# **ENGLISH TEST 28**

#### PART A: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2 pts) 1. A. genuine B. guy B. spr<u>ea</u>d C. generate D. geneticist 2. A. breath C. break D. headline Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (3 pts) 3. A. briefcase B. journalism C. calculate D. apply B. terrorismC. uniqueD. officerB. perpetrateC. relativismD. picturesquely 4. A. redundant 5. A. bigoted Part B: LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR (45 pts) Question I: Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (15 pts) 6. They came to inspect the house \_\_\_\_\_\_ buying it. A. in the event of B. with reference to C. with a view to D. on account of 7. The boy who failed the exam has to take another one, ? A. did he B. hasn't he C. didn't he D. doesn't he 8. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge in the village that Mr. and Mrs. Thorne quarrel violently several time a week. A. common B. complete C. normal D. usual 9. \_\_\_\_\_ passenger pigeon, one of several species of extinct birds, was hunted to extinction over few decades. D. A / the A. The / ØB.  $\emptyset$  / the C. The / a 10. Don't be angry with Sue. All that she did in good\_\_\_\_\_ 
 A. hope
 B. belief
 C. idea
 D

 11. Mrs. Brown always
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in a crowd because she wore large hats.
D. faith A. found against B. looked up C. stood out D. showed up 12. Mary bought\_\_\_\_\_ hat yesterday. A. a red big plastic hat B. a big red plastic hat C. a plastic big red hat D. a bit plastic red hat 13. \_\_\_\_\_ the two sisters, Mary is \_\_\_\_\_. A. Of/ the prettier B. Between/ the prettiest C. Of/ prettier D. Between/ the prettier 14. Helen: "I love your gardens. The plants are well taken care of!" Ingrid: "Thanks. Yes, I suppose I've always \_\_\_\_\_." B. let nature take its course A. had green fingers C. made it down on my luck D. drawn the short straw 15. My old riding boots served me well for eleven years before they finally \_\_\_\_\_. C. wore out D. broke up A. wore off B. broke down 16. of birds over a city usually predict cold weather. C. Flocks A. HerdsB. PacksC. FlocksD. Groups17. We might have to change our plans for the weekend and,we'll let you know as soon as A. Herds B. Packs possible. 19. - Well, I'm sorry, that's all I can offer you. -

A. Take it or forget it		B. Get it or forge	et it
C. Take it or leave it		D. Leave it or take it	
20. He has been unable to find a job		with his ability as an	accountant.
A. appropriate	B. suitable	C. requisite	D. commensurate

#### Question II: The following passage contains 10 mistakes. Find and correct them (10 pts)

	21
information about the public schools at their communities. That is why President Clinton had announced an initiative requiring all	22
states to produce annual reports cards that are easily understood by	23
	24
school district and the state as a whole. The report cards will include information to student achievement, teacher professionally	25
qualifications, class size, school safety and other factors that will	26
help parents judging the overall performance of the schools.	27
President Clinton's proposal will help ensure which parents in every	28
state have access to the information they need to determine the quality of their schools and identity areas in which improvement is	29
needed.	30

#### Question III: Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (10 pts)

31. It is essential that the plan (inform) \_\_\_\_\_\_to everyone in advance.

32-33. I realized that someone (steal) \_\_\_\_ my wallet when I (feel) \_\_\_\_\_ their hand in my jacket pocket.

34-35. At school I (dislike) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Chemistry teacher because she (always pick) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on me.

36. Fortunately, the hospital's new air-conditioning system (**install**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ when the first heat wave of the summer arrived.

- 37. The cake (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_ by my mom tastes really delicious.
- 38. She was breathing fast and deep, as if she (**run**) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 39. I can't find my book anywhere. I (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ it on the train. I am not sure.
- 40. No wonder he was sacked! He seems (fiddle) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the accounts for years.

#### Question IV: Put each word in brackets into an appropriate form. (10 pts)

41. Many people make their living on theater. In essence the theater is not only for	LIVE
<ul><li>entertainment, it is a</li><li>42. They never dare to leave their only child for even a moment.</li></ul>	ATTEND
43. What I don't like about school uniform is that it completely destroys all	
44. The main reason I believe children shouldn't be exposed to violence on TV is	IMPRESS
that they are so at that age.	
45. His of his opponent led to his biggest failure.	ESTIMATE
46. The curriculum is developed; therefore, students benefit a great deal.	SYSTEM
47. The mother is usually the homemaker and the father is the	BREAD
48. There was a donation of \$100,000 made by an anonymous	BENEFIT
49. Being the hardest natural substance, diamond is practically	DESTROY
50. The government's approach has brought criticism.	COMPROMISE

#### PART C: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

# Question I: Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

The money that some professional sportsmen earn shouldn't impress anyone when you take into (51)\_\_\_\_\_the fact that only a few of them manage to attain immortality and everlasting fame. And once they reach their (52) \_\_\_and display their talent at their best, they are fully conscious that their brilliant careers won't last forever. They live under a constant pressure of being (53)\_and subsequently replaced by someone who is younger, faster and more accomplished. For that reason, objectives like retirement benefits and pensions are (54) \_\_\_\_\_ great concern to all professional athletes.

Some of the retired competitors go as far as to organize strikes and rallies to voice their protest against any policy unresponsive to their demand (55)\_\_\_\_\_the younger professionals seek more upgrading solutions to the problem as more and more of them attach a proper significance to (56)\_\_\_a solid education, even at university level. Such an approach should help them find interesting and well-paid jobs (57)\_\_\_\_their sports career is over.

A completely new strategy has been devised by the schools priding themselves (58) \_\_\_\_\_\_supporting their own teams. Their authorities insist that the sports clubs members achieve high academic standards or else they are debarred from partaking in certain sports events, which may lead to further disruption in their professional careers.

By these practical and most effective (59)\_\_\_, combining education with sports activity, the (60)\_\_\_\_\_ of the professional athlete as being brainless and unintelligent may eventually be changing to the sportsmen's benefit.

51. A. reflection	B. attention	C. examination	D. consideration
52. A. prime	B. shape	C. best	D. capacity
53. A. outcast	B. outshone	C. outstayed	D. outgrown
54. A. with	B. in	C. at	D. of
55. A. whereby	B. whereas	C. whereupon	D. wherein
56. A. mastering	B. learning	C. receiving	D. attending
57. A. right away	B. promptly	C. barely	D. once
58. A. with	B. on	C. for	D. in
59. A. grounds	B. results	C. factors	D. means
60. A. vision	B. outlook	C. image	D. judgment

#### Question II: Supply the most suitable word for each blank. (10 pts)

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century food will (61)\_\_\_\_\_ more than just you feed you. A new range of products appearing on shelves in shops and supermarkets (62) \_\_\_\_\_ designed to give you specific health benefits. The demands of modern life make these foods very attractive. Not only do they provide proven ways to improve health, but they are also very attractive (63) \_\_\_\_\_ a quick and convenient way of making sure we enjoy a healthy diet.

In some countries it is already possible to buy crisps that make you feel (64) \_\_\_\_\_ depressed, chewing gum that increases your brain power and tea that helps you (65) \_\_\_\_\_ over the tiredness associated (66) \_\_\_\_\_ long-distance air travel. In the future, experts promise biscuits that will keep you healthy, and hot chocolate drink to give you strong bones.

Despite the fact that these "functional" foods cannot replace a balanced diet and regular exercise, they can help the body perform at (67) \_\_\_\_\_ best a lot of the time. At (68) \_\_\_\_\_, these foods are more expensive than other foods, but that is due to the ingredients they (69) \_\_\_\_\_ of and the way they are made. All the foods contain probiotics (70) \_\_\_\_\_ increase the number of "good" bacteria in your stomach, helping to keep your digestive system healthy.

#### Question III: Read the passage and choose the best answers to questions below. (10 pts) The Digital Divide

Information technology is influencing the way many of us live and work today. We use the Internet to look and apply for jobs, shop, conduct research, make airline reservations, and explore areas of interest. We use e-mail and the Internet to communicate instantaneously with friends and business associates around the world. Computers are commonplace in homes and the workplace.

Although the number of Internet users is growing exponentially each year, most of the world's population does not have access to computers or the Internet. Only 6 percent of the population in developing countries are connected to telephones. Although more than 94 percent of U.S. households have a telephone, only 42 percent have personal computers at home and 26 percent have Internet access. The lack of what most of us would consider a basic communications necessity – the telephone – does not occur just in developing nations. On some Native American reservations only 60 percent of the residents have a telephone. The move to wireless connections may *eliminate* the need for telephone lines, but it does not remove the barrier to equipment costs.

Who has Internet access? Fifty percent of the children in urban households with an income over \$75,000 have Internet access, compared with 2 percent of the children in low-income, rural households. Nearly half of college-educated people have Internet access, compared to 6 percent of those with only some high school education. Forty percent of households with two parents have access; 15 percent of female, single-parent households do. Thirty percent of white households, 11 percent of black households, and 13 percent of Hispanic households have access. Teens and children are the two fastest-growing segments of Internet users. The digital divide between the populations who have access to the Internet and information technology tools is based on income, race, education, household type, and geographic location. Only 16 percent of the rural poor, rural and central city minorities, young householders, and single parent female households are connected.

Another problem that exacerbates these disparities is that African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans hold few of the jobs in information technology. Women hold about 20 percent of these jobs and are receiving fewer than 30 percent of the computer science degrees. The result is that women and members of the most oppressed ethnic groups are not eligible for the jobs with the highest salaries at graduation. Baccalaureate candidates with degrees in computer science were offered the highest salaries of all new college graduates in 1998 at \$44,949.

Do similar disparities exist in schools? More than 90 percent of all schools in the country are wired with at least one Internet connection. The number of classrooms with Internet connections differs by the income level of students. Using the percentage of students who are eligible for free lunches at a school to determine income level, we see that nearly twice as many of the schools with more affluent students have wired classrooms as *those* with high *concentrations* of low-income students.

Access to computers and the Internet will be important in reducing disparities between groups. It will require greater equality across diverse groups whose members develop knowledge and skills in computer and information technologies. If computers and the Internet are to be used to promote equality, they will have to become accessible to populations that cannot currently afford the equipment which needs to be updated every three years or so. However, access alone is not enough. Students will have to be interacting with the technology in authentic settings. As technology becomes a tool for learning in almost all courses taken by students, it will be seen as a means to an end rather than an end in itself. If it is used in culturally relevant ways, all students can benefit from its power.

71. Why does the author mention the telephone in paragraph 2?

A. To demonstrate that even technology like the telephone is not available to all

B. To argue that basic telephone service is a first step to using the Internet

C. To contrast the absence of telephone usage with that of Internet usage

D. To describe the development of communications from telephone to Internet

72. Which of the sentences below best expresses the information in the statement "*Although the number*...... *or the Internet*." in the paragraph 2?

- A. Most of the people in the world use the Internet now because the number of computers has been increasing every year.
- B. The number of people who use computers and the Internet is increasing every year, but most people in the world still do not have connections.
- C. The number of computers that can make the Internet available to most of the people in the world is not increasing fast enough.
- D. The Internet is available to most of the people in the world, even though they don't have their own computer terminals.
- 73. The word "*eliminate*" in the passage is closest in meaning to
  - A. accept B. dispute C. define D. remove
- 74. Based on information in paragraph 3, which of the following best explains the term "*digital divide*?"
  - A. The number of Internet users in developing nations
  - B. The disparity in the opportunity to use the Internet
  - C. Differences in socioeconomic levels among Internet users
  - D. Segments of the population with Internet access
- 75. Why does the author give details about the percentages of Internet users in paragraph 3?
  - A. To prove that there are differences in opportunities among social groups
  - B. To argue for more Internet connections at all levels of society
  - C. To suggest that improvements in Internet access are beginning to take place
  - D. To explain why many people have Internet connections now

76. According to paragraph 3, which of the following households would be least likely to have access to the Internet?

A. A household with one parent

B. A black household

- C. A Hispanic household
- D. A household with both parents

77. The word "those" in the passage refers to

C. schools D. concentrations

A. classrooms B. students 78. According to paragraph 4, why are fewer women and minorities employed in the field of computer technology?

- A. They are not admitted to the degree programs.
- B. They do not possess the educational qualifications.
- C. They do not have an interest in technology.
- D. They prefer training for jobs with higher salaries.
- 79. The word "concentrations" in the passage is closest in meaning to
  - A. protections B. numbers C. confidence D. support
- 80. What can be inferred from paragraph 6 about Internet access?
  - A. Better computers need to be designed.
  - B. Schools should provide newer computers for students.
  - C. The cost of replacing equipment is a problem.
  - D. Technology will be more helpful in three years.

# PART D: WRITING (20 pts)

#### Question I: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5 pts)

- 81. There were not nearly as many people there as I had expected.
- $\rightarrow$  There were far
- 82. People say that the plane of Germanwings crashed into the mountains.
- $\rightarrow$  The plane of Germanwings

83. It's nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.

 $\rightarrow$  Nobody \_

84. The President is the statesman I admire most of all.

 $\rightarrow$  There is

85. It was his lack of confidence that surprised me.

→What\_\_\_\_\_.

# Question II: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in<br/>meaning to the sentence printed before it. Do not change the form of the given word. (5 pts)<br/>86. The manager should think about experience when hiring new staff.CONSIDERATION

86. The manager should think about experience when hiring new staff.	CONSIDERATION
→	
87. He is determined to become a doctor.	HEART
→	
88. I expect the book to be far better because it had been written by such a g	ood novelist.
	SHORT
$\rightarrow$	
89. He never felt so emotional when he looked at a picture.	TIME
$\rightarrow$	
90. I'm not very keen on gold, I much prefer silver.	RATHER
$\rightarrow$	

#### Question III. Essay writing (10 pts):

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Children should begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school."?

Write an essay ( about 250 to 300 words) to express your personal point of view.

------ THE END ------

# A- ĐÁP ÁN:

PART A: PHONETICS (5 điểm - Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1.B 2.C 3.D 4.A 5.D
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# PART B: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (45 điểm)

( Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm, riêng bài sửa lỗi, nếu tìm được lỗi mà sửa không đúng thì cho 0.5 điểm) Question I.

6.C	7.D	8.A	9.C	10.D
11.C	12.B	13.A	14.A	15.C
16.C	17.B	18.C	19.C	20.D

#### Question II.

	MISTAKES	CORRECTIONS		MISTAKES	CORRECTIONS
21.	get	getting	26.	to	on/about
22.	at	in	27.	professionally	professional
23.	had	has	28.	judging	judge
24.	reports	report	29.	which	that
25.	distributing	distributed	30.	identity	identify

#### Question III

31. (should) be informed	32. was stealing	33. felt	34. disliked	35. was always picking
36. had been installed	37. made	38. had been running	39. might have left	40. to have been fiddling

#### **Question IV**

41. livelihood.	42. unattended	43. individuality	44.	45.underestimation
			impressionable	
46. systematically	47. breadwiner	48. benefactor	49. indestructible	50.uncompromising
PART C. READING COMPREHENSION (30 nts)				

PART C: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts) ( Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

#### **Question** I

51. D 52. A 53. B 54. D 55. B 56. C 57. D 58. I	3 59. D 60. C

#### Question II.

51. do	52. is	53. as	54. less	55. get
56. with	57. its	58. present	59. consist	70. which/that

#### Question III.

71.A	72.B	73.D	74.B	75.A	
76.B	77.C	78.B	79.B	80.C	

# PART D: WRITING (20 pts)

#### Question I (5 điểm- Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

-	$\tilde{\mathbf{c}}$
81.	There were far fewer people than I had expected
82.	The plane of Germanwings is said to have crashed into the mountains.
83.	Nobody is to blame for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.
84.	There is no statesman (that/who/whom) I admire more than the President.
85.	What surprised me was his lack of confidence.

#### Question II (5 điểm- Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

-	
86.	The manager should take experience into consideration when hiring new staff.
87.	His heart is set on becoming a doctor/ He has set his heart on becoming a doctor.
88.	The book fell short of my expectation even though it had been written by such a good
	novelist.
89.	At no time did he feel so emotional when he looked at a picture.
90.	I'd rather have silver than gold.

# Question III. Essay: (10 điểm)

# Marking criteria:

# + Task completion (4 điểm)

Tuỳ theo khả năng hoàn thành về bố cục và những yêu cầu nôi dung cho mỗi phần (mở bài,thân bài,kết luận) giám khảo có thể chấm từ 1-4 điểm.

+ Grammatical accuracy and spelling 3 điểm: bài viết không có lỗi chính tả và từ ba lỗi ngữ pháp trở xuống được cho 3 điểm tối đa. Cứ 4 lõi chính tả hoặc ngữ pháp trừ 1 điểm (Trừ không quá 3 điểm).

- Coherence and cohesion (tính mach lac và sư liên kết câu, đoan) – 3 điểm:

Tùy mức đô mach lac, liên kết câu, liên kết đoan của bài viết, giám khảo có thể chấm 1-3 điểm.

# **B- HƯỚNG DẪN CHẨM:**

Bài thi chấm theo thang điểm: 20 Điểm bài thi làm tròn đến 0.25 Tổng số point thí sinh làm đúng Điểm bài thi = \_\_\_\_\_ 5