 11: Which of the following statements about primary cooperation is supported by information in the passage?

- A. It is most commonly seen among people who have not yet developed reading and writing skills.
- B. It is usually the first stage of cooperation achieved by a group of individuals attempting to cooperate.
- C. It was confined to prehistoric times.
- D. It is an ideal that can never be achieved.

Question 12: According to the passage, why do people join groups that practice secondary cooperation?

- A. To defeat a common enemy
- B. To experience the satisfaction of cooperation
- C. To get rewards for themselves
- D. To associate with people who have similar backgrounds

Question 13: Which of the following is an example of the third form of cooperation as it is defined in the fourth paragraph?

- A. Members of a farming community share work and the food that they grow.
- B. Students form a study group so that all of them can improve their grades.
- C. A new business attempts to take customers away from an established company.
- D. Two rival political parties temporarily work together to defeat a third party.

Question 14: Which of the following is **NOT** given as a name for the third type of cooperation?

- A. Antagonistic cooperation
- B. Latent conflict
- C. Tertiary cooperation
- D. Accommodation

Question 15: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. inefficient
- B. easily broken
- C. involuntary
- D. poorly planned

Question 16: Which of the following best describes the overall organization of the passage?

- A. The author presents the points of view of three experts on the same topic
- B. The author provides a number of concrete examples and then draws a conclusion
- C. The author describes a concept by analyzing its three forms
- D. The author compares and contrasts two types of human relations

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 17: John is the black sheep of the family. He is currently serving 5 years in jail for stealing a car.

- A. a member of a family who confers prestige on his family
- B. a breadwinner
- C. a member of a family who is regarded as a disgrace and an embarrassment
- D. a member of a family who supports family by raising sheep

Question 18: I'd go mad if I had to do a dead-end job like working on a supermarket checkout.

- A. demanding
- B. boring
- C. fascinating
- D. monotonous

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

Question 19: He was the only.....that was offered the job.

- A. apply
- B. application
- C. applicant
- D. applying

Question 20: If you can lend me your car today, I will.....the favor next week.

- A. do
- B. return
- C. send
- D. pay

Question 21: When his parents are away, his oldest brother.....

- A. knocks it off
- B. calls the shots
- C. draws the line
- D. is in the same boat

Question 22: Jane has a computer,.....she doesn't use it.

- A. in spite of
- B. since
- C. but
- D. and

Question 23: You can meet Mr. Pike, who is.....behalf.....the university to solve the problems of foreign students.

- A. with/ at
- B. on/ of
- C. for/ at
- D. in/ for

Question 24:, we tried our best to complete it.

- A. Difficult as the homework was
- B. Thanks to the difficult homework
- C. As though the homework was difficult
- D. Despite the homework was difficult

Question 25: After he.....his homework, he went straight to bed.

- A. was finished
- B. had finished
- C. has finished
- D. finished

Question 26: We should participate in the movements.....the natural environment.

- A. organized conserving
- B. organized to conserve
- C. organizing to conserve
- D. which organize to conserve

Question 27: Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in.....Mediterranean.

- A. Ø
- B. the
- C. an
- D. a

Question 28: If she.....sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.

- A. weren't
- B. hadn't been
- C. hasn't been
- D. wasn't

Question 29: He's left his book at home; he's always so.....

- A. forgotten
- B. forgettable
- C. forgetting
- D. forgetful

Question 30: Luckily the police decided not to.....charges, but let him off with a warning.

- A. apply
- B. file
- C. record
- D. address

Question 31: When.....to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.

- A. asking
- B. asked
- C. to be asked
- D. being asked

Question 32: She was the first in her family.....college education.

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

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.

Question 33: Lan and Nam are discussing for their project.

- Lan: Can we meet this Sunday to discuss our plan for the wildlife protection project?

- Nam: "....."

- A. Sunday suits me fine.
- B. Sunday is a great day.
- C. Sunday is the weekend.
- D. Yes, we did that.

Question 34: Ann and Mary are studying in their classroom.

- Ann: "Can I borrow your dictionary?"

- Mary: "....."

- A. I think so.
C. It doesn't matter.

- B. I'm afraid I can't.
D. Here you are!

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.

Question 35: It was an interesting novel. I stayed up all night to finish it.

- A. I stayed up all night to finish the novel so it was interesting.
B. Though it was an interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
C. The novel was so interesting that I stayed up all night to finish it.
D. Unless it were an interesting novel, I would not stay up all night to finish it.

Question 36: *He didn't take his father's advice. That's why he is out of work.*

- A. If he takes his father's advice, he will not be out of work.
B. If he took his father's advice, he would not be out of work.
C. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not be out of work.
D. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not have been out of work.

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 37:** A. changed B. tipped C. wished D. produced
Question 38: A. bush B. rush C. bull D. pull

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.

- Question 39:** A. technology B. university C. application D. entertainment
Question 40: A. language B. challenge C. courage D. design

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.

The difference between the nuclear family and the extended family is that a nuclear family refers to a single basic family unit of parents and their children, whereas the extended family refers to their relatives such as grandparents, in-laws, aunts and uncles, etc. In many cultures, and particularly indigenous societies, **the latter** is the most common basic form of social organization.

A nuclear family is limited, according to Kristy Jackson of Colorado State University, to one or two parents (e.g. a father and mother) and their own child, or children, living together in a single house or other dwellings. In anthropology, they only must be related in this fashion; there is no upper or lower limit on the number of children in a nuclear family.

The extended family is a much more **nebulous** term, but in essence refers to kin or relations not covered by the above definition. In historical Europe and Asia as well as in Middle Eastern, African, and South American Aboriginal cultures, extended family groups were typically the most basic unit of social organization. The term can differ in specific cultural settings, but generally includes people related in age or by lineage.

Anthropologically, the term "extended family" refers to such a group living together in a household, often with three generations living together (grandparents, parents, and children) and headed in patriarchal societies by the eldest man or by some other chosen leadership figure. However, in common parlance, the term "extended family" is often used by people simply to refer to their cousins, aunts, uncles, and so on, even though they are not living together in a single group.

(Source: <https://goaglisuPq9>)

Question 41: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The changes of family types over times
B. A distinction between nuclear families and extended ones
C. The dominance of extended families over nuclear ones

D. The dominance of nuclear families over extended ones

Question 42: The word "**the latter**" in paragraph 1 refers to.....

A. the extended family

B. relatives

C. family unit

D. the nuclear family

Question 43: The word "**nebulous**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to.....

A. ambiguous

B. incomprehensive

C. difficult

D. featured

Question 44: Historically, extended families were the most basic unit of social organization in all of the following places EXCEPT.....

A. Europe

B. The Middle East

C. North America

D. Asia

Question 45: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Nuclear families are the most basic form of social organization all over the world.

B. Since the 20th century, more and more American couples have lived in extended families because of the financial burdens.

C. Traditional nuclear families have changed a lot over times.

D. The popularity of nuclear families in western countries helps to stabilize family arrangement

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.

Do you know that your place on the family ladder may have certain effects on the sort of person you grow up to be? You may be the only child, the eldest, youngest or ____ (46) ____ one; you may be the youngest of three boys or the eldest girl with a younger brother and sister. All the different combinations of relationships will have helped to make you the person you are. ____ (47) ____ of years between your siblings and you also helps to shape your character.

Knowing such details about your best friend or loved one ____ (48) ____ also tell you about the type of friend or partner he needs. For example, a boy with a younger sister would normally ____ (49) ____ much better with a girl who has an older brother than with a girl who has a younger brother. Similarly, if your girlfriend is the oldest in her family, she would probably be more than a little domineering.

Fortunately for all of us, family psychology is not totally accurate. There are always exceptions to the rule. Most important of all, we should always judge people ____ (50) ____ to who they are, not the relatives they have.

Question 46: **A.** center

B. middle

C. average

D. focus

Question 47: **A.** A number

B. The number

C. The amount

D. An amount

Question 48: **A.** could

B. should

C. ought

D. need

Question 49: **A.** stand by

B. put up

C. make up

D. get along

Question 50: **A.** regarding

B. relating

C. concerning

D. according

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