

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 132

Name:..... Index number:

Question 1: Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

My wife was so keen on the picture that she **paid through her nose** for it.

- A.** paid nothing
B. turned a deaf ear
C. was offered
D. paid much more than usual

Question 2: Choose the option which has the *OPPOSITE* meaning to the underlined.

People in Vietnam **nod** their head to show that they agree with something.

- A.** blink **B.** shake **C.** wave **D.** slump

Question 3: Choose the option which has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined.

My **hard-working** students expected a good fortune to come in addition to their intelligence.

- A.** thoughtful **B.** diligent **C.** courteous **D.** bright

Question 4: Choose the option which has the *OPPOSITE* meaning to the underlined.

It's difficult to tell him to give in because he is so **big-headed**.

- A.** wise **B.** modest **C.** arrogant **D.** generous

Find the underlined words or phrases which is incorrect.

Question 5: An increased number of city dwellers has made the obsolete infrastructure worse and required a lot of repairs in these days.

- A.** obsolete infrastructure **B.** has made <http://dethithu.net>
C. required **D.** repairs

Question 6: The elderly are concerning about the city's hygienic conditions, natural resource, and elite class.

- A.** natural resource **B.** about **C.** hygienic conditions **D.** elite

Question 7: In conclusion, plenty of money should, to sum up, be invested to repair the kilometer-long tube in near future.

- A.** plenty of **B.** near future **C.** kilometer-long **D.** to sum up

Rewriting the sentences in another way so that they have the same meaning as the given above.

Question 8: *It is not until the sun is shining brightly that the little girl woke up.*

- A.** No sooner is the sun shining brightly than the little girl woke up.
B. Not until the little girl woke up is the sun shining brightly.
C. Not until the sun is shining brightly did the little girl wake up.
D. As soon as the little girl woke up, the sun hasn't shone brightly yet.

Question 9: “*What language do you find the most difficult to learn of all?*” Nhung asked Ha.

- A.** Nhung asked Ha what language Ha found the most difficult to learn of all.
B. Nhung wanted to know what language they founded the most difficult to learn of all.
C. Nhung asked Ha what language did you find the most difficult to learn of all.
D. Nhung asked Ha what language you found the most difficult to learn of all.

Question 10: *They reported that the teachers expected more.*

- A.** The teachers were reported to have been expected of more.
B. The teachers were expected more. **C.** The teachers were reported to have expected more.
D. The teachers were reported to expect more.

Question 11: *Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.*

- A.** designed **B.** factor **C.** recent **D.** distant

Question 12: Choose the word whose underlined letter(s) is/ are pronounced differently from the others.

- A. performed B. impaired C. designed D. produced

Question 13: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- A. injection B. diminish C. successful D. benefit

Question 14: Choose the word whose underlined letter(s) is/ are pronounced differently from the others.

- A. destroys B. cells C. affects D. stipends

Complete the sentences with the given options.

Question 15: John proposed _____ Mary on a fine day at the crowded beach in their hometown.

- A. that they married B. getting married C. to have married D. to marry

Question 16: He said he hadn't finished his letter yet _____.

- A. by now B. until then C. until now D. so far

Question 17: The judge gave _____

- A. him the special prize with good comments B. him to the special prize with good comments
C. the special prize with good comments him D. him for the special prize with good comments

Question 18: Her mother's dream _____ a family doctor will be fulfilled in six years.

- A. by B. with C. of D. at

Question 19: They _____ their service up to now.

- A. didn't do B. haven't done C. don't do D. aren't doing

Question 20: Body language is a potent form of _____ communication.

- A. verbal B. oral C. non-verbal D. tongue

Question 21: _____ eighty percent of the students in our school are eager to work with foreign teachers, aren't they?

- A. Most B. Most of C. Almost D. Mostly

Question 22: _____ we work with her, we get confused because of her fast speaking pace.

- A. So that B. Although C. Whenever D. Lest

Question 23: The local people insisted that the road _____ 50 cm more so that, in case of flood, they still can travel on it.

- A. should be raised B. should raise C. could be raised D. could rise

Question 24: John asked me _____ in English.

- A. what that word means B. what did this word mean
C. what does this word mean D. what that word meant

Question 25: According to Do Tan Long, an official of the Steering Center of Urban Flood Control Program in Ho Chi Minh City, the rain could be "the most extreme downpour" since _____ beginning of the rainy season.

- A. the B. an C. ø D. a

Question 26: Hoa is asking Hai, who is sitting at a corner of the room, seeming too shy.

Hoa: "Why aren't you taking part in our activities? _____" - Hai: "Yes. I can. Certainly."

- A. Could you please show me how to get to the nearest post office?
B. Shall I take your hat off?
C. Can I help you? D. Can you help me with these decorations?

Question 27: Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and _____.

- A. communication B. communicate C. communicative D. communicator

Question 28: _____ the bad weather, their plan still go ahead.

- A. In terms of B. Regarded as C. In spite of D. Because of

Question 29: What do we call that _____ animal? - We call it an elephant.

- A. long nose B. long-nosed C. nose long D. nose length

Question 30: Long is looking at Linh's mark 10 in her paper and said to her.

Long: "_____ " - Linh: "Thank you. That's a nice compliment."

- A. What a mark 10! B. You are so skilful!
C. If only I had such a good mark D. No matter how good the mark is!

Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Tyler Perry

Perry had a rough childhood. He was physically and sexually abused growing up, got kicked out of high school, and tried to commit suicide ____ (31) ____—once as a preteen and again at 22. At 23 he moved to Atlanta and took ____ (32) ____ odd jobs as he started working on his stage career.

In 1992 he wrote, produced, and starred in his first theater ____ (33) ____, *I Know I've Been Changed*, somewhat informed by his difficult upbringing. Perry put all his savings into the show and it failed miserably; the run lasted just one weekend and only 30 people came to watch. He kept up with the production, working more odd jobs and often slept in his car to get by. Six years later, Perry finally ____ (34) ____ through when, on its seventh run, the show became a success. He's since gone on to have an extremely successful career ____ (15) ____ a director, writer, and actor. In fact, Perry was named *Forbes'* highest paid man in the field.

- Question 31: A. twice B. two C. second D. double
Question 32: A. up B. off C. in D. to
Question 33: A. producer B. productivity C. production D. productive
Question 34: A. went B. broke C. got D. put
Question 35: A. same B. as C. like D. as soon as

Read the text and answer the questions given by choosing one numbered options.

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.

The first is the broad area of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual and specialized communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance. When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate uncertainty or fright, confidence or calm. ***At interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen,*** or may believe them. ***Here,*** the participant's tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation ***derived*** from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create empathy will determine the success of artistic, political, or pedagogic communication.

Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front.

How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can ***drastically*** alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is ***evidenced*** in the voice by free and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed.

- Question 36: The word "**Here**" in line 9 refers to _____.
A. interpersonal interactions B. the tone C. ideas and feelings D. words chosen
Question 37: What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. The production of speech. B. The function of the voice in performance.
C. Communication styles. D. The connection between voice and personality.

- Question 38: The word "**evidenced**" in line 22 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. questioned B. repeated C. indicated D. exaggerated

- Question 39: Why does the author mention "artistic, political, or pedagogic communication" in line 14-15?
A. To introduce the idea of self-image B. As examples of public performance
C. As examples of basic styles of communication D. To contrast them to singing

- Question 40: The word "**derived**" in line 13 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. prepared B. registered C. discussed D. obtained

Question 41: According to the passage, an overconfident front may hide _____.

A. hostility B. shyness C. friendliness D. strength

Question 42: What does the author mean by stating that, "At interpersonal levels, tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen" in lines 8- 9?

A. A high tone of voice reflects an emotional communication. <http://dethithu.net>
B. Feelings are expressed with different words than ideas are.
C. The tone of voice can carry information beyond the meaning of words.
D. Feelings are more difficult to express than ideas.

Question 43: According to the passage, what does a constricted and harsh voice indicate?

A. Lethargy B. Depression C. Boredom D. Anger

Question 44: According to the passage, an exuberant tone of voice may be an indication of a person's _____.

A. general physical health B. personality
C. ability to communicate D. vocal quality

Question 45: The word "**drastically**" in line 21 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. severely B. easily C. exactly D. frequently

Read the text and answer the questions given by choosing one numbered options.

If you want to give someone the nod in Bulgaria, you have to nod your head to say "no" and shake it to say "yes" – the exact opposite of what we do! In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.

In France, you shouldn't rest your feet on tables or chairs. Speaking to someone with your hands in your pockets will only make matters worse. In the Middle East, you should never show the soles of your feet or shoes to **others** as it will be seen as a grave insult. When eating, only use your right hand because they use their left hands when going to the bathroom.

In Bangladesh, the 'thumbs-up' is a rude sign. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping, and in India, whistling in public is considered rude.

In Japan, you should not blow your nose in public, but you can burp at the end of a meal to show that you have enjoyed it. The 'OK' sign (thumb and index finger forming a circle) means "everything is good" in the West, but in China it means nothing or zero. In Japan, it means money, and in the Middle East, it is a rude gesture.

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Burp: ợ hơi

Question 46: In the Middle East, people do not use their left hands for eating because they use their left hands _____.

A. to put in their pockets B. when going to the bathroom
C. when preparing the meal D. to clean their tables and chairs

Question 47: It is mentioned in the passage that many gestures _____.

A. are not used to communicate our feelings B. can be used to greet each other in public
C. are used in greeting among men and women D. may mean different things in different countries

Question 48: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. In Belgium, snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.
B. In France, people shouldn't rest their feet on tables.
C. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping
D. In China, the 'OK' sign means money

Question 49: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. other people B. other shoes C. other soles D. other feet

Question 50: People nod their head to say no in _____.

A. Belgium B. France C. Japan D. Bulgaria

----- HẾT -----

Học sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu; Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm