

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH  
 Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi: 001

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ và tên thí sinh:...

Số báo danh:...

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 1 to 5.

The combination of music and study has long been a source of disagreement between adults and children. Parents and teachers alike maintain that silence is important when learning. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ youngsters insist that their favourite sounds help them concentrate.

Now a study shows the grown-ups have been right all along. Psychologists in Florida tested how fast students wrote essays with and without music in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They found that the sounds slowed progress down by about sixty words per hour. "This demonstrates clearly that it is difficult to cope with listening and writing at the same time," said Dr Sarah Randall. She also (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to conclusion that it is a myth that instrumental music is less distracting than vocals. "All types of music had the same effect", she said in her report. "One's ability to pay attention and write fluently is likely to be disturbed (4) \_\_\_\_\_ both vocal and instrumental music," she added.

Dr Randall claimed the research demonstrated that the idea that music could improve performance was wrong. Writing an essay is a complex task. You are recalling information and putting it in order. An additional stimulus in the form of music is bound to distract. But music is not the only distractor. What is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ worrying is that more and more teenagers are studying in front of the television.

- |             |                 |               |                  |                |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Question 1: | A. whereas      | B. unlike     | C. despite       | D. besides     |
| Question 2: | A. setting      | B. background | C. circumstances | D. surrounding |
| Question 3: | A. drew         | B. came       | C. reached       | D. arrived     |
| Question 4: | A. in           | B. by         | C. from          | D. for         |
| Question 5: | A. particularly | B. partly     | C. largely       | D. mainly      |

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 6: | A. attract    | B. begin     | C. deny      | D. answer    |
| Question 7: | A. investment | B. furniture | C. attention | D. detective |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges

Question 8: Hanh: "It's very generous of you to offer to pay!"

- Quan: "\_\_\_\_\_"
- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. You can say that again. | B. Thanks a million.              |
| C. I'm glad you like it.   | D. That was the least I could do. |

Question 9: - Mai: "How fashionable a pair of trainers you have!"

- Nam: "\_\_\_\_\_"
- |   |
|---|
| A. Yes, of course.                          |
| B. Do you want to know where I bought them? |
| C. Thanks for your compliment.              |
| D. I know it's fashionable.                 |

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.

- Question 10: We were pretty disappointed with the quality of the food.  
A. highly                      B. very                      C. extremely                      D. rather
- Question 11: The new air conditioner was installed yesterday.  
A. inspected thoroughly                      B. delivered to the customer  
C. well repaired                      D. put in position

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 12 to 16.

Staying in hotels and resorts has been a traditional part of travel since the beginning of mass tourism. But nowadays, many tourists want a more intimate experience. For this reason, they are choosing to 'go native'. This often means staying in the kinds of places that local people inhabit. In big cities, you can try staying with the friend of a friend. You may end up sleeping on the couch or the floor, but the advantages outweigh the discomfort. The biggest plus is that you'll be staying with a local and seeing the city from a local perspective.

Another option is house-swapping. Several websites allow you to connect with people who want to trade living situations. It's usual to exchange emails about favourite places in the city before the swap, meaning you can have a truly local experience. But of course, you can only do this if you don't mind having strangers staying in your house.

For the more adventurous, staying in a native structure in an African village or a hut on the water in Vietnam or Thailand can be a real thrill. These might not even include plumbing or electricity, and that is part of the **charm**. The experience of dealing with oil lamps and carrying water really gives you a sense of how the people live.

No matter how unadventurous you feel, you might want to consider crossing hotels off your list. Getting to know the local way of life is the most valuable part of travel. And what better way is there to do this than staying where the local people actually live?

(Adapted from *Solutions Third Edition* by Tim Ealla and Paul A Davies)

- Question 12: What is the biggest advantage of tourists' going native?  
A. It enables them to experience the local lifestyle.  
B. It offers them opportunities to make new friends.  
C. It is more comfortable than staying in hotels and resorts.  
D. It is cheaper than staying in other kinds of accommodation.
- Question 13: The word "**charm**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. attraction                      B. danger                      C. price                      D. safety
- Question 14: What is the passage mainly about?  
A. World heritage sites.  
C. Main tourist attractions in Asia.  
B. Adventurous holiday activities.  
D. New holiday accommodation trends.
- Question 15: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. local people                      B. tourists                      C. hotels                      D. resorts
- Question 16: Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?  
A. Staying with local people is more popular than staying in hotels and resorts.  
B. Dealing with oil lamps is the most thrilling experience for tourists to Vietnam.  
C. Tourists to Thailand prefer staying in a native structure to staying in a hut.  
D. There are several websites used for house-swapping purposes.

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 17: Tom said: "Why do you keep staring at me, Janet?"  
A. Tom asked Janet why she kept staring at him.  
B. Tom asked Janet why she keeps staring at him.  
C. Tom asked Janet why did she keep staring at him.  
D. Tom asked Janet why she had kept staring at him.



**Question 18:** It is unnecessary for you to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

- A. You should finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.
- B. You have to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.
- C. You may finish the report after tomorrow afternoon.
- D. You needn't finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

**Question 19:** The last time I saw her was three years ago.

- A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
- B. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her.
- C. I have not seen her for three years.
- D. About three years ago, I used to meet her.

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

**Question 20:** Finally, very few people agree \_\_\_\_\_ the construction of a local library for children.

- A. on
- B. to
- C. at
- D. with

**Question 21:** Every day, Peter's mother drives him to school. However, today, he \_\_\_\_\_ to school by his father.

- A. is being taken
- B. was taken
- C. took
- D. is taking

**Question 22:** \_\_\_\_\_, she will buy her parents a new TV.

- A. After she had received her salary
- B. Once she received her salary
- C. Until she received her salary
- D. When she receives her salary

**Question 23:** His sister doesn't always satisfy with what she has, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. has she
- B. hasn't she
- C. does she
- D. doesn't she

**Question 24:** Luckily, they successfully \_\_\_\_\_ the fire and saved all of the children.

- A. put off
- B. took off
- C. took out
- D. put out

**Question 25:** Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ flock to the British Museum every year.

- A. audience
- B. sightseers
- C. eyewitnesses
- D. onlookers

**Question 26:** The jury \_\_\_\_\_ her compliments on her excellent knowledge of the subject.

- A. said
- B. gave
- C. paid
- D. made

**Question 27:** While she \_\_\_\_\_ her exams, she had a terrible headache.

- A. was taken
- B. took
- C. was taking
- D. was take

**Question 28:** The drug under examination has shown some \_\_\_\_\_ results when given to volunteers in some countries.

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

**Question 29:** When hearing the news, Tom tried his best to keep a \_\_\_\_\_ on his surprise.

- A. hood
- B. lid
- C. hat
- D. roof

**Question 30:** After a period of probation, you'll be offered a written \_\_\_\_\_ of employment.

- A. licence
- B. certificate
- C. contract
- D. degree

**Question 31:** The wealthy man \_\_\_\_\_ by three masked men has been safely rescued.

- A. be kidnapped
- B. kidnapped
- C. was kidnapped
- D. kidnapping

**Question 32:** I have left my book in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen and I would like you to get it for me.

- A. an
- B.  $\emptyset$
- C. the
- D. a

**Question 33:** I lost the match because I was playing very badly. It was even \_\_\_\_\_ than the last game.

- A. worst
- B. worse
- C. badly
- D. more badly

**Question 34:** Although he knew very little about linguistics, he pretended \_\_\_\_\_ an expert in the field.

- A. being
- B. to be
- C. be
- D. been

**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 35 to 41.**

Have you ever thought about inventing something? Did you worry that your idea was too strange or unrealistic? Well, maybe you should think again. Strange or unrealistic ideas never stopped Arthur Pedrick. Pedrick was a British inventor. Originally a government clerk, he spent his retirement in the

1960s and 1970s developing new and unusual ideas. Some of these ideas contradicted basic physics, but that didn't stop Pedrick. One of his strangest ideas was a plan to connect large tubes from the continent of Australia all the way to Antarctica, a distance of 10,000 km! These tubes would carry giant ice balls from Antarctica to Australia. This ice would then melt in the Australian desert, and the water would be used in irrigation. Another of Pedrick's inventions was a radio-controlled golf ball. A golfer could change the speed and direction of the golf ball by small flaps, controlled by computer chips. Using radio waves, the golfer could also find lost golf balls. Arthur Pedrick had thousands of bizarre ideas for inventions, most of which were never built.

Though many of Pedrick's inventions were never developed, a lot of other strange ideas were. In 1989, a company designed and sold a theft-prevention device for expensive cars. As part of this device, several tubes were attached to the bottom of a car. If someone tried to steal the car, super hot flames would come out of the tubes and burn the car thief. Some people who were not thieves, however, were seriously injured. **They** accidentally set off the device by walking past the car. Other strange inventions include underwear for dogs and pens with drinkable ink. The underwear keeps dogs from **making a mess** when they go out for a walk. Also, if you are ever thirsty during a test, a pen with drinkable ink would be very handy! If you have an idea that seems a little **out in left field**, don't let that stop you from trying it. You'll be in good company.

**Question 35:** According to the passage, what is NOT true about Pedrick?

- A. He comes from England.
- B. He had ever worked as a secretary for the government.
- C. A lot of his inventions were based on physics.
- D. He came up with the idea of carrying iceberg from Antarctica to Australia.

**Question 36:** The words "**out in left field**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inventive
- B. weird
- C. innovative
- D. creative

**Question 37:** What was the problem with the theft prevention device?

- A. Only bicycles could use it.
- B. It was too big.
- C. It didn't work.
- D. It hurt other people besides thieves.

**Question 38:** In the passage, what is implied when a dog "**makes a mess**"?

- A. It spreads its food around.
- B. It digs in the dirt.
- C. It goes to the bathroom.
- D. It has dirty hair.

**Question 39:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thieves
- B. pens
- C. people
- D. dogs

**Question 40:** From the passage, what can be inferred about Arthur Pedrick?

- A. He made a lot of money from his inventions
- B. He was often bored.
- C. He was a good scientist.
- D. He was more interested in creativity than facts.

**Question 41:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Some inventions are very strange.
- B. Some devices can help reduce crime.
- C. Inventions are necessary for a good life.
- D. Inventing something is easy.

*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 42:** It is said that these good life skills will make young people become more confidential.

- A. these
- B. is said
- C. confidential
- D. become

**Question 43:** She has disappeared three days ago, and they are still looking for her now.

- A. and
- B. are still
- C. has disappeared
- D. for her

**Question 44:** Ozone has his origin in a number of sources, a prime one being the automobile engine.

- A. the
- B. being
- C. his
- D. prime



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 45:** The new manager put the cat among the pigeons by suggesting that the staff might have to come to work earlier than usual.

- A. made a lot of people annoyed  
B. made other people nervous  
C. made a lot of people satisfied  
D. made other people disappointed

**Question 46:** Many women prefer to use cosmetics to enhance their beauty and make them look younger.

- A. maximize  
B. worsen  
C. enrich  
D. improve

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 47:** A. hide                      B. pick                      C. like                      D. shine

**Question 48:** A. apathy                      B. weather                      C. breathe                      D. sunbathe

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 49:** He was tired this morning. He stayed up late to watch a football match last night.

A. He wouldn't have been tired this morning if he had not stayed up late to watch a football match last night.

B. He would have been tired this morning if he had stayed up late to watch a football match last night.

C. He wouldn't be tired this morning if he had stayed up late to watch a football match last night.

D. If he didn't stay up late to watch a football match last night, he wouldn't be tired this morning.

**Question 50:** James started working. He then realized that his decision had not been a good one.

A. Had James not begun his new job, he would have gone looking for a better one.

B. Just before James took up his new post, he realized that he was not suited for it.

C. Since James did not like his new job, he began looking for a better one.

D. No sooner had James begun his new job than he knew his decision was wrong.

HẾT

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.