

ĐỀ THI THỬ
(Đề thi có 6 trang)

Mã đề thi 158

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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: Electric wires carry current for lighting and outlets designing for household appliances.

A B C D

Question 2: Edith Roosevelt was a devoted mother of a child of five, as well a gracious hostess.

A B C D

Question 3: Vocation counseling guides students and helps them to understand how occupations differ and what job opportunities are exist.

A B C

D

Question 4: In summer, warm southern air carries moist north to the eastern and central United States.

A B C D

Question 5: The water temperature in a spring depends on that of the soil through where the water flows.

A B C D

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 6: Some of the rude drivers on the road today are the ones who will not allow other cars to merge into traffic.

A. blend B. concentrate C. secede D. desensitize

Question 7: The Red Cross made an equitable distribution of the bread to the starving children.

A. just B. nutritious C. quick D. convenient

Question 8: His new yacht is certainly an ostentatious display of his wealth.

A. large B. expensive C. showy D. ossified

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 9. A. botanical B. attract C. cancer D. character

Question 10. A. situation B. equation C. precaution D. discretion

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 11 to 20.

All relationships go through difficult times. In the past, when married couples had problems they usually didn't (11)_____. They had to either (12)_____ with each other or continue to live together in an unhappy relationship. Getting divorced wasn't an option for most people due to economic and social reasons. Some people believe that this wasn't such a bad thing. They say that relationships require hard work and (13)_____. "If a relationship is going to last a lifetime, you have to keep working at it," says Doreen, who is celebrating her fiftieth wedding anniversary this year. "It isn't all roses and romance. (14)_____ can be

perfect all of the time. These days young people give up when there's the (15)_____ argument." Experts agree that communication is key. The most important thing is to (16)_____ talking. How many times have you heard yourself say to (17)_____, "If only you'd listen!" or " I wish you (18)_____ do that!" The truth is, the (19)_____ couples talk, the better their relationship (20)_____ be.

- Question 11.** A. grow up B. split up C. chat up D. make up
Question 12. A. get on B. go out C. get back D. fall out
Question 13. A. agreement B. argument C. achievement D. commitment
Question 14. A. No one B. Someone C. Anyone D. Everyone
Question 15. A. smallest B. slightest C. most violent D. most controversial
Question 16. A. raise B. control C. stop D. keep
Question 17. A. anybody B. everyone C. somebody D. nobody
Question 18. A. wouldn't B. couldn't C. shouldn't D. didn't
Question 19. A. more B. fewer C. less D. least
Question 20. A. would B. could C. will D. can

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

- Question 21:** Everyone expects Johnson to _____ Smith in today's final.
A. beat B. win C. score D. champion
- Question 22:** Let's face _____ we are destroying the environment and we need to do something now.
A. truth. B. facts C. things D. information
- Question 23:** Many lives were saved _____ the introduction of antibiotics.
A. into B. at C. with D. in
- Question 24:** A: "What is it?" B: "We don't know until _____ at it under a microscope."
A. we're going to look B. we'll have looked C. we'll be looking D. we've looked
- Question 25:** Ten million text messages are sent on _____ every minute.
A. normal B. general C. common D. average
- Question 26:** White phosphorus, a substance _____ in matches, is so flammable that it burst into flame upon contact with the air.
A. is common B. common C. which being common D. being common, is
- Question 27:** More than one student _____ to do those mathematic puzzles which _____ by the teacher last week.
A. has tried / was given B. have tried / were given
C. has tried / were given D. have tried / was given
- Question 28:** "Haven't you put an ad in the paper yet?" - " _____ "
A. I will, first thing in the morning. B. I can get a paper for you.
C. I'm not sure. D. I'm with you there.
- Question 29:** Susan's doctor insists _____ for a few days.
A. that she is resting B. her resting C. that she rest D. her to rest
- Question 30:** Feeling tired after a long day of hard work, _____
A. the housework was of no interest to me.
B. my mother helped me with the housework.
C. I asked my mother to help me with the housework.
D. the housework was too much for me.
- Question 31:** "You've really changed." - " _____ "
A. Yes, I am. B. I'll never change my mind. C. Have I? D. Oh, sorry, I can't.
- Question 32:** She must have been sleepless last night. Otherwise, her eyes _____ so bloody now.

- A. won't look B. wouldn't look C. wouldn't have looked D. looked

Question 33: The use of computers aids in teaching, _____ the role of teachers is still very important.

- A. although B. yet C. so that D. because

Question 34: You've got to be _____ certain before you decide.

- A. deadly B. deathly C. dead D. death

Question 35: She had just enough time to _____ the report before the meeting.

- A. dip into B. go into C. turn round D. get through

Question 36: "Well, could you call the airline and reconfirm my flight? I'm kind of busy right now." -
" _____ "

- A. Not at all. B. I'll try. Let me have the details.
C. What are you doing? D. What do you think I should do?

Question 37: Don't worry! By the time you arrive tomorrow, we _____ the work.

- A. have completed B. had completed
C. will have completed D. would have completed

Question 38: It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver in the car crash _____

- A. have been injured B. were injured C. are injured D. was injured

Question 39: _____ that he had no choice but to leave early.

- A. In such a situation did he find himself B. In such a situation he found himself
C. He found himself in a situation where D. He found himself in a so embarrassing situation

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 40 to 49.

On 26th May 1828, the people of Nuremberg in Germany found a teenage boy who was wandering alone through the streets. When they came across him, he had no **possessions** except for two old letters. Because of his behavior and appearance, they took him to the police station. Kaspar spent the next two months in prison, where he hardly spoke and refused all food except for bread and water. Some people assumed that Kaspar had grown up alone in the forest, like a wild animal. But gradually, a different picture emerged.

Kaspar said he had spent his whole childhood in a small dark cell. He had never seen the world outside or left his cell. He had never met or spoken to another human being. The cell was empty apart from a small bed and one toy—a wooden horse. He claimed that he had found bread and water in his cell every morning. According to Kaspar's account, a mysterious man had begun to **call on** him shortly before his release. The man never showed his face.

Kaspar became well-known throughout Germany and in other countries too, and people found his story fascinating. Some suggested that Kaspar was the son of a rich and powerful man—a prince perhaps—who wanted to keep his identity secret. A schoolteacher called Friedrich Daumer met Kaspar and agreed to look after him. Daumer taught him various subjects and encouraged Kaspar's talent for drawing.

One day in 1829, Kaspar was found with a knife wound to his head. He claimed that a man with a **hood** over his face had attacked him—the same man who had brought him to Nuremberg. It wasn't a serious injury, and Kaspar got over it. But in 1833, Hauser came home with a deep knife wound in his chest, saying someone had attacked him in a garden. Three days later, Kaspar died from the wound. Just before he died, Kaspar told the police that his attacker had given him a bag, so the police went to the garden and looked for it. They found it, with a note inside. The note was in mirror writing and said in German: "I want to tell you about myself. I come from the Bavarian border, on the river."

Over the years, books have been written about Kaspar's stories and various historians have looked into them. Most have concluded that the stories were untrue and that Kaspar Hauser was a liar who killed himself (possibly by mistake). But for some people, Kaspar Hauser's life and death remain one of the most mysterious stories in history.

- Question 40.** People in Nuremberg took Kaspar Hauser to the police station because _____ .
 A. he was carrying two letters
 B. he said he wanted to be a soldier
 C. he was acting strangely
 D. he had no possessions
- Question 41.** Before Kaspar told his story, some people believed that he had grown up _____ .
 A. in prison
 B. with his father, in a forest
 C. without any people around him
 D. in a normal home
- Question 42.** According to this passage, the word “**possessions**” is closest in meaning to _____ .
 A. belongings
 B. valuable
 C. worth
 D. savings
- Question 43.** According to his story, Kaspar spent the first years of his life _____ .
 A. in a dark cell with a mysterious man
 B. in a dark cell with absolutely nothing in it
 C. in the garden of a mysterious stranger
 D. alone and always indoors
- Question 44.** According to this passage, the phrase “**call on**” refers to _____ .
 A. speak to
 B. visit
 C. invite
 D. ask
- Question 45.** Some people suggested that Kaspar Hauser was _____ .
 A. from another country
 B. really an artist
 C. the son of a schoolteacher
 D. from a wealthy family
- Question 46.** Between 1829 and 1833, Kaspar Hauser suffered _____ .
 A. two knife wounds, but they weren’t serious
 B. two knife wounds, one small and one fatal
 C. two very serious knife wounds
 D. two knife wound on the same occasion
- Question 47.** According to this passage, the word “**hood**” is closest in meaning to _____ .
 A. mask
 B. stocking cap
 C. bonnet
 D. top hat
- Question 48.** Police found a mysterious letter inside a bag _____ .
 A. in Kaspar Hauser’s room, after his death
 B. in the place where Kaspar Hauser died
 C. near a river in Baravia
 D. in the place where Kaspar Hauser was attacked
- Question 49.** Most historians today believed that Kaspar Hauser _____ .
 A. was the son of a Baravian prince
 B. was one of the most mysterious people in history
 C. invented the story of his life
 D. did not really die from the knife wound

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 50.** A. magnificent
 B. eliminate
 C. archaeology
 D. stability
- Question 51.** A. enthusiast
 B. voluntarily
 C. picturesque
 D. underlined
- Question 52.** A. misadventure
 B. misbehavior
 C. misconception
 D. mischievously

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 53 to 62.

History books recorded that the first film with sound was The Jazz Singer in 1927. But sound films, or talkies, did not suddenly appear after years of silent **screenings**. From the earliest public performances in 1896, films were accompanied by music and sound effects. These were produced by a single pianist, a small band, or a full-scale orchestra; large movie theatres could buy sound-effect machines. Research into sound that was reproduced at exactly at the same time as the pictures - called “**synchronized sound**” – began soon after the very first films were shown. With synchronized sound, characters on the movie screen could sing and speak. As early as 1896, the newly invented gramophone, which played a large disc carrying music and dialogue, was used as a sound system. The biggest disadvantage was that the sound and pictures could become unsynchronized if, for example, the gramophone needle jumped or if the speed of the projector changed. This system was only effective for a single song or dialogue sequence.

In the “**sound-on-film**” system, sound was recorded as a series of marks on celluloid which could be read by an optical sensor. **These signals** would be placed on the film alongside the image, guaranteeing

synchronization. Short feature films were produced in this way as early as 1922. This system eventually brought us “talking pictures”.

Question 53. The passage is mainly about the_____.

- A. history of silent movies
- B. disadvantages of synchronized sound
- C. development of sound with movies
- D. research into sound reproduction

Question 54. According to the passage, films using sound effects were screened_____.

- A. before 1896
- B. as early as 1896
- C. as early as 1922
- D. in 1927

Question 55. The word “**screenings**” is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. projections
- B. revelations
- C. demonstrations
- D. diversions

Question 56. Which of the following is not mentioned as a producer of sound to accompany movies?

- A. a jazz singer
- B. single pianist
- C. a small band
- D. a gramophone

Question 57. It can be inferred that_____.

- A. most movie theaters had a pianist
- B. sound-effects machines were not common because they were expensive
- C. orchestras couldn't synchronize sound with the pictures
- D. gramophones were developed about the same time as moving pictures.

Question 58. According to the passage, gramophones were ineffective because they_____.

- A. got out of synchronization with the pictures.
- B. were too large for most movie theaters.
- C. were newly invented and still had imperfections
- D. changed speeds when the needle jumped.

Question 59. According to the passage, the word “**sequence**” is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. interpretation
- B. progression
- C. distribution
- D. organization

Question 60. According to the passage, the phrase “**these signals**” refers to_____.

- A. sounds
- B. series
- C. marks
- D. sensors

Question 61. According to the passage, “**sound-on-film**” guaranteed synchronization because the recording was_____.

- A. made during the film of the picture.
- B. read by an optical sensor
- C. inserted beside the image on the film
- D. marked on the gramophone

Question 62. Short feature films produced as early as 1922 _____.

- A. were recorded by optical sensors
- B. put musicians out of work
- C. were only effective for dialogue sequences
- D. preceding talking pictures

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 63. Names of people in the book were changed to preserve anonymity

- A. reveal
- B. conserve
- C. cover
- D. presume

Question 64. Doctors have been criticized for their indiscriminate use of antibiotics.

- A. disciplined
- B. selective
- C. wholesale
- D. unconscious

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 65. Hearing the noise, the boy woke up.

→ The boy woke up

Question 66. May I borrow your pencil?

→ Would you

Question 67: That is hopelessly inaccurate. She told it to you.

→ What she told

Question 68: The Prime Minister is unlikely to call an early general election.

→ There is little

Question 69: The university was founded in 1998. It soon became famous.

→ Founded

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about what factors lead to academic success among high-school students.

What should be included in the writing

- The family support
- The friends' accompany
- The school background

-----The end-----