

www.facebook.com/lopcoquynhtrang**ĐỀ 32****Biên soạn bởi cô Nguyễn Quỳnh Trang**

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 1. A. justice B. campus C. culture D. brush

Question 2. A. pressure B. assure C. assist D. profession

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 3. A. reduction B. popular C. romantic D. financial

Question 4. A. concentrate B. eventual C. character D. village

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

Question 5. Looking (A) from afar, the house is like (B) a tiny green (C) spot dotted with (D) small fireballs.

Question 6. When (A) the chemical elements inside (B) a cell no longer (C) produce ions, the cell stops to function (D).

Question 7. I can't stand make (A) noise in seminar. Would (B) you please do something (C) more useful (D)?

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

Question 8. The Royal Botany, _____ was made a national park in 1951, attracts massive number of tourists every year.

A. that B. where C. what D. which

Question 9. The _____ south we go, the less likely we are to meet high temperature.

A. far B. further C. farther D. farthest

Question 10. _____ the weather forecast, it will rain cats and dogs later this afternoon.

A. On account of B. According to C. Due to D. Because of

Question 11. Rose _____ the bell five times when her mother answered the door.

A. had rung B. rang C. would ring D. was ringing

Question 12. The _____ vegetation in the rainforest made it difficult to spot snakes and lizards.

A. heavy B. elaborate C. thick D. lush

Question 13. “How do you like the weather here?” - “I wish it _____ so much.”

A. doesn't rain B. didn't rain C. won't rain D. hadn't rained

Question 14. Rose should have done this but she's _____ the cold.

A. gone thought with B. come in for
C. gone down with D. come against

Question 15. No sooner _____ the door than the alarm rang on.

A. the thief had touched B. had the thief touched
C. touched the thief D. the thief touched

Question 16. The clinician told Rose to keep _____ fat and sugar to lose weight.

A. off B. up C. at D. back

Question 17. Jack _____ that film last week - it only came out two days ago.

A. can't have seen B. mustn't have seen
C. shouldn't have seen D. needn't have seen

Question 18. Is Rose going to have a _____ exam before she sits the actual exam in April?

A. fake B. false C. mock D. counterfeit

Question 19. There should be an international law against _____.

- A. reforestation B. forestry C. deforestation D. afforestation

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 20. Rose: “Our team has just won the regional Maths competition.”

Michael: “_____!”

- A. Good idea. Thanks for the news B. Yes. I guess it’s very good
C. Well, that’s very surprising D. Yes, it’s our pleasure

Question 21. “_____” - “Oh, it’s great!”

- A. How is the English competition like?
B. Would you like the English competition?
C. What do you like about the English competition?
D. What do you think of the English competition?

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 22. The launching of credit cards fundamentally modified UK’s spending habits.

- A. reduced B. altered C. resolved D. devoted

Question 23. The chicken has become **stale** and I cannot swallow it.

- A. gone away B. gone down C. gone up D. gone off

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 24. Rose came for Christmas **laden** with gifts for everyone.

- A. later B. provided C. unloaded D. lifted

Question 25. Poverty rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

- A. restrain B. stay unchanged C. remain unstable D. fluctuate

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 26. While Rose strongly disapproved of your manners, I will help you this time.

- A. Despite of Rose's strong disapproval of your manners, I will help you this time.
- B. Although Rose strongly disapproved of your manners, but I will help you this time.
- C. Because of your manners, I will help you this time.
- D. Despite Rose's strong disapproval of your manners, I will help you this time.

Question 27. Nothing but the complete story would satisfy Rose.

- A. Rose wouldn't be satisfied with anything.
- B. Rose insisted on being told the whole story.
- C. On the whole, Rose was satisfied with the story.
- D. Rose wanted to know just the end of the story.

Question 28. Rose might have come while we were out.

- A. Possibly Rose came while we were out.
- B. Unfortunately we were out while Rose come.
- C. We were sure Rose had come while we were out.
- D. Rose ought to have come while we were out.

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 29. The person next to Jack kept making noise. That bothered him a lot.

- A. The person next to Jack kept making noise, that bothered him a lot.
- B. The person next to Jack kept making noise, which bothered him a lot.
- C. The person next to Jack kept making noise bothering him a lot.
- D. The person next to Jack kept making noise bothered him a lot.

Question 30. The police issued a warning on the national television. A dangerous man had escaped from prison.

- A. A dangerous man had escaped from prison, so the police issued a warning on the national television.
- B. The police issued a warning on the national television about a dangerous man had escaped from prison.
- C. The police issued a warning on the national television, namely, a dangerous man had escaped from prison.
- D. A dangerous man had escaped from prison where the police issued a warning on the national television.

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 31 to 35.

Primary writing and Alphabets

When man first started to write, they did not use an alphabet. Instead, they drew small pictures to (31) _____ the things they were writing about. This was very slow because there was a diverse picture for any word.

The Ancient Egyptians had a system of picture writing that was described hieroglyphics. The meaning of this writing was forgotten for a very long time but in 1799 some experts (32) _____ a stone near Alexandria, in Egypt. The stone had been there for (33) _____ a thousand years. It had both Greek and hieroglyphics on it and scientists were ultimately able to realize what the hieroglyphics meant.

An alphabet is relatively different from picture writing. It (34) _____ of letters or symbols that represent a sound and each sound is just part of one word. The Phoenicians, who lived about 3,000 years ago, developed the modern alphabets. It was later improved by the Roman's and this alphabet is now used (35) _____ all over the world.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Question 31. | A. notice | B. show | C. appear | D. mark |
| Question 32. | A. discovered | B. realized | C. delivered | D. invented |
| Question 33. | A. rather | B. extra | C. over | D. previously |
| Question 34. | A. consists | B. comprises | C. covers | D. |
| | encompasses | | | |
| Question 35. | A. broadly | B. widely | C. deeply | D. hugely |

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 36 to 42.

Homing pigeons are placed in a training program from about the time they are twenty-eight days of age. They are taught to enter the loft through a trap and to exercise above and around the loft, and gradually they are taken away for short distances in wicker baskets and released. They are then expected to find their way home in the shortest possible time.

In their training flights or in actual races, the birds are taken to prearranged distant points and released to find their way back to their own lofts. Once the birds are liberated, their owners, who are standing by at the home lofts, **anxiously watch the sky** for the return of their entries. Since time is of the essence, the speed with which the birds can be induced to enter the loft trap may make the difference between gaining a win or a second place.

The head of a homing pigeon is comparatively small, but its brain is one quarter larger than that of the ordinary pigeon. The homing pigeon is very intelligent and will persevere to the point of stubbornness some have been known to fly a hundred miles off course to avoid a storm.

Some homing pigeon experts claim that this bird is gifted with a form of built-in radar that helps it find its own loft after hours of flight, for hidden under the head feathers are two very sensitive ears, while the sharp, prominent eyes can see great distances in daytime.

Why do homing pigeons fly home? They are not unique in this inherent skill: it is found in most migratory birds, in bees, ants, toads, and even turtles, which have been known to travel hundreds of miles to return to their homes. But in the animal world, the homing pigeon alone can be trusted with its freedom and trained to carry out the missions that people demand.

Question 36. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To convince the reader to buy a homing pigeon
- B. To inform the reader about homing pigeons and their training
- C. To protect homing pigeons against the threat of extinction
- D. To encourage the owners of homing pigeons to set the birds free

Question 37. According to the passage, what happens to homing pigeons when they are about a month old?

- A. They are kept in a trap.
- B. They enter their first race.
- C. They begin a training program.
- D. They get their wings clipped and marked.

Question 38. In line 7, when the author states that the owners "**anxiously watch the sky**" there is the implication that the owners

- A. want their pigeon to win the race

- B. are sending radar signals to their pigeons
- C. do not know whether the race began on time
- D. do not trust the rules set down by the judges

Question 39. According to the passage, what is the difference between a homing pigeon and an ordinary one?

- A. The span of the wings
- B. The shape of the eyes
- C. The texture of the feathers
- D. The size of the brain

Question 40. The author mentions all of the following as tributes that enable a homing pigeon to return home EXCEPT

- A. instinct
- B. air sacs
- C. sensitive ears
- D. good eyes

Question 41. In line 12, the pronoun "it" refers to which of the following?

- A. Radar
- B. Bird
- C. Loft
- D. Form

Question 42. Why does the author mention bees, ants, toads, and turtles in the last paragraph?

- A. To describe some unusual kinds of pets
- B. To measure distances traveled by various animals
- C. To compare their home-finding abilities with those of homing pigeons
- D. To interest the reader in learning about other animals

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.

If the salinity of ocean waters is analyzed, it is found to vary only slightly from place to place. Nevertheless, some of these small changes are important. There are three basic processes that cause a change in oceanic salinity. One of these is the subtraction of water from the ocean by means of evaporation-conversion of liquid water to water vapor. In this manner, the salinity is increased, since the salts stay behind. If this is carried to the extreme, of course, white crystals of salt would be left behind: this, by the way, is how much of the table salt we use is actually obtained.

The opposite of evaporation is precipitation. such as rain, by which water is added to the ocean. Here the ocean is being diluted so that the salinity is decreased. This may occur in areas of high rainfall or in coastal regions where rivers flow into the ocean. Thus salinity may be increased by the subtraction of water by evaporation, or decreased by the addition of fresh water by precipitation or runoff.

Normally in tropical regions where the Sun is very strong, the ocean salinity is somewhat higher than it is in other parts of the world where there is not as much evaporation. Similarly, in coastal regions where rivers dilute the sea salinity is somewhat lower than in other oceanic areas.

A third process by which salinity may be altered is associated with the formation and melting of sea ice. When seawater is frozen, the dissolved materials are left behind. In this manner, seawater directly beneath freshly formed sea ice has a higher salinity than **it** did before the ice appeared. Of course, when this ice melts, it will tend to decrease the salinity of the surrounding water.

In the Weddell Sea, off Antarctica, the densest water in the oceans is formed as a result of this freezing process, which increases the salinity of cold water. This heavy water sinks and is found in the deeper portions of the oceans of the world.

Question 43. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The bodies of water of the world B. The elements of salt
C. The many forms of ocean life D. The salinity of ocean water

Question 44. According to the passage, the ocean generally has more salt in

- A. coastal areas B. tropical areas C. rainy areas D. turbulent areas

Question 45. All of the following are processes that decrease salinity EXCEPT

- A. evaporation B. precipitation C. runoff D. melting

Question 46. Which of the following statements about the salinity of a body of water can best be inferred from the passage?

- A. The temperature of the water is the most important factor.
B. How quickly the water moves is directly related to the amount of salt.
C. Ocean salinity has little effect on sea life.

D. Various factors combine to cause variations in the salt content of water.

Question 47. The word "it" in line 16 refers to which of the following?

- A. Sea ice B. Salinity C. Seawater D. Manner

Question 48. Why does the author mention the Weddell Sea?

- A. To show that this body of water has salinity variations
B. To compare Antarctic waters with Arctic waters
C. To give an example of cold-water salinity
D. To point out the location of deep waters

Question 49. Which of the following is NOT a result of the formation of ocean ice?

- A. The salt remains in the water B. The surrounding water sinks
C. Water salinity decreases D. The water becomes denser

Question 50. What can be inferred about the water near the bottom of oceans?

- A. It is relatively warm. B. Its salinity is relatively high.
C. It does not move. D. It is formed by melting sea ice.