**Phần Bài ĐỌC - READING**

**PART A: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

*Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space.*

**1. The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the building, so no one could escape.**

NHỮNG NGƯỜI LÍNH ĐÃ BAO VÂY TOÀ NHÀ, NÊN KO AI CÓ THỂ THOÁT RA.

A. fixed

B. cycled

C. halted

D. surrounded

**2. Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the big test tomorrow?**

**BẠN ĐÃ CHUẨN BỊ CHO BÀI THI NGÀY MAI CHƯA?**

A. prepared

**B. prepare**

C. alert

D. watchful

**3. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worker does a family’s housework.**

MỘT NGƯỜI CÔNG NHÂN LÀM CÔNG VIỆC TRONG GIA ĐÌNH

**A. internal**

B. inward

C. domestic

D. inside

**4. Hot and cold weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in different ways.**

**THỜI TIẾT NÓNG LẠNH GÂY ẢNH HƯỞNG/ GÂY BỆNH ĐẾN MỌI NGƯỜI THEO NHỮNG CÁCH KHÁC NHAU.**

A. affect

B. strike

C. hit

D. infect

**5. Barter was a system of direct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of goods.(HÀNG HOÁ)**

**HỆ THỐNG TRAO ĐỔI HÀNG HOÁ LÀ MỘT HỆ THỐNG TRAO ĐỔI TRỰC TIẾP HÀNG HOÁ**

A. communication

B. transportation

C. exchange

D. export

**6. The people in a play are usually referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**MỌI NGƯỜI TRONG MỘT VỞ KỊCH THÌ THƯỜNG XUYÊN DIỄN XUẤT THEO / ĐỐI CHIẾU THEO NHỮNG NHÂN VẬT NÀO ĐÓ**

A. people

B. persons

C. characters

D. types

7. To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ infection, water should be boiled or purified with tablets.

**ĐỂ TRÁNH NHIỄM KHUẨN, NGUỒN NƯỚC NÊN ĐƯỢC ĐUN SÔI HOẶC LỌC SẠCH BẰNG VIÊN LỌC.**

A. avoid

B. cure

C. treat

D. stop

**8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the amount you must pay to ride the bus.**

TIỀN PHÍ LÀ MỘT KHOẢN TIỀN BẠN PHẢI TRẢ KHI ĐI XE BUÝT.

A. fare

**B. fee**

C. charge

D. debt

9. The flight was cancelled due \_(TO)\_\_\_\_\_ bad weather.

CHUYẾN BAY ĐÃ BỊ HUỶ BỎ BỜI VÌ THỜI TIẾT XẤU

A. to

B. by

C. in

D. because

10. I’m fed \_\_UP\_\_ with queuing for my unemployment benefit every Thursday.

TÔI PHÁT NGÁN VIỆC XẾP HÀNG DÀI ĐỂ NHẬN TRỢ CẤP THẤT NGHIỆP VÀO MỖI THỨ NĂM.

FED # FEED # FEED UP = THẤT VỌNG, BUỒN PHIỀN, PHÁT NGÁN

A. by

B. in

**C. up**

D. on

11. She is scared of living \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her own in a big city.

CÔ TA SỢ HÃI VIỆC SỐNG MỘT MÌNH TRONG MỘT THÀNH PHỐ LỚN

A. with

B. by

C. of

D. on

12. The robber \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to kill his hostage if his demands were not met.

TÊN CƯỚP ĐE DOẠ GIẾT CON TIN NẾU YÊU CẦU CỦA HẮN KHÔNG ĐƯỢC THỰC HIỆN.

A. agreed

B. threatened

C. requested

D. hesitated

13. The old woman worked as a washerwoman to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ herself.

NGƯỜI PHỤ NỮ GIÀ LÀM CÔNG VIỆC GIẶT GIŨ ĐỂ TỰ NUÔI BẢN THÂN BÀ TA.

A. support

B. live

C. survive (SỐNG SÓT)

D. exist (TỒN TẠI)

14. All living things need water to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

MỌI DẠNG SỐNG ĐỀU CẦN NƯỚC ĐỂ SỐNG SÓT.

A. maintain (DUY TRÌ)

B. die

C. happen (XẢY RA)

D. survive

15. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person is good at sports.

MỘT NGƯỜI KHOẺ MẠNH/ MỘT NGƯỜI THỂ THAO THÌ GIỎI CHƠI CÁC MÔN THỂ THAO.

A. exercising

B. slimming

C. practicing

D. athletic

16. When you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a holiday, you do special activities on that day.

KHI BẠN ĂN MỪNG NGÀY LỄ, BẠN LÀM CÁC HOẠT ĐỘNG ĐẶC BIỆT VÀO NGÀY ĐÓ.

A. practice

**B. celebrate**

C. recall

D. open

17. He thinks he’s going there to \_\_\_\_TAKE\_\_part in a discussion programme.

ANH TA NGHĨ RẰNG ANH TA SẼ ĐẾN ĐÓ ĐỂ THAM GIA MỘT CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THẢO LUẬN.

A. take

B. join

C. have

D. play

**PART B: READING COMPREHENSION**

*In this part, you will find a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answer or ways of finishing. You must choose the one you think fits best.*

**Passage 1**

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver’s cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol or approval. Gestures such as waving and hand shakings also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signs, signals, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based upon speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few.

TỪ VỰNG MỚI

* speech- LỜI NÓI / BÀI DIỄN THUYẾT
* the most advanced form : HÌNH THỨC TIÊN TIẾN
* communication: GIAO TIẾP
* gestures: CỬ CHỈ
* basic function : CHỨC NĂNG CƠ BẢN
* impinge upon environment : TÁC ĐỘNG LÊN MÔI TRƯỜNG
* attracts attention: THU HÚT SỰ CHÚ Ý
* telegraph circuit : ĐIỆN TÍN
* Coded to refer to speech: ĐƯỢC MÃ HOÁ ĐỂ CHỈ RA LỜI NÓI
* the potential: TIỀM NĂNG
* Less adaptable codification of words: ÍT THÍCH ỨNG HƠN SỰ MÃ HOÁ CÁC TỪ NGỮ
* barber pole conveys meaning: CỘT BIỂN BÁO TRUYỀN TẢI Ý NGHĨA.
* conveniently: MỘT CÁCH THUẬN TIỆN
* intricate relationship: MỐI QUAN HỆ PHỨC TẠP
* receiver’s cultural perceptions: NHẬN THỨC VỀ VĂN HOÁ CỦA NGƯỜI TIẾP THU.
* Applauding: SỰ VỖ TAY
* auditory symbol or approval: BIỂU TƯỢNG THÍNH GIÁC HOẶC SỰ TÁN THÀNH
* waving and hand shakings: VẪY TAY VÀ BẮT TAY
* communicate certain cultural messages: TRUYỀN ĐẠT THÔNG ĐIỆP VĂN HOÁ NHẤT ĐỊNH.
* long distances and extended periods: KHOẢNG CÁCH XA VÀ THỜI GIAN KÉO DÀI
* based upon speech: DỰA TRÊN LỜI NÓI.

**QUESTIONS**

1. **Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?** TỰA ĐỀ BÀI NÀO LÀ PHÙ HỢP NHẤT CHO ĐOẠN VĂN NÀY

A. Signs, Signals, and Symbols B. Gestures **C. Communication** D. Speech

1. **What does the author say about speech?** TÁC GIẢ NÓI GÌ VỀ LỜI NÓI A. That it is the only true form of communication. B. That it is dependent upon the advances made by inventors. C. That it is necessary for communication to occur. **D. That it is the most advanced form of communication.**
2. **Applauding was cited as an example of** ……………….. VỖ TAY LÀ VÍ DỤ CỦA……

A. a signal B. a sign **C. a symbol** D. a gesture

**Passage 2:**

Ted Robinson has been worried all the week. Last Tuesday he received a letter from the local police station. In the letter he was asked to call at the police station. Ted wondered why he was wanted by the police, but he went to the police station yesterday and now he is not worried any more. At the station he was told by a police officer that his bicycle had been found. Five days ago, the police officer told him, the bicycle was picked up in a small village four hundred miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Ted was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused, too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Ted was a boy of fifteen.

1. **Why was Ted very surprised when he heard the news**?

- Because ……………

A. his bicycle was stolen twenty years ago. B. his bicycle was stolen when he was young **C. he thought he would never find his bicycle**. D. the bicycle was sent to him by train.

1. **When was Ted’s bicycle found?** A. last Tuesday **B. five days ago.** C. twenty years ago. D. yesterday.
2. **Which of the following statement is NOT true?** A. The police asked Ted to go to their station.

B. Ted is 35 years old now. **C. The police told Ted the good news five days ago.**

D. Ted is no longer anxious.

*In this part, you will find a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answer or ways of finishing. You must choose the one you think fits best.*

**Passage 3**

The ecosystems- HỆ SINH THÁI- of the Earth provide an array of free public services that are essential for the support of civilizations. *They* maintain the quality of the atmosphere, provide food from the sea, manufacture and replenish soils, recycle wastes and nutrients, control the overwhelming majority of crop pests and disease vectors, and so on. People have no idea how to take over these activities satisfactorily. They do know, however , that the theory once advanced in the nineteenth century – that the productivity of the land can be infinitely increased by the application of capital , labor , and science- is wrong . History has shown that once the natural life-support systems of a civilization have been sufficiently damaged, they can’t usually be repaired. The ancient deforestation and overgrazing of the Mediterranean region are a famous example. And today, a global civilization is ruining the global environment.

the Mediterranean region: VÙNG ĐỊA TRUNG HẢI

21. The word “They” in line 2 refers to ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. ecosystems** B. civilizations

C. sea D. people

22. The author mentions the Mediterranean region as an example of ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the ability of nature to remedy human destruction.

B. the ability of people to make use of natural resources.

C. the manner in which people replenish the environment.

**D. the effects of human abuse of natural resources**

23. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. Free public services. B. Support needed for civilizations.

**C. The value of ecosystems.**  D. The vastness of the Earth.

**Passage 4**

Nylon was invented in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists worked with his invention and finally on October 27, 1938, nylon was introduced to the world. It was **cheap and strong** and immediately became successful, especially in the making of women’s stockings.

During World War II, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon was used to make parachutes and tires.

Today, nylon is found in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It has played an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it will be manufactured.

**26. Nylon was invented in** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1930 **B. early 1930**

C. the 19th century D. the 20th century

1. **Nylon became successful in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. making of cheap and strong products** B. making of men’s stockings

C. marketing women’s stockings D. marketing for its products

1. **Nylon became more important when it was used to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the 2nd World War.**

A. a pair of stockings as present for women **B. parachutes and tyres**

C. the best present for women D. women’s nylon stockings

**PART A: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

*Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space.*

1. The village – NGÔI LÀNG was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of floods. (LŨ LỤT)

A. removed

**B. evacuated (DI TẢN)**

C. clarified

D. emptied

2. I never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my daughter drive to work.

A. let

B. want

**C. allow (CHO PHEP)**

D. agree

3. Janet, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I often go to school with, is my neighbor’s daughter.

A. that

B. who

C. her

**D. whom**

4. That man is said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a serious mistake when he was working for the Jones.

A. made

**B. to have made**

C. to make

D. making

5. Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there yesterday?

A. she is doing

B. is she doing

C. was she doing

**D. she was doing**

6. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough money, I would have bought that house.

**A. had**

B. have

C. had had

D. would have

7. My mother can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeing me at home all day.

A. advise

**B. stand**

C. want

D. used to

8. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in further research now, we’ll be ready to face the future.

**A. invest**

B. protest

C. rely

D. conserve

9. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person is not young or old.

**A. middle-aged**

B. medium

C. medium-aged

D. middle

10. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **of** listening to your complaints.

A. uninterested

B. bored

**C. tired**

D. disappointed

11. They are going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those old houses to build new apartment buildings.

A. sell

**B. demolish (PHÁ HUỶ)**

C. dismiss

D. dismount

12. His wife knocked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the goldfish tank while she was clearing up.

**A. out**

B. at

C. over

D. in

13. He said he would do that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his own.

**A. on**

B. over

C. at

D. in

14. Jackson had a row with the manager, and he decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the race.

**A. leave**

B. withdraw

C. participate

D. start

15. Instead of burning fossil fuels we should be concentrating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more economic uses of electricity.

A. at

B. in

C. over

**D. on**

16. The big question is where to spend the money – on conservation of present resources or on research \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new forms of power.

**A. into**

B. onto

C. at

D. over

17. Maria is from Mexico, but she has several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in California.

**A. relatives**

B. associations

C. combinations

D. connectives

**-THE END -**