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Mã đề thi

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

**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 1:** Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.

- A. However friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted,
- B. He's too friendly to be trusted.
- C. However he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted,
- D. He may have friends, but he's not to be trusted.

**Câu 2:** The criminal is believed to be living abroad

- A. The belief is that the criminal should be living abroad.
- B. It is believed that the criminal is living abroad,
- C. There's a belief that that the criminal should be living abroad.
- D. It believes that the criminal is living abroad.

**Câu 3:** "You're always making terrible mistakes", said the teacher.

- A. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.
- B. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes,
- C. The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.
- D. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.

**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 4:** He works in the same office with two women. They are very beautiful and tactful.

- A. He works in the same office with two women who are very beautiful and tactful.
- B. Working in the same with the two beautiful women makes him very tactful.
- C. The two women's beauty and tact explain why he wants to work at their office.
- D. The offices where he and the two very beautiful and tactful women work are the same.

**Câu 5:** Transportation has been made much easier thanks to the invention of cars. However, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.

- A. The invention of cars has made transportation much easier, but cars are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.
- B. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.
- C. However easier the invention of cars has made transportation, it is cars that are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.
- D. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, people use cars to contribute to the air pollution.

**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 6:** In the end her neighbour decided to speak his mind.

- A. have a chat
- B. say exactly what he thought
- C. are given the right to
- D. say a few words

**Câu 7:** After many year of unsuccessfully endeavoring to form his own orchestra, Glenn Miller finally achieved world fame in 1939 as a big band leader.

- A. requesting
- B. trying
- C. deciding
- D. offering

*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 8:** The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

- A. pain and sorrow
- B. happiness
- C. worry and sadness
- D. loss

**Câu 9:** He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

- A. rudeness
- B. encouragement
- C. politeness
- D. measurement

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

**Câu 10:** Peter and Andrew are talking about football.

Peter: "What do you think of football?"

Andrew: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I am crazy about it.
- B. Of course, football players are excellent
- C. Well, it's beyond my expectation
- D. It's none of my business.

**Câu 11:** Ann and Mathew are talking about the global warming.

Ann: "Does the global warming worry you?"

Mathew: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Oh, it's hotter and hotter
- B. I can't bear to think about it.
- C. I don't like hot weather, in the garden all day.
- D. What a shame!

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the blanks 12 to 16.*

Clean freshwater resources are essential for drinking, bathing, cooking, irrigation, industry, and for plant and animal (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, the global supply of freshwater is distributed unevenly. Chronic water shortages exist in most of Africa and drought is common over much of the globe. The (13) \_\_\_\_\_ of most freshwater supplies - groundwater (water located below the soil surface), reservoirs, and rivers - are under severe and increasing environmental stress because of overuse, water pollution, and ecosystem degradation. Over 95 percent of urban sewage in (14) \_\_\_\_\_ countries is discharged untreated into surface waters such as rivers and harbors;

About 65 percent of the global freshwater supply is used in (15) \_\_\_\_\_ and 25 percent is used in industry. Freshwater conservation therefore requires a reduction in wasteful practices like (16) \_\_\_\_\_ irrigation, reforms in agriculture and industry, and strict pollution controls worldwide.

- Câu 12:** A. surviving                      B. survived                      C. survive                      D. survival
- Câu 13:** A. springs                              B. starting                      C. sources                      D. resources
- Câu 14:** A. miserable                              B. developing                      C. growing                      D. poverty
- Câu 15:** A. planting                              B. agriculture                      C. growing                      D. farming
- Câu 16:** A. irrational                              B. inefficient                      C. ineffective                      D. illogical

*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 17 to 23.*

One day in 1924, five men who were camping in the Cascade Mountains of Washington saw a group of huge apelike creatures coming out of the woods. They hurried back to their cabin and locked themselves

inside. While they were in, the creatures attacked them by throwing rocks against the walls of the cabin. After several hours, these strange hairy giants went back into the woods.

After this incident the men returned to the town and told the people of their adventure. However, only a few people accepted their story. These were the people who remembered hearing tales about footprints of an animal that walked like a human being.

The five men, however, were not the first people to have seen these creatures called Bigfoot. Long before their experience, local Native Americans were certain that a race of apelike animals had been living in the **neighboring** mountain for centuries. They called these creatures Sasquatch.

In 1958, workmen, who were building a road through the jungles of Northern California often found huge footprints in the earth around their camp.

Then in 1967, Roger Patterson, a man who was interested in finding Bigfoot went into the Northern California jungles with a friend. While riding, they were suddenly thrown off from their horses. Patterson saw a tall apelike animal standing not far away. He managed to shoot seven rolls of film of the hairy creature before the animal disappeared in the bushes. When Patterson's film was shown to the public, not many people believed his story.

In another incident, Richard Brown, a music teacher and also an experienced hunter spotted a similar creature. He saw the animal clearly through the telescopic lens of his rifle. He said the creature looked more like a human than an animal.

Later many other people also found deep footprints in the same area. In spite of regular reports of sightings and footprints, most experts still do not believe that Bigfoot really exists.

(Source: [Englishdaily626.com/reading\\_comprehension](http://Englishdaily626.com/reading_comprehension))

**Câu 17:** The word **neighboring** would **BEST** be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remote                      B. nearby                      C. far-away                      D. far-off

**Câu 18:** Did the town people believe the story of the five men about their meeting with Bigfoot? .

- A. All the people believed what they said.  
B. Some said the five men were making up their own story  
C. Only those who had heard the same tale the second time believed them.  
D. No, not everyone believed their story.

**Câu 19:** Which of the following pairs is **INCORRECT**?

- A. huge -- hairy                      B. spotted - saw                      C. woods -- jungles                      D. creatures - animals

**Câu 20:** Who were the first people to have seen these apelike creatures before the five campers?

- A. The local Native Americans.  
B. The workers who built the road in the jungles of Northern California.  
C. Roger Patterson and his friend.  
D. Richard Brown, a music teacher and a hunter.

**Câu 21:** The **BEST** title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The creature called Bigfoot.                      B. The experts and the existence of Bigfoot.  
C. The adventures of Bigfoot.                      D. The adventures of the five campers.

**Câu 22:** What did the five campers do when they saw a group of apelike creatures?

- A. They threw rocks against the walls of their cabin to frighten the creatures away.  
B. They attacked the creatures by throwing rocks at them.  
C. They quickly ran back into their cabin and locked the cabin door.  
D. They ran into the woods and hid there for several hours.

**Câu 23:** Who called the apelike creatures 'Sasquatch'?

- A. Richard Brown                      B. The five campers  
C. Roger Patterson                      D. The local Native Americans

**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 24 to 31.**

Since water is the basis of life, composing the greater part of the **tissues** of all living things, the crucial problem of desert animals is to survive in a world where sources of flowing water are rare. And since man's inexorable necessity is to absorb large quantities of water at frequent intervals, he can scarcely comprehend that many creatures of the desert pass their entire lives without a single drop.

Uncompromising as it is, the desert has not eliminated life but only **those forms** unable to withstand its desiccating effects. No moist-skinned, water-loving animals can exist there. Few large animals are found. The giants of the North American desert are the deer, the coyote, and the bobcat. Since desert country is open, it holds more swift-footed running and leaping creatures than the tangled forest. Its population is largely nocturnal, silent, filled with reticence, and ruled by stealth. Yet they are not **emaciated**.

Having adapted to their austere environment, they are as healthy as animals anywhere else in the world. The secret of their adjustment lies in the combination of behavior and physiology. None could survive if, like mad dogs and Englishmen, they went out in the midday sun; many would die in a matter of minutes. So most of them pass the burning hours asleep in cool, humid burrows underneath the ground, emerging to hunt only by night. The surface of the sun-baked desert averages around 150 degrees, but 18 inches down the temperature is only 60 degrees.

**Câu 24:** The title for this passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "Man's Life in a Desert Environment"
- B. "Life Underground"
- C. "Desert Plants"
- D. "Animal Life in a Desert Environment"

**Câu 25:** The word "**tissues**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "the simplest forms of life that exist in air, water, living and dead creatures and plants"
- B. "the smallest units of living matter that can exist on their own"
- C. "collections of cells that form the different parts of humans, animals and plants"
- D. "very small living things that cause infectious disease in people, animals and plants"

**Câu 26:** Man can hardly understand why many animals live their whole life in the desert, as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. water composes the greater part of the tissues of living things
- B. sources of flowing water are rare in a desert
- C. water is an essential part of his existence
- D. very few larger animals are found in the desert

**Câu 27:** The phrase "**those forms**" in the passage refers to all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the coyote and the bobcat
- B. water-loving animals
- C. moist-skinned animals
- D. many large animals

**Câu 28:** According to the passage, creatures in the desert \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. run and leap faster than those in the tangled forest
- B. are not as healthy as those anywhere else in the world
- C. are more active during the day than those in the tangled forest
- D. run and leap more slowly than those in the tangled forest

**Câu 29:** The word "**emaciated**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "large and strong, difficult to control or deal with"
- B. "able to get what one wants in a clever way, especially by tricking or cheating"
- C. "living or growing in natural conditions, not kept in a house or on a farm"
- D. "thin and weak because of lack of food and water"

**Câu 30:** According to the passage, one characteristic of animals living in the desert is that

- A. they live in an accommodating environment
- B. they are less healthy than animals living in other places
- C. they are smaller and fleetier than forest animals
- D. they can hunt in temperature of 150 degrees

**Câu 31:** We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. desert life is colorful and diverse
- B. healthy animals live longer lives
- C. living things adjust to their environment
- D. water is the basis of desert life

**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.**

**Câu 32:** They had a discussion about training not only the new employees but also giving them some challenges.

A B C

D

**Câu 33:** A football match begins with the ball kicking forwards from a spot in the centre of the field.  
A B C D

**Câu 34:** After the social science lecture all students are invited to take part in a discussion of the issues which were risen in the talk.  
A B C D

*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 35:** A. synchronized      B. touching      C. March      D. punch  
**Câu 36:** A. changed      B. explained      C. finished      D. lived

*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 37:** A. responsibility      B. preparation      C. economics      D. education  
**Câu 38:** A. confide      B. gather      C. divide      D. maintain

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

**Câu 39:** How to make full \_\_\_\_\_ of all alternative sources of energy is a question for researchers all over the world.

A. effort      B. use      C. need      D. limit

**Câu 40:** After Freddie \_\_\_\_\_ his degree, he intends to work in his father's company.

A. finishes      B. finished      C. will have finished      D. will finish

**Câu 41:** Most adjectives can be used to \_\_\_\_\_ a noun.

A. advance      B. occur      C. precede      D. stand

**Câu 42:** My teacher is one of the people \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I admire him most      B. that I admire him most  
C. I admire most      D. who admired me most

**Câu 43:** You'll probably come \_\_\_\_\_ the problems of culture shocks when you study abroad.

A. up with      B. up to      C. down with      D. up against

**Câu 44:** I would have visited you if there \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of people in your house.

A. wouldn't be      B. aren't      C. weren't      D. hadn't been

**Câu 45:** I wonder who drank all the milk yesterday. It \_\_\_\_\_ have been Maria because she was out all day.

A. could      B. needn't      C. must      D. can't

**Câu 46:** Scientists and engineers have invented devices to remove \_\_\_\_\_ from industrial wastes.

A. pulluting      B. pollutants      C. pollutions      D. pollute

**Câu 47:** Hoa asked Nam \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where he had gone the night before      B. where had he gone the night before  
C. where he went the night before      D. where he went last night

**Câu 48:** \_\_\_\_\_ in large quantities in the Middle East, oil became known as black gold because of the large profit it brought.

A. That when discovered      B. Discovered  
C. Discovering      D. which was discovered

**Câu 49:** I saw him hiding something in a \_\_\_\_\_ bag.

A. small plastic black      B. black small plastic  
C. plastic small black      D. small black plastic.

**Câu 50:** Let's go to the library, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. shall we      B. will we      C. would we      D. should we

## ĐÁP ÁN GỢI Ý

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