

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A: 'habitat | B: 'antelope | C: 'sociable | <u>D: go'rilla</u> |
| 2. A: <u>am'phibian</u> | B: 'victim | C: 'panic | D: 'trauma |
| 3. A: in'tuitive | <u>B: 'intimacy</u> | C: tre'mendously | D: mechanical |
| 4. A: 'ordinary | B: 'emphasis | <u>C: decom'pose:</u> | D: 'calendar |
| 5. A: comfortable | B: necessary | <u>C: community</u> | D: memorable |

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

6. My wallet.....at the station while I.....for the train.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>A: must have been stolen- was waiting</u> | B: should have been stolen- had been waiting |
| C: will be stolen - am waiting | D: had to steal - would be waiting |

7. Congress has decreed that the gasoline tax.....

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| A: should be abolished | B: should abolish |
| <u>C: be abolished</u> | D: is abolished |

8.....we invested in telecommunication industry, we would be rich by now.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| A: Were | B: Should | C: Will | <u>D: Had</u> |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|

9. Something tells me that you.....to a single word Iin the past ten minutes.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <u>A: haven't been listening - have said</u> | B: haven't listened - had said |
| C: hadn't listened - said | D: didn't listen - was saying |

10. Only when Imy exams next month.....the book.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A: have finished - I read | B: will finish - I will read |
| C: finished - did I read | <u>D: have finished - will I read</u> |

Câu 11. They've bought a holiday cottage near the sea, and incourse they plan to move there permanently.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| A: future | <u>B: due</u> | C: coming | D: intended |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|

12. The barn,with hay, went up in flames.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <u>A: loaded</u> | B: loading | C: it was loaded | D: which loaded |
|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|

Câu 13. It is a(n).....clock.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <u>A: nice useful German digital alarm</u> | B: useful nice digital German alarm |
| C: German digital nice alarm useful | D: alarm nice German useful digital |

14. Hello. Is that 22103575? Please put me.....to the manager.

- A: across B: up C: over D: through

Câu 15. I won't buy that car because it has too muchon it.

- A: ups and downs B: odds and ends C: wear and tear: D: white lie

16. I'm afraid a rise in salary is.....just now.

- A: out of sight B: out of control C: out of date D: out of the question

17. He finished the paintingsfor the exhibition.

- A: in good time B: for the time being
C: from time to time D: time after time

Câu 18. She enjoys her work

- A: immensely B: really C: extremely D: much

19. " I like your fur coat, Helen," "....."

- A: Really I'm not B: I think so C: I'm sorry D: Do you?

20. Don't worry! Our new product will keep your bathroom clean and.....

- A: odourless B: odour C: odourful D: odourlessly

21. My brother had his camerafrom his car in the office car-park.

- A: lost B: robbed C: missed D: stolen

22. He lost in the election because he is a weak andleader.

- A: undeciding B: undecided C: undecisive D: indecisive

23. I had a, which I couldn't explain, that something terrible was going to happen.

- A: feeling B: view C: sense D: thought

24. All his plans for starting his own business fell.....

- A: in B: through C: down D: away

25. He was always findingwith his daughter's friends.

- A: blame B: lack C: mistake D: fault

26. Our house still remains inafter the cyclone.

- A: good condition B: the good state C: the good condition D: good state

27.....the student here are serious about studying.

- A: Most B: Almost C: Almost of D: Most of

28. Tom: " I saw you studying at the library last night."

Mary: " Youseen me; I wasn't there."

- A: wouldn't have B: shouldn't have C: can't have D: mightn't have

29.....non-verbal language is.....important aspect of interpersonal communication.

- A: X -an B: A - the C: The - x D: The - a

30. One's fingerprints areother person.

- A: different from B: different from any
C: differ from any D: different from those of any

Mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that could best replace the underlined part without changing the meaning of the sentence

31 : Hypertension is one of the most widespread and potential dangerous diseases

- A. colossal B. popular **C. common** D. scattered

32 : In the United States, a party can nominate a single candidate for office

- A. refuse B. keep C. change **D. name**

33 : The sales of drugs is controlled by law in most of countries

- A. permitted **B. restricted** C. illegal D. binding

34. I told you clearly and definitely not to write your answers in pencil, Smith!

- A. considerably B. thoroughly C. altogether **D. specifically:**

35 : A brief outlined of the course and bibliography were handed out to the students at the first meeting

- A. dispensed B. dispered **C. distributed** D. contributed

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 36 to 45.

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive buildup of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to rehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication. The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can **obtain** food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated, it is a common experience in people that appetite is lost even under conditions of moderate thirst.

36. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Weather variations in the desert B. Adaptations of desert animals
C. Diseased of desert animals D. Human use of desert animals.

37. According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?

- A. It helps them hide from predators. **B. It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.**
C. It helps them see their young at night D. It keeps them cool at night.

38. The word "maintaining" in line 3 is closest in meaning to
A. measuring B. inheriting **C. preserving** D. delaying
39. The author uses of Grant's gazelle as an example of
A. an animal with a low average temperature
B. an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel
C. a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures
D. a desert animal with a constant body temperature
40. When is the internal temperature of a large desert mammal lower?
A. Just before sunrise B. In the middle of the day
C. Just after sunset D. Just after drinking
41. The word "tolerate" in line 10 is closest in meaning to
A. endure B. replace C. compensate D. reduce
42. What causes water intoxication?
A. Drinking too much water very quickly B. Drinking polluted water
C. Bacteria in water D. Lack of water.
43. What does the author imply about desert-adapted mammals?
A. They do not need to eat much food. B. They can eat large quantities quickly
C. They easily lose their appetites. **D. They can travel long distances looking for food.**
44. Why does the author mention humans in the second paragraph?
A. To show how they use camels. **B. To contrast them to desert mammals.**
C. To give instructions about desert survival. D. To show how they have adapted to desert life.
45. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an adaptation of large desert animals?
A. Variation in body temperatures B. Eating while dehydrated
C. Drinking water quickly **D. Being active at night.**

Read the following passage and mark the letter A , B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 46 to 55.

ROBOTS

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the invention of a machine that would do all the necessary jobs (46)_____ the house. If boring and repetitive factory work could be (47)_____ by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too?

For a long time the only people who really (48)_____ the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they came up against a major difficulty. That is, housework is actually very complex. It has never been one job, it has always been many. A factory robot (49)_____ one task endlessly (50)_____ it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the other hand, has to do several different (51)_____ of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope (52)_____ all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, ornaments, cats and dogs. (53)_____, there have been some developments recently. Sensors are available to (54)_____ the robot locate objects and avoid obstacles. We have the technology to produce the hardware. All that is missing the software- the programs that will (55)_____ the machine.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 46. A. through | B. over | C. around | D. For |
| 47. A. managed | B. succeeded | C. made | D. Given |
| 48. A. did | B. took | C. gave | D. Showed |
| 49. A. carries over | B. carries out | C. carries off | D. carries away |
| 50. A. until | B. while | C. since | D. When |
| 51. A. systems | B. types | C. ways | D. Methods |
| 52. A. from | B. with | C. by | D. For |
| 53. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Besides | D. Moreover |
| 54. A. enable | B. help | C. assist | D. allow |
| 55. A. practice | B. operate | C. order | D. perform |

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 56 to 65.

Baseball evolved from a number of different ball-and stick games (paddle ball, trap ball, one-old-cat, rounders, and town ball) originating in England. As early as the American Revolution., it was noted that troops played “ baseball” in their free time. In 1845 Alexander Cartwright formalized the New York Knickerbockers’ version of the game : a diamond shaped infield, with bases ninety feet apart, three strikers – you’re – out , batter out on a caught ball , three outs per inning , a nine man team. “ The New York Game” spread rapidly , replacing earlier localized forms. From its beginnings, baseball was seen as a way of satisfying the recreational needs of an increasingly urban – industrial society. At its inception it was it was played by and for gentlemen. A club might consists of 40 members. The president would appoint two captains who would choose teams from among the members . Games were played on Monday and Thursday afternoons, with the losers often providing a lavish evening’s entertainments for the winners

During the 1850- 70 period the game was changing, however, with increasing commercialism (charging admission), under – the – table payments to exceptional to players, and gambling on the outcome of games. By 1868 it was said that a club would have their regular professional ten , an amateur first - nine , and their” muffins “ (the gentlemanly duffers who once ran the game) . Beginning with the first openly all – salaried team (Cincinnati’s Red Stocking Club) in 1869, the 1870- 1890 period saw the complete professionalization of baseball , including formation of the National Association of Professional baseball players in 1871. The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs was formed in 1876, run by business-minded invertors in joint-stock company clubs. The 1880s has been called Major League Baseball’s “ Golden Age”. Profits soared, player’s salaries rose somewhat, a season of 84 games became one of 132, a weekly periodical “ The sporting News” came into being, wooden stadiums with double-deck stands replaced open fields, and the standard refreshment became hot dogs, soda pop and peanuts. In 1900 the Western League based in the growing cities of the Mis west proclaimed itself the American League

56: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. the origin of baseball
- B. the commercialization of baseball
- C. the influence of the “ New York Game” on baseball
- D. the development of baseball in the nineteenth century

57: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage ?

- A. the wealthy gentlemen who first played baseball, later needed to find another recreational opportunity if they did not want to mix with other or become a “muffin”
- B. hot dogs would not have become as popular as they did, without the professionalism and commercialism that develop in baseball

C. the “ New York “ spread rapidly because it was better formalized

D. business – minded investors were only interested in profits

58 : The word “ inception” in line 8 is closest in meaning to

A. requirements B. beginning C. insistence D. rules

59 : The word “ lavish “ in line 11 is closest in meaning to

A. prolonged B. very generous C. grand D. extensive

60: Which of the following is true of the way the game was played by wealthy gentlemen at its inception

- A. a team might consist of 40 members
- B. the president would choose teams from among the members
- C. they didn’t play on weekend
- D. they might be called “ duffers” if they didn’t make the first nine

61 : According to the second paragraph , all of the following are true except:

- A. commercialism became more prosperous
- B. the clubs are smaller
- C. outstanding players got extra income
- D. people gamed on the outcome of games

62 : Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of the 1880s “ Golden Age”

- A. wooden stadiums replaced open fields
- B. a weekly periodical commenced
- C. the National Association of Professional Baseball Players was formed
- D. profits soared

63: The word” somewhat” in line 21 is closest in meaning to

- A. to a significant extent B. to a minor extent
- C. to not the same extent D. to some extent

64: The word “itself” in line 24 refers to

- A. the Western League B. growing cities
- C. the Midwest D. the American League

65: Where in the passage does the author first mention payments to players

- A. lines 4-7 B. lines 8-10 C. lines 11-14 D. 15- 18

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

66. This is the first time I've made such a stupid mistake.

- A: The first mistake I made was a stupid one
- B: I had never made a stupid mistake
- C: Never before have I made such a stupid mistake
- D: I first made a stupid mistake

67. He left a message so that I could know where to find him.

A: He left a message, which I knew where to find.

B: I could know where to find him, so he left a message.

C: He left a message, because I knew where to find him.

D: I could know where to find him thanks to the message he left.

68. Be he rich or poor, she will marry him.

A: She doesn't want to marry him because he is poor.

B: She wants to marry him if he is rich.

C: She will marry him whether he is rich or poor.

D: She will marry him however poor he may be.

69. "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said

A. He asked for a cigarette and I immediately refused

B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him

C. He offered me a cigarette and I promptly declined

D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once

70. Only customers with coupons may use the service

A. The service is available for coupons only

B. The service is restricted to customers in possession of coupons

C. Only rich customers can use the service with coupons

D. Only customers with coupons are service here

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

71. Having been served lunch,

A: the problem was discussed by the members of the committee.

B: the committee members discussed the problem.

C: it was discussed by the committee members the problem.

D: a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee.

72. The incredible thing about telephone.....across the continent, but that you can recognize the other person's voice.

A: is not that people can instantly talk to each other.

B: is it allows people to talk instantly.

C: is that people can talk instantly.

D: is it provides instant talking to each other.

73. A little far down the street.....

A: is the inn I used to stay at

B: there is an inn where I used to stay in.

C: the inn is the place where I used to stay

D: is there an inn in which I used to stay.

74....., " Alice in the Wonderland" appeals to many adult readers, too.

A: THough for children

B: Though written for children

C: Though its written for children

D: It was written for children

75.....is not clear to researchers.

A: Did dinosaurs become extinct

B: Why dinosaurs having become extinct

C: Dinosaurs became extinct

D: Why dinosaurs became extinct

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

76. Drying food by means of solar energy is an ancient process applying wherever climatic conditions

A

B

C

make it possible.

D

77. That man was an easy recognized figure with his long, white beard and a wide - brimmed hat.

A

B

C

D

78. An itch resulting when a nerve that can carry pain is only slightly stimulated.

A

B

C

D

79. Some animal activities, such as mating, migration, and hibernate have a yearly cycle.

A

B

C

D

80. In his animated films, Walt Disney created animals that talk and act like people while retaining its animal traits.

A

B

C

D

THE END