

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH LẦN I - MÔN TIẾNG ANH - Mã đề: 1401

Find the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. photoelectric      B. unapproachable      C. ideology      D. relativity  
2. A. phenomena      B. personify      C. phonology      D. reproductive

Choose the word A, B, C, or D in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

3. A. many      B. actor      C. bang      D. candle  
4. A. of      B. flew      C. often      D. orphan  
5. A. root      B. pool      C. choose      D. wood

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. David was trying to \_\_\_\_\_ another cyclist when he crashed.  
A. overtake      B. overcome      C. overpass      D. overcharge
7. She insisted that she \_\_\_\_\_ right.  
A. were      B. was      C. had been      D. should be
8. When you saw Jack at the dance, what did he \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. wear      B. have on      C. dress      D. put on
9. After doing his \_\_\_\_\_ with a carpenter for 2 months, Peter can make a table himself.  
A. apprentice      B. apprenticed      C. apprenticing      D. apprenticeship
10. Although he didn't have a ticket, Ken \_\_\_\_\_ come in.  
A. could      B. can      C. might      D. was allowed to
11. The book would have been perfect \_\_\_\_\_ the ending.  
A. it hadn't been for      B. hadn't it been for  
C. it had not been for      D. had it not been for
12. We should use \_\_\_\_\_ time we have available to discuss his proposal.  
A. the little of      B. the little      C. the few      D. little
13. The teacher could not make himself \_\_\_\_\_ attention to because the students were so noisy.  
A. pay      B. paid      C. to pay      D. to be paid
14. The house built of brick lasts longer than \_\_\_\_\_ built of wood.  
A. one      B. that      C. ones      D. those
15. I hear that it won't be long before you leave for France, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't I      B. will it      C. don't you      D. will you
16. Although the new library service has been very successful, its future is \_\_\_\_\_ certain.  
A. at any rate      B. by all means      C. by no means      D. by any chance
17. \_\_\_\_\_ playing professional basketball, she also enjoys tennis.  
A. Beside      B. Moreover      C. Apart from      D. Together
18. India, \_\_\_\_\_, accounts for twenty percent of the world total.  
A. the world's leading cattle producer      B. that the world's leading cattle producer  
C. leading worldly cow production      D. which is producing leading world's cows
19. The doctors have doubtless done all they can; \_\_\_\_\_ that's the impression I gained.  
A. moreover      B. at least      C. nevertheless      D. furthermore
20. Anybody who \_\_\_\_\_ their ticket should report to the desk.  
A. loses      B. is losing      C. has lost      D. have lost
21. You can't possibly say no to such a wonderful job offer. It's too good to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. turn it up      B. turn it down      C. put it up      D. put it down
22. Mary lied to me. She thinks that I don't know what she's planning, but I do. I can \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. go through      B. come through      C. see through      D. get through

23. - Do you promise to pay me back at the end of the month? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I will pay                      B. I will promise                      C. I promise                      D. I can
24. - Where do you suggest I stay? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Let's stay at the Hilton                      B. I suggest you to Hilton  
 C. I prefer the Hilton                      D. I recommend the Hilton
25. - Do you want beer or wine? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I'd prefer beer, please                      B. I like beer  
 C. I'd rather beer, please                      D. I hate wine
26. It was in 1990 \_\_\_\_\_ I met my husband.  
 A. when                      B. which                      C. that                      D. 0
27. You will not succeed \_\_\_\_\_ working harder.  
 A. unless                      B. if not                      C. without                      D. although
28. I would go to the concert but I \_\_\_\_\_ no time.  
 A. had                      B. had had                      C. have                      D. has
29. Electronics is the subject \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. about that I know little                      B. I know very little about  
 C. which I know very little                      D. where I know very little
30. According to the Geneva Convention of 1949, prisoners of war must be treated humanely, fed a satisfactory diet, and \_\_\_\_.  
 A. have a relief supplies delivered to them timely  
 B. delivered timely relief supplies  
 C. having delivered relief supplies on time  
 D. being delivered timed relief supplies

**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.**

31. Young man, your arrogant attitude won't endear you to people around here!  
 A. proud                      B. prideful                      C. modest                      D. choosy
32. Before we arranged the furniture in the bedroom, we laid down the rug.  
 A. place                      B. put in order                      C. distribute                      D. disorder

**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.**

33. Oaks are strong, long-lived trees with tough wood.  
 A. hard                      B. rough                      C. dark                      D. heavy
34. The construction of mammoth shopping malls has contributed to the decline of small stores in neighboring towns.  
 A. modern                      B. numerous                      C. gigantic                      D. separate
35. During the Second World War, all important resources in the United States were allocated by the federal government.  
 A. nationalized                      B. commandeered                      C. taxed                      D. distributed

**Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.**

36. That we should do is ring the police. Do you think so?  
 A                      B                      C                      D
37. Realistic novels, in trying to present life as it actually is, have written many works that are noted for their  
 A                      B                      C                      D  
 artistry of style.
38. He called not merely the police department but also called the fire department to the scene.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

39. Cancer cells are often moved from original sites to other part of the body by the blood and lymph.  
 A B C D
40. The 1983 Nobel Prize in Medicine was awarded to Barbara McClintock for her experiments with maize  
 and her discoveries regardless the nature of DNA.  
 A B  
 C D

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions.**

Each society has its own beliefs, attitudes, customs, behaviors, and habits. These give people a sense of who you are, how they are supposed to behave, and what they should or should not do.

People become conscious of such rules when they meet people from different cultures. For example, the rules about when to eat vary from culture to culture. Many North Americans and Europeans organize their timetables around three mealtimes a day. In other countries, on the other hand, it's not the custom to have strict rules like this - people eat when they want to, and every family has its own timetable.

When people eat or live in a country for the first time, they are often surprised at the differences that exist between their own culture and the culture in the other country. For some people, traveling abroad is the thing they enjoy most in life; for others, though, culture differences make them feel uncomfortable, frightened, or even insecure. This is known as "culture shock".

When you are visiting a foreign country, it is important to understand and appreciate cultural differences. This can help people avoid misunderstandings, develop friendship more easily, and feel more comfortable when traveling and living abroad.

41. There are \_\_\_\_\_ different factors of cultures.  
 A. four B. six C. three D. five
42. \_\_\_\_\_ give people senses of variety.  
 A. Religions, ways of thinking, and culture shock  
 B. Customs, rules and travelling abroad  
 C. Beliefs, attitudes, and habits D. Consciousness of cultural rules
43. People \_\_\_\_\_ differences when they face with another culture.  
 A. organize B. enjoy C. are aware of D. appreciate
44. In the passage, people \_\_\_\_\_ have three meals everyday.  
 A. in the US and Western countries B. in Germany and in Argentina  
 C. in Vietnam and in Thailand D. in China and in Mongolia
45. People other than Europeans \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. have its own beliefs C. eat various food from culture to culture  
 B. meet people from different cultures D. eat at any time for their convenience
46. It can be inferred from the passage that many Western people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. are known as culture shockers  
 B. enjoy traveling abroad  
 C. exist between their own culture and the other cultures  
 D. give people a sense of cultures
47. Understanding cultural differences makes people \_\_\_ unease, fright, or insecurity.  
 A. suppose B. avoid C. organize D. differ
48. Understanding cultural differences can help people \_\_\_\_\_ friendship more easily.  
 A. live B. understand C. exist D. develop
49. Embarrassment when dealing with foreigners is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the differences of clothes B. culture shock  
 C. consciousness D. misunderstandings
50. The title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Understanding Cultural Differences for Foreign Travels  
 B. Consciousness of Cultural Rules  
 C. Traveling Abroad in Life D. Developing Friendship

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions.**

Coincident with concerns about the accelerating loss of species and habitats has been a growing **appreciation** of the importance of biological diversity, the number of species in a particular ecosystem, to the health of the Earth and human well-being. Much has been written about the diversity of terrestrial organisms, particularly the exceptionally rich life associated with tropical rain-forest habitats. Relatively little has been said, however, about diversity of life in the sea even though coral reef systems are comparable to rain forests in terms of richness of life.

An alien exploring Earth would probably give priority to the planet's dominant, most-distinctive feature - the ocean. Humans have a **bias** toward land that sometimes gets in the way of truly examining global issues. Seen from far away, it is easy to realize that landmasses occupy only one-third of the Earth's surface. Given that two-thirds of the Earth's surface is water and that marine life lives at all levels of the ocean, the total three-dimensional living space of the ocean is perhaps 100 times greater than that of land and contains more than 90 percent of all life on Earth even though the ocean has fewer distinct species.

The fact that half of the known species are thought to inhabit the world's rain forests does not seem surprising, considering the huge numbers of insects that comprise the bulk of the species. One scientist found many different species of ants in just one tree from a rain forest. While every species is different from every other species, their genetic makeup constrains **them** to be insects and to share similar characteristics with 750,000 species of insects. If basic, broad categories such as phyla and classes are given more emphasis than differentiating between species, then the greatest diversity of life is unquestionably the sea. Nearly every major type of plant and animal has some representation **there**.

To appreciate fully the diversity and abundance of life in the sea, it helps to think small. Every spoonful of ocean water contains life, on the order of 100 to 100,000 bacterial cells, plus assorted microscopic plants and animals, including larvae of organisms ranging from sponges and corals to starfish and clams and much more.

51. What is the main point of the passage?
  - A. Humans are destroying thousands of species.
  - B. There are thousands of insect species.
  - C. The sea is even richer in life than the rain forests.
  - D. Coral reefs are similar to rain forests.
52. The word "**appreciation**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ignorance
  - B. recognition
  - C. tolerance
  - D. forgiveness
53. Why does the author compare rain forests and coral reefs?
  - A. They are approximately the same size.
  - B. They share many similar species.
  - C. Most of their inhabitants require water.
  - D. Both have many different forms of life.
54. The word "**bias**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. concern
  - B. disadvantage
  - C. attitude
  - D. prejudice
55. The word "**them**" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. species
  - B. makeup
  - C. insects
  - D. characteristics
56. The passage suggests that most rain forest species are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. insects
  - B. bacteria
  - C. mammals
  - D. birds
57. The word "**there**" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the sea
  - B. the rain forests
  - C. a tree
  - D. the Earth's surface
58. The author argues that there is more diversity of life in the sea than in the rain forests because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. more phyla and classes of life are represented in the sea
  - B. there are too many insects to make meaningful distinctions
  - C. many insect species are too small to divide into categories
  - D. marine life-forms reproduce at a faster rate
59. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an example of microscopic sea life?

- A. Sponges.                      B. Coral.                      C. Starfish.                      D. Shrimp.

60. Which of the following conclusions is supported by the passage?  
 A. Ocean life is highly adaptive.  
 B. More attention needs to be paid to preserving ocean species and habitats.  
 C. Ocean life is primarily composed of plants.  
 D. The sea is highly resistant to the damage done by pollutants.

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.**

**WILL TECHNOLOGY REPLACE SCHOOLS?**

Some people believe that (61) \_\_\_\_\_ schools will no longer be necessary. These people say that because of the Internet and other new technology, there is no longer any (62) \_\_\_\_\_ for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but it is hard for us to imagine a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at (63) \_\_\_\_\_ we can use new technology to make schools better, (64) \_\_\_\_\_ to eliminate them.

We should invent a new kind of school that is (65) \_\_\_\_\_ to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even companies. Experts could give (66) \_\_\_\_\_ on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are actually studying in school.

Is this just a dream? No. Already there are several towns where this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the (67) \_\_\_\_\_ city is linked to the Internet, and learning can take place at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide programmers for the schools and the community. The schools provide computer labs for people without their (68) \_\_\_\_\_ computers at home. Because everyone can use the Internet, older people participate as (69) \_\_\_\_\_ as younger ones, and everyone can visit distant libraries and museums as easily as (70) \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

- |                    |               |             |               |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 61. A. quickly     | B. in no time | C. in time  | D. soon       |
| 62. A. requirement | B. command    | C. need     | D. request    |
| 63. A. how         | B. what way   | C. when     | D. why        |
| 64. A. but         | B. not        | C. unless   | D. without    |
| 65. A. connected   | B. combined   | C. linked   | D. attached   |
| 66. A. lectures    | B. talks      | C. speeches | D. sermons    |
| 67. A. complete    | B. total      | C. entire   | D. all        |
| 68. A. own         | B. private    | C. favorite | D. particular |
| 69. A. long        | B. well       | C. far      | D. much       |
| 70. A. nearby      | B. near       | C. the next | D. nearest    |

**Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D that is correctly built from the words and phrases given.**

71. He/ catch/ red-handed/ he/ no choice/ confess.  
 A. He caught red-handed so he had no choice but to confess.  
 B. He was caught red-handed so he had no choice but confess.  
 C. He was caught red-handed so he had no choice but to confess  
 D. He was caught red-handed so he had no choice but confessing.
72. no point/ join/ club/ full/ eccentrics.  
 A. There is no point in joining that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.  
 B. It is no point in joining that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.  
 C. There is no point to join that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.  
 D. It is no point to join that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.
73. All/ need/ black coffee.  
 A. All I am needing now is to drink a cup of black coffee.  
 B. All is needed to be drinking a cup of black coffee.  
 C. All of the need now is to drink a cup of black coffee.  
 D. All I need now is a cup of black coffee.

74. have/ succeed/ interview/ hope/ work/ soon.  
A. She's succeeded in the interview so as to hope working soon.  
B. She's succeeded in the interview so that she hopes working soon.  
C. Had succeeded in the interview, she hopes that she works soon.  
D. Having succeeded in the interview, she hopes to start work soon.
75. Without/ glasses/ see/ board  
A. I can't even see nothing on the board without any glasses.  
B. I can hardly see anything on the board without wearing my glasses.  
C. Without wearing my glasses, I can't almost see nothing on the board.  
D. Without wearing my glasses, nothing on the board can be seen by myself.

**Choose the sentence A, B, C or D which is closest in meaning to the original sentence.**

76. *Cars are responsible for air pollution, and they cause more serious accidents.*  
A. Not only responsible for pollution cars are but they also cause more serious accidents.  
B. Not only responsible for pollution are cars but they also cause more serious accidents  
C. Not only are cars responsible for pollution but they also cause more serious accidents.  
D. Not only responsible are cars for pollution but they also cause more serious accidents.
77. *Visitors to Thailand ought not to show the soles of their feet to anyone, as it is very rude to do so there.*  
A. Since it is impolite to do so there, travellers in Thailand would rather not show the soles of their feet to others.  
B. It is better that people travelling in Thailand don't expose the soles of their feet to others, as there, it is impolite to do so.  
C. People visiting Thailand never uncover the soles of their feet, as it can be extremely rude to do so there.  
D. Fearing that they might offend people, visitors to Thailand don't let other people see the soles of their feet.
78. *In 1908, the Irish explorer Ernest Shackleton was on the point of reaching the South Pole when he decided to turn back.*  
A. Ernest Shackleton, who was an Irish explorer, came close to the South Pole in 1908, but then he made up his mind to go back.  
B. The Irish explorer Ernest Shackleton couldn't see the point of reaching the South; Pole in 1908, so he chose to go back.  
C. In 1908, Ernest Shackleton, who was an explorer from Ireland, reached the South Pole just when he was deciding to return.  
D. At the point when the Irish explorer Ernest Shackleton thought about turning I around, he was on his way to the South Pole.
79. *Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.*  
A. However he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.  
B. However friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted.  
C. He may have friends, but he's not to be trusted.  
D. He's too friendly to be trusted.
80. *Alfred said to John, "I didn't use your computer! Someone else did, not me."*  
A. Alfred told John that he hadn't used his computer, saying that someone else had.  
B. Alfred denied having used John's computer, saying that someone else had.  
C. Alfred refused to use John's computer, saying that someone else had.  
D. Alfred said to John that he hadn't used his computer, saying that someone else had.



