

Mẫu 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 1. It isn't necessary for us to discuss this matter in great detail.

- A. We should discuss this matter in great detail. B. We might discuss this matter in great detail.
C. We needn't discuss this matter in great detail. D. We mustn't discuss this matter in great detail.

Question 2. The last time I talked to Rose was three years ago.

- A. I didn't talk to Rose three years ago. B. I haven't talked to Rose for three years.
C. I have talked to Rose for three years. D. I hadn't talked to Rose for three years.

Question 3. "Why didn't you send me the brochure?" Mr. William asked the agent.

- A. Mr. William asked the agent why she didn't send him the brochure.
B. Mr. William asked the agent to send him the brochure.
C. Mr. William asked the agent not to send him the brochure.
D. Mr. William asked the agent why she had not sent him the brochure.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 4: Many students at the institution worshipped her father because he was a distinguishable

professor and achieved many prestigious awards.

- A. institution B. distinguishable C. achieved D. prestigious

Question 5: Last night, my sister stays up so late to study for her final exams.

- A. stays B. her C. so D. to study

Question 6: Judy knew that there was an error of sentence structure in her essay, but she couldn't find them.

- A. in B. an C. but D. them

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 7: A. listens B. reviews C. garages D. enjoys

Question 8: A. chemical B. cheap C. child D. kitchen

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 9: A. conserve B. achieve C. employ D. waver

Question

10: A. volunteer B. vocation C. attendance D. importance

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

Question 11: Nam is the smartest boy _____ difficult questions easily

A. answers B. to answering C. answering D. to answer

Question 12: The more flowers you grow, _____ your garden will be.

A. the most colorful B. the more colorfully C. the more colorful D. more colorful

Question 13: _____, she will have graduated from university.

A. By the time she turns 23 B. Once she turned 23
C. After she had turned 23 D. When she will turn 23

Question 14: He became internationally famous _____ his novels.

A. from B. for C. as D. in

Question 15: My daughter is learning to play _____ violin at her school.

A. a B. an C. x D. the

Question 16: Everyone can hear the music from his room sometimes, _____?

A. don't they B. can't they C. don't he D. can't he

Question 17: The local clubs are making every _____ to interest more young people.

A. effort B. volunteer C. donation D. fund

Question 18: As a foreign language student, you should learn how to _____ new words in the dictionary.

A. look down B. write off C. look up D. take off

Question 19: John and Karen persuaded me _____ the conference.

A. attending B. attended C. to have attended D. to attend

Question 20: Reading the article about damages caused by the heavy storm really brought a lump to my _____

A. throat B. teeth C. eye D. lip

Question 21: Isaac Newton _____ under an apple tree when he got hit on the head by a falling piece of fruit.

- A. is sitting B. **was sitting** C. sat D. sits

Question 22: High schools across the country should _____ hands to address the problem of cyberbullying.

- A. hold B. shake C. lend D. **join**

Question 23: Today, many serious childhood diseases _____ by early immunization.

- A. **can be prevented** B. can prevent C. prevent D. are preventing

Question 24: You get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in _____

- A. practically B. practical C. practicing D. **practice**

Question 25: The band at that time was immensely popular and often played to a(n) _____ crowd of about 5,000.

- A. probability B. capability C. **capacity** D. ability

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

Question 26: Mai is talking to Hoa in the club.

- **Mai:** "How often do you go shopping?"

- **Hoa:** " _____ "

- A. **Once a week** B. I go with my mother C. I often buy fruits D. When I have free time

Question 27: David and Mary are talking about David's cell phone.

- **Mary:** "I've never seen such a nice cell phone, David."

- **David:** " _____ "

- A. You're welcome B. It's my pleasure
C. I couldn't agree with you more D. **Thank you. I'm glad you like it**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 28: It's very difficult to talk to our new classmate; she's such a cold fish.

- A. **a pleasant person** B. a person who is allergic to fish
C. a person who enjoy eating fish D. an unfriendly person

Question 29: Many women prefer to use cosmetics to enhance their beauty and make them look younger.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 30: You should use your own judgment; don't trust everything you read online.

- A. explain B. suggest C. decide D. **believe**

Question 31: The burglar has got cold feet, when the dog started barking.

- A. **frightened** B. excited C. bored D. surprised

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

COPING WITH TRAFFIC

Many large cities around the world have struggled to keep up with the increase in traffic in recent times. Densely populated areas, growing car ownership, as well as narrow roads brought for much lower volumes of traffic all (32) _____ to this. In 1975, Singapore decided to introduce a congestion charge - a (33) _____ paid by drivers entering the most traffic-heavy zones of the city. London introduced a congestion charge in 2003.

Public opinion was initially opposed to the idea, (34) _____ people soon became more supportive of the scheme. Despite this, its first decade brought mixed success, and the (35) _____ of cars in the city fell by only 10%. However, the scheme proved massively profitable, (36) _____ allowed the city council to invest in other measures aimed at improving traffic conditions in London. These included cycle lanes, pedestrianized areas and better road surfaces.

(Adapted from *Oxford Exam Trainer* by Helen Weale)

Question 32. A. result B. cause C. **contribute** D. induce

Question 33. A. **fee** B. fine C. pension D. wage

Question 34. A. or B. so C. and D. **but**

Question 35. A. amount B. **number** C. other D. little

Question 36. A. **which** B. whose C. who D. that

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 37: Emily had just finished saving all the documents. The computer crashed then.

- A. **Hardly had Emily finished saving all the documents when the computer crashed.**
B. Had it not been for the computer crash, Emily could have saved all the documents.
C. No sooner had the computer crashed than Emily finished saving all the documents.
D. The moment Emily started to save all the documents, the computer crashed.

Question 38. My brother is not old enough. He can't take the driving test.

- A. If only my brother were young enough to take the driving test.

- B. If my brother were old enough, he could take the driving test.
- C. If my brother had been old enough, he could have taken the driving test
- D. Provided that my brother is old enough, he can't take the driving test.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

To quote CREST founder Dr. Martha Honey, we earnestly believe that ecotourism is “simply a better way to travel.” Here’s a look at how this transformational approach to travel benefits conservation, increases cross-cultural understanding, and ultimately turns travelers into environmental advocates:

To see how ecotourism benefits nature and wildlife, let’s look at endangered species such as African Elephants. Ivory from Elephant tusks is worth \$1500 a pound on the black market, which has led to a dramatic increase in poaching. But Elephants are worth 76 times more alive than dead. When you consider the revenue from wildlife photography tours, luxury safari camps, and other ecotourism offerings, a single Elephant is worth \$1.3 million over the course of its lifetime! Ecotourism offers a long-term alternative to exploitation, generating sustainable **revenue** and ensuring better overall health of the ecosystem.

Nature reserves and national parks help prevent deforestation and pollution, while also protecting the habitat of endemic species. The revenue that ecotourism provides can help replace profits from exploitative practices such as mining or slash burn agriculture. It can also help ensure the long-term financial viability of the area. Naturalist guides also help travelers understand the value of a **pristine** ecosystem, and teach them about the importance of conservation. This ultimately help to create a more mindful and conscious legion of travelers.

When managed properly, ecotourism can offer locals alternative revenue streams. In wildlife-rich countries such as Rwanda, former poachers are often employed as guides or trackers, capitalizing on their knowledge of the animals and their habitat. In Costa Rica, unemployment has fallen to less than 10% since the country started building its ecotourism infrastructure in the 1970s. Involving local communities in tourism management empowers **them** by ensuring that more revenue is reinvested locally. Ecotourism also offers indigenous peoples an opportunity to remain on ancestral land, conserve it, and preserve traditional culture.

Sure, being a responsible traveler takes a greater level of commitment to being conscious and mindful of the impact we have on the destinations we visit. But ecotourism also offers us incredible, transformative experiences, allowing us to develop closer personal relationships to the nature, wildlife, and local people we encounter during our adventures. Learning about ecotourism can permanently change your understanding of mankind’s role in our planetary ecosystem. And once you’ve had that sort of travel experience, you’ll never want to travel the traditional way again.

(Source: ith.org.za/what-is-eco-tourism/)

Question 39: The most suitable title for the passage could be _____.

- A. The benefits of ecotourism.
- B. Making the most of ecotourism.
- C. An introduction to ecotourism.
- D. Encourage conservation or adding to exploitation?

Question 40. The word “**revenue**” in paragraph 2 most likely means _____.

- A. reward B. benefit C. **profit** D. interest

Question 41. According to paragraph 3, in what direction can ethical tourism help the society?

- A. Green tourism maintains the balance between animals and human.
B. Ecotourism provides financial support for local communities.
C. **Sustainable tourism yields substantial environmental benefits.**
D. Ecotourism encourages open dialogue about deforestation.

Question 42. The word “**pristine**” in paragraph 3 most likely means _____.

- A. natural B. **untouched** C. beautiful D. dirty

Question 43. The word “**them**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. species B. relationships C. poachers D. **locals**

Question 44. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. **Income from ecotourism can partly be substituted for environmentally harmful industry.**

- B. Indigenous inhabitants are forced to resettle to develop sites for tourism.
C. Momentary profits are more recommended than long-term ones.
D. People engage in green tourism only for their self-image.

Question 45. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Ecotourism is seasonal in nature, therefore a vulnerable industry.
B. The current sustainable tourism service is just green washing.
C. Responsible travel is a unique opportunity for business.
D. **Ecotourism is a win-win experience, both for the nature and the people.**

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

Have you ever felt that there aren't enough hours in the day? These days we have to do our jobs, look after our homes, save energy to help the environment, and do exercise to stay healthy! Like many of us, Alex Gadsden never had enough time. He **ran** a business and a home and needed to lose weight. So he decided to do something about it. He invented the cycle washer. The 29-year-old now starts each day with a 45-minute cycle ride. He not only feels healthier but he saves on his energy bills and does the washing too.

He said, “It gives the user a good workout. I've only used it for two weeks but I've already noticed a difference.” “I tend to get up at around six-thirty now and get straight on the cycle washer. I keep **it** in the garden, so it's nice to get out in the fresh air. Afterwards, I feel full of energy. Then I generally have breakfast and a shower and I really feel ready to start the day.” The green washing machine uses 25 litres of water a wash, and takes enough clothes to fill a carrier bag. He normally

cycles for 25 minutes to wash the clothes, and then for another 20 minutes to dry them. And it doesn't use any electricity, of course.

Mr Gadsden, the boss of a cleaning company, believes his machine could become very popular. With an invention which cleans your clothes, keeps you fit and reduces your electricity bill, he may well be right.

(Adapted from *English Unlimited* by Alex Tilbury et al.)

Question 46. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The importance of daily exercise
- B. Ways to do the washing properly
- C. Cycling makes you healthier
- D. A fascinating invention

Question 47. The word **ran** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. moved
- B. allowed
- C. managed
- D. changed

Question 48. According to paragraph 1, what does Alex Gadsden achieve with the invention of the cycle washer?

- A. His electricity bills are reduced.
- B. He puts on weight.
- C. He helps his wife with the washing-up.
- D. He becomes more involved in recycling.

Question 49. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. difference
- B. the cycle washer
- C. the fresh air
- D. workout

Question 50. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Alex Gadsden is positive about the success of the cycle washer.
- B. The cycle washer can help you to remain strong and healthy.
- C. It doesn't require any electricity to run the cycle washer.
- D. Alex's machine isn't effective in terms of cleaning the clothes.

THE END!