

Question 9: Which of the following power sources causes pollution by emitting harmful gases?

- A. Sunlight.
- B. Petrol.
- C. Water.
- D. Wind.

Question 10: The best title for this passage could be _____.

- A. "Types of Power Plants"
- B. "Electricity: Harmful Effects on Our Life"
- C. "How to Produce Electricity"
- D. "Why Electricity Is So Remarkable"

PASSAGE 2- Questions 11-20

~~The atmosphere of Venus is quite different from ours. Measurements taken from the Earth show a high concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere of Venus.~~ In fact, carbon dioxide makes up 96 percent of Venus' atmosphere; nitrogen makes up almost all the rest. The Earth's atmosphere, by comparison, is mainly nitrogen, with a fair amount of oxygen as well. Carbon dioxide makes up less than 0.1 percent of the terrestrial atmosphere.

The surface pressure of Venus' atmosphere is 90 times higher than the pressure of the Earth's atmosphere, as a result of the large amount of carbon dioxide in the former. Throughout Earth's history, carbon dioxide on Earth has mixed with rain to dissolve rocks; the dissolved rock and carbon dioxide eventually flow into oceans, where they precipitate to form new terrestrial rocks, often with the help of life-forms. If this carbon dioxide were released from the Earth's rocks, along with lower carbon dioxide trapped in seawater, our atmosphere would become as dense and have as high a pressure as that of Venus. Venus, slightly closer to the Sun than Earth and thus hotter, had no oceans in which carbon dioxide could dissolve or life to help take up the carbon.

~~Also, Venus has probable lost almost all the water it ever had. Since Venus is closer to the Sun than Earth is, its lower atmosphere was hotter even early on. The result was that more water vapor went into its upper atmosphere, where solar ultraviolet rays broke in up into hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen, a light gas, escaped easily; the oxygen has combined with other gasses or with iron on Venus' surface.~~

Studies from the Earth show that the clouds on Venus are primarily composed of droplets of sulfuric acid, with water droplets mixed in. Sulfuric acid may sound strange as a cloud constituent, but the Earth too has a significant layer of sulfuric acid droplets in its stratosphere. However, the water in the lower layers of the Earth's atmosphere, circulating because of weather, washes the sulfur compounds out of these layers, whereas Venus has sulfur compounds in the lower layers of its atmosphere in addition to those in its clouds.

11. What does the passage mainly discuss?

d ng 1 : mainly

- ☒ A. Atmospheric differences between Venus and Earth.
- B. How Venus lost the water it once had.
- C. The influence of the Sun on Venus.
- D. A comparison between the upper and the lower atmosphere on Venus.

dòng 1-2 o n 1

12. In terms of their amount in the atmosphere, what is the proportion of carbon dioxide on Earth and on Venus?

- ☒ A. almost 1000
- B. almost 100
- C. almost 1/3
- D. almost 90

d ng 4

dòng 3-4-5 o n 1

13. What are the gases that Venus's atmosphere mostly consists of?

- A. Carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and oxygen.
- B. Carbon dioxide and oxygen.
- C. Nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen.
- ☒ D. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

d ng 4

dòng 3 o n 1

14. What can possibly be the reason that there is so much carbon dioxide in Venus' atmosphere?

d ng 4

- A. There is no oxygen.
- B. The temperatures are too high.
- ☒ C. There is no water and life on Venus.
- D. There is no oxygen and water on Venus.

2 dòng cu i o n 2

15. What may be the explanation of low air pressure on earth?

- A. Oxygen readily available
- B. Water evaporating
- ☒ C. Carbon dioxide dissolved in water
- D. Precipitation

dòng 3 o n 2

d ng 4

16. According to the passage, what causes Venus' surface pressure?

- A. Dissolving rocks
- B. Frequent heavy rain
- ☒ C. Its distance from the Sun
- D. The composition of its atmosphere

dòng 1,2 o n 3

17. What is the writer's purpose with the sentence "If this carbon dioxide were released from the Earth's rocks,..."?

- ☒ A. To present a situation that is contrary to fact.
- B. To convince readers that a certain process is harmless.
- C. To describe an event that took place long ago.
- D. To explain what is likely to happen in the future.

d ng 4

18. What may cause the disappearance of the water on Venus?

- A. The prevalent amount of carbon dioxide
- ☒ B. High temperature and the Sun's ultraviolet rays
- C. High temperature and low surface pressure
- D. High surface pressure and low temperature.

dòng 1,2,3 o n 3

19. According to the passage, which of the following has resulted from processes involving Earth's carbon dioxide?

- A. A steady increase in the density of Earth's Atmosphere
- B. An increase rate at which rock dissolves.
- ☒ C. The accumulation of carbon dioxide in Earth's rock
- D. The expansion of Earth's oceans

dòng 3, 4, 5 o n 2

20. According to the passage, what happened to oxygen on Venus?

- A. Most of it was absorbed into rocks.
- ☒ B. It was released from water and then combined with other substances
- C. It chemically combined with hydrogen from atmospheric water.
- D. It has been slowly replacing carbon dioxide in Venus' upper atmosphere.

3 dòng cu i o n 3

PASSAGE 3 – Questions 21-30

According to sociologists, there are several different ways in which a person may become recognized as the leader of a social group in the United States. In the family traditional cultural patterns confer leadership on one or both of the parents. In other cases, such as friendship groups, one or more persons may gradually emerge as leaders, although there is no formal process of selection. In larger groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through election or recruitment.

Although leaders are often thought to be people with unusual personal ability, decades of research have failed to produce consistent evidence that there is any category of "natural leaders." It seems that there is no set of personal qualities that all leaders have in common; rather, virtually any person may be recognized as a leader if the person has qualities that meet the needs of that particular group.

Furthermore, although it is commonly supposed that social groups have a single leader, research suggests that there are typically two different leadership roles that are held by different individuals. Instrumental leadership is leadership that emphasizes the completion of tasks by a social group. Group members look to instrumental leaders to "get things done." Expressive leadership, on the other hand, is leadership that emphasizes the collective well-beings of a social group's members. Expressive leaders are less concerned with the overall goals of the group than with providing emotional support to group members and attempting to minimize tension and conflict among them. Group members expect expressive leaders to maintain stable relationships within the group and provide support to individual members.

Instrumental leaders are likely to have a rather secondary relationship to other group members. They give orders and may discipline group members who inhibit attainment of the group's goals. Expressive leaders cultivate a more personal or primary relationship to others in the group. They offer sympathy when someone experiences difficulties or is subjected to discipline, are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor, and try to resolve issues that threaten to divide the group. As the difference in these two roles suggest, expressive leaders generally receive more personal affection from group members; instrumental leaders, if they are successful in promoting group goals, may enjoy a more distant respect.

21. What does the passage mainly discuss?

dòng 1: mainly

- A. The problems faced by leaders.
- B. How leadership differs in Small and large groups.
- C. How social groups determine who will lead them.
- ☒ D. The role of leaders in social groups.

dòng 1,2 còn 1

22. The passage mentions all of the following ways by which people can become leaders EXCEPT

dòng 3 except

- A. recruitment
- ☒ B. formal election process
- C. specific leadership training
- D. traditional cultural patterns

dòng cuối và dòng 2 còn 1

23. In mentioning "natural leaders", the author is making the point that

- A. few people qualify as "natural leaders".
- ☒ B. there is no proof that "natural leaders" exist.
- C. "natural leaders" are easily accepted by the members of a group.
- D. "natural leaders" share a similar set of characteristics

dòng 4

dòng 1,2
on 2

24. Which of the following statements about leadership can be inferred from paragraph 2?

dòng 4: thông tin chi tiết

- ☒ A. A person who is an effective leader of a particular group may not be an effective leader in another group
- B. Few people succeed in sharing a leadership role with another person
- C. A person can best learn how to be an effective leader by studying research on leadership.
- D. Most people desire to be leaders but can produce little evidence of their qualifications.

25. The passage indicates that instrumental leaders generally focus on

- A. ensuring harmonious relationships.
- B. sharing responsibility with group members.
- C. identifying new leaders.
- ☒ D. achieving a goal.

dòng cuối on 2

dòng 4

26. The word "collective" is closest in meaning to

- A. necessary
- B. typical
- ☒ C. group
- D. particular

dòng 2: closest

collective: tập thể

27. The word "them" refers to

- A. expressive leaders
- B. goals of the group
- ☒ C. group members
- D. tension and conflict

dòng 8 on 3

dòng 6: it
thay thế

28. A "secondary relationship" mentioned between a leader and the members of a group could best be characterized as

- ☒ A. distant
- B. enthusiastic
- C. unreliable
- D. personal

dòng 1,2,3 o n 4

d ng 4

29. The word "resolve" is closest in meaning to

- A. avoid repeating
- B. talk about
- C. avoid thinking about
- ☒ D. find a solution for

d ng 2: closest

resolve: gì i quy t

30. Paragraphs 3 and 4 organize the discussion of leadership primarily in terms of

- A. examples that illustrate a problem
- B. cause and effect analysis
- C. narration of events
- ☒ D. comparison and contrast

so sánh và i chi u 2 ki u
lãnh o

d ng 1: primarily