

ĐỀ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC MÔN ANH KHỐI D, A1 NĂM 2014

Read the following passage adapted from an article on environment, Microsoft® Encarta® 2009 and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 19 to 28.

Greenpeace, international environmental organization (1)_____ to preserving the earth's natural resources and its diverse plant and animal life. The organization campaigns (2) _____ nuclear weapons testing, environmental pollution, and destructive practices in fishing, logging, and other industries.

Greenpeace was founded in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, in 1971 by members of the Don't Make a Wave Committee, a small group (3) _____ to nuclear weapons testing by the United States military in Alaska. The group renamed itself Greenpeace to reflect the broader goal of creating a green and peaceful world.

Greenpeace won fame for its (4)_____ exploits calculated to attract media attention to environmental issues. Greenpeace members in rubber rafts have (5) _____ whaling expeditions by positioning themselves between the whales and hunters' harpoons. They used similar tactics in Newfoundland and Labrador to protest the clubbing of baby harp seals, (6)_____ soft white fur is highly valued by clothing manufacturers. The organization is well known for scaling corporate skyscrapers and factory smokestacks to hang protest banners.

Greenpeace's aggressive style has often led to (7)_____ with corporations, local authorities, and even national governments. In 1985 the Greenpeace ship *Rainbow Warrior*, on a (8) _____ to protest French nuclear weapons testing in the Pacific, sank in a New Zealand port, and the crew photographer, Fernando Pereira, drowned. Investigations revealed that the ship had been deliberately sabotaged(*damaged*) with explosives planted by (9)_____ agents of the French military. The resulting scandal rocked the highest levels of the French government, leading to the resignation of Defense Minister Charles Hernu and the dismissal of Admiral Pierre Lacoste, director of the French Secret Service.

During the 1990s Greenpeace has been troubled by internal disagreements over political strategy. Some members want to persist with a militant approach, emphasizing civil disobedience and physical confrontation. Other members, including the organization's leaders, are convinced that Greenpeace must work cooperatively with the companies and industries that have been its targets in the past.

Greenpeace has about 3 million dues-paying members and offices in more than 40 countries. Its international (10) _____ are in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

1. A. cooperated B. convinced C. *dedicated* D. provided
2. A. from B. to C. over D. *against*
3. A. persist B. *opposed* C. disagreed D. disobeyed
4. A. *daring* B. discouraging C. frightening D. deliberate
5. A. rocked B. reflected C. *disrupted (interrupt)* D. revealed
6. A. *whose* B. whom C. that D. who
7. A. confrontation B. *conflicts* C. investigations D. resignation
8. A. *voyage* B. trip C. flight D. expedition

9. A. underclassman B. legal C. *undercover(secret)* D. official
 10. A. skyscrapers B. offices C. centers D. *headquarters*

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part.

11. The cotton gin was **commonplace** on many nineteenth century farms.
 A. often required B. sorely needed C. *frequently seen* D. visibly absent

12. In the field of artificial intelligence, scientists study methods for developing computer programs that **display** aspects of intelligent behavior.

- A. *exhibit* B. classify C. depend on D. conform to

13. She **lost her temper** with a customer and shouted at him.

- A. had a temperature B. kept her temper
 C. *became very angry* D. felt worried

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

14. Doctors have been criticized for their **indiscriminate** use of antibiotics.

- A. disciplined B. *selective* C. wholesale D. unconscious

15. Slavery was **abolished** in the US in the 19th century.

- A. *instituted* B. eradicated C. eliminated D. required

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.

Question 16. When he called to tell me that he was studying, I didn't believe him because I could hear the noise of a party in the background.

A. I didn't believe that he could study properly with the noise of a party in the background and I told him that when he telephoned.

B. Although he rang me to tell me that he was studying, I couldn't hear what he was saying properly because of my unbelievably noisy party.

C. *Because of the sounds of a party I heard in the background when he phoned, I didn't believe his claim that he was studying.*

D. Though he was studying when he called, I thought he was lying because in the background there were party-like sounds.

Question 17. I feel completely exhausted when I've listened to Marion for half-an-hour.

A. It is completely exhausting after half-an-hour I listening to Marion.

B. *Half-an-hour listening to Marion leaves me feeling completely exhausted.*

C. Feeling completely exhausted, I spent half-an-hour listening to Marion.

D. When I've listened to Marion for half-an-hour, she feels exhausting completely.

Question 18. It was not until after I had got home that I realized I had not set the burglar alarm in the office.

A. On the way home, I suddenly realized that I had forgotten to turn on the burglar alarm in the office.

B. Fortunately, I realized that I hadn't set the burglar alarm just before I left for home; otherwise, I would have had to travel all the way back to the office.

C. *I didn't turn the burglar alarm on before I left the office, but I only became aware of this after I'd arrived home.*

D. I wish I had realized before I arrived home that I hadn't turned on the burglar alarm in the office; then it would have been easier to go and set it.

Question 19. My father couldn't stand Tom's behavior.

A. My father found Tom's behavior intolerant

B. *My father found Tom's behavior intolerable*

C. My father was tolerant towards Tom's behavior

D. Tom's behavior was not tolerable

Question 20. Cultures vary from country to country.

A. *Cultures are different in different countries.*

B. There are different cultures in one country

C. Culture differences are based on countries

D. Cultures move from one country to another.

Question 21. Nobody at all came to the meeting

A. There was almost nobody at the meeting

B. Not many people came to the meeting

C. *Not a single person came to the meeting*

D. Only a few people came to the meeting

Question 22. *Despite his early retirement, he found no peace in life.*

A. Although he retired early, but he found no peace in life.

B. His early retirement has brought him peace in life.

C. He found no peace in life because he retired early.

D. *Early as he retired, he found no peace in life.*

Question 23. This question is even harder than the last one.

A. The last question is not difficult

B. This question is the most difficult one

C. *The last question is difficult but this one is more difficult*

D. This question is hard but the last one is not.

Question 24. It's a shame we didn't apologise to Mary for all that mess.

A. It's a shame that we must have apologised to Mary for all that mess.

B. We might have apologised to Mary for all that mess, it's shameful.

C. We were ashamed not to apologise Mary for all that mess.

D. We should have apologised to Mary for all that mess.

Question 25. "Don't cry honey, I'll help you to find your mummy" - a shop assistant said to the little girl.

A. A shop assistant threatened the little girl and she told that she would help her to find her mummy

B. A shop assistant ordered the little girl to stop crying and she helped her to find her mummy

C. A shop assistant scolded the little girl and she said that her mummy would find her.

D. A shop assistant told the little girl not to cry and she promised that she would help her to find her mummy

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

Question 26. In just three months H.G. Wells wrote the famous classic The Time

A

B

Machine for what he won a Newberry Caldecot award.

C

D

Question 27. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some

A

B

C

families have been forced to alter their eating habits.

D

Question 28. So far this term, the students in the writing class have learned how

A

B

to write thesis statements, organize their material, and summarizing their conclusions.

C

D

Question 29. The disciplinary committee recommended that the manager was

A

B

C

dismissed from service.

D

Question 30. At least three-quarters of that book on famous Americans are about

A

B

C

people who lived in the nineteenth century.

D

Read the following extract from Jess McElhinney's article on health issues and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In a study of aspirin's effect on blood clotting in which **abstinence** from chocolate was required, a large proportion of participants broke the rules.

Their "offence" led to what is believed to be the first biochemical evidence that a few squares of chocolate a day can almost halve the risk of heart attack death by decreasing the tendency of tiny particles (or platelets) to clot in narrow blood vessels.

"What these chocolate **offenders** taught us is that the chemical in cocoa beans has a biochemical effect similar to aspirin in reducing platelet clumping, which can be fatal if a clot forms and blocks a blood vessel, causing a heart attack," said **Diane Becker** from Johns Hopkins University in Maryland, USA, who led the study.

Becker cautions that this discovery should not become an **excuse to indulge** in large amounts of chocolate frequently, since chocolate also contains high amounts of sugar, butter and cream. However just a few squares of dark chocolate the purest form may be just what the doctor ordered.

For almost 20 years researchers have known that chemicals, called flavonoids, most common in dark chocolate, help blood flow and lower blood pressure.

This new finding, presented at the American Heart Association's annual scientific sessions in Chicago this week, identifies the effect of everyday doses of chocolate found in regular foods such as hot chocolate or chocolate bars. This differs from previous studies which have examined the effects of eating unrealistic doses of flavonoids, equivalent to several pounds of chocolate a day.

"Eating a little bit of chocolate or having a drink of hot cocoa as part of a regular diet is probably good for personal health, so long as people don't eat too much of it, and too much of the kind with lots of butter and sugar," said Becker.

In the study, 139 chocolate offenders were disqualified from a larger experiment which aimed to examine the effects of aspirin on blood clotting. Before the study began, all participants were instructed to follow a strict exercise and diet regimen and to refrain from smoking or using foods and drinks known to affect blood-clotting activity, like caffeinated drinks, wine, grapefruit juice and, of course, chocolate.

Platelet samples from both groups (offenders and non-offenders) were run through a mechanical blood vessel system designed to time how long it takes for platelets to clump together. Chocolate lovers' samples were found to clot more slowly, on average taking 130 seconds to block the system. Platelets from those who stayed away from chocolate clotted faster, taking an average of 123 seconds.

Question 31: According to the findings, what helps lower blood pressure?

A. The most important ingredient in chocolate.

B. *The most common chemicals in dark chocolate.*

C. The chemical reaction in dark chocolate.

D. The tiny particles in white chocolate.

Question 32: The word "**offenders**" in paragraph 3 refers to the ____.

- A. people who violate laws B. trouble makers
C. people who produce chocolate D. *people who ate chocolate*

Question 33: What has been found about the relation between aspirin and the chemical in cocoa beans?

- A. *Similarity* B. Difference C. Irrelevance D. Interdependence

Question 34: The kind of chocolate that can help the heart is identified as ____ chocolate.

- A. mixed B. *dark* C. white D. hot

Question 35: How does chocolate help the heart and the vascular system?

- A. It widens the blood vessels. B. It helps the heart pumps better.
C. *It helps blood flow more easily.* D. It prevents harmful bacteria.

Question 36: Too much of chocolate ____ is not very good for health.

- A. *with a lot of butter and sugar* B. containing a lot of milk
C. with lots of sugar and cocoa D. made with artificial sugar

Question 37: The word "**abstinence**" can be interpreted as _____.

- A. eating some chocolate B. *not eating chocolate*
C. not smoking D. doing exercise

Question 38: An experiment has found out that the forming of blood clots is ____ in chocolate lovers.

- A. stopped B. moderate C. faster D. *slower*

Question 39: The word "**indulge**" in this case is closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. *become much interested in* B. give up oneself totally
C. abandon oneself D. get heavily involved in

Question 40: The article has probably taken from ____.

- A. ads of medicine B. *a science journal*
C. a doctor's prescription D. a book of instructions

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.

Question 41. A. mathematics B. academic C. *politics* D. continental

Question 42. A. beautifully B. differently C. dedicated D. *acceptable*

Question 43. A. biologist B. eliminate C. *archaeology* D. stability

Question 44. A. enthusiast B. statistics C. philosophy D. sociology

Question 45. A. misunderstand B. misbehaviour
C. responsibility D. characteristic

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

Question 46. Only in the Civil War _____ killed or wounded.

A. soldiers in America were B. so many American soldiers were
C. many in America were D. were so many American soldiers

Question 47. Frankly, I'd rather you _____ anything about it for the time being.

A. don't do B. hadn't done C. didn't do D. haven't done

Question 48. I was angry when you saw me because I _____ with my sister.

A. have been arguing B. had been arguing C. argued D. would argue

Question 49. The book would have been perfect _____ the ending.

A. had it not been for B. it had not been for
C. it hadn't been for D. hadn't it been for.

Question 50. I'm _____ my brother is.

A. nowhere like so ambitious B. nothing near as ambitious as
C. nothing as ambitious than D. nowhere near as ambitious as

Question 51. _____ I'd like to help you out, I'm afraid I just haven't got any spare money at the moment.

A. Even B. Despite C. Much as D. Try as

Question 52. Hardly _____ of the paintings at the gallery were for sale

A. none B. few C. some D. any

Question 53. Jane's very modest, always _____ her success.

A. playing down B. turning around C. keeping down D. pushing back

* **play something down** : to try to make something seem less important or less likely than it really is

Question 54. I feel ___ to inform the committee that a number of members are very unhappy with the decision.

A. my duty B. it my duty C. this my duty D. that my duty

Question 55. Check the bottles carefully to make sure they have not been _____

A. broken into B. taken out C. touched up D. tampered with

Question 56. All things _____, he is the best president we are likely to get.

A. considered B. thought C. taken D. added

Question 57 George: "In my opinion, action films are exciting." Frankie: "_____"

- A. Yes. Congratulations! B. *There's no doubt about it.*
 C. What an opinion! D. You shouldn't have said that.

Question 58. Peter: "I've been awarded a scholarship to study in America."

Kate: "Uh, really? _____!"

- A. Take care of yourself B. *Congratulations*
 C. You are always lucky D. Lucky as you are

Question 59. Tom:" Would you take this along to the office for me?" - Jerry:" _____ "

- A. Never mind B. *Yes, with pleasure* C. Yes, that's right D. Not at all

Question 60. Mother: "Gloria, I'd rather you _____home so late."

- A. hadn't come back C. don't come back
 B. haven't come back D. *didn't come back*

Question 61. You are 27 years old so it's high time you _____ responsibility for your deeds.

- A. *took* B. have taken C. had taken D. take

Question 62. Suppose he _____you stealing, what would you do?

- A. has caught B. catches C. had caught D. *caught*

Question 63. I used a calculator so it's impossible I made a mistake with the bill.

I _____a mistake with the bill because I used a calculator

- A. couldn't make B. shouldn't have made
 C. mightn't make D. *can't have made*

Question 64. The school Principal suggested that he _____a scholarship.

- A. was awarded B. would be awarded
 C. *be awarded* D. must be awarded

Question 65. The portrait_____ by an Italian.

- A. *is known to have been painted* B. known to have been painted
 C. is knowing to be painted D. is known to be painted

Question 66. If you want the day off, you'll have to find someone _____ you.

- A. stand up B. *stand in for* C. stand for D. set off

Question 67. I bought a _____ bag at the market yesterday.

- A. old leather lovely B. old lovely leather
 C. *lovely old leather* D. leather old lovely

Question 68. I ran _____ some old records while I was tidying the attic.

A. into B. out C. across D. after

Question 69. You should never spend all the money you earn, but always _____ a rainy day

A. put an end to B. put something by for
C. put the blame on D. put off

Question 70. _____, I decided to go in, which turned out to be a mistake.

A. Noticed the door was open B. Open the door
C. The open door was noticed D. Noticing the door was open

Read the following passage adapted from MS Encarta 2008 and choose the correct answer (corresponding to A, B, C, or D) to each of the questions that follow.

The work of women has been economically vital since prehistory, although their contributions have varied according to the structure, needs, customs, and attitudes of society.

In prehistoric times, women and men participated almost equally in hunting and gathering activities to obtain food. With the development of agricultural communities, women's work revolved more around the home. As urban centres developed, women sold or traded goods in the marketplace.

From ancient to modern times, four generalizations can be made about women's paid work. (1) Women have worked because of economic necessity; poor women in particular worked outside the home whether they were unmarried or married, and especially if their husbands were unable to sustain the family solely through their own work. (2) Women's **indentured work** has often been similar to their work at home. (3) Women have maintained the primary responsibility for raising children, regardless of their paid work. (4) Women have historically been paid less than men and have been allocated lower-status work.

Some major changes are now occurring in industrial nations, including the steadily increasing proportion of women in the labour force; decreasing family responsibilities (due to both smaller family size and technological innovation in the home); higher levels of education for women; and more middle and upper-income women working for pay or for job satisfaction. Statistically, they have not yet achieved parity of pay or senior appointments in the workplace in any nation

Artisans working in their own homes not infrequently used the labour of their families. This custom was so prevalent during the Middle Ages, craft guilds of the period, including some that otherwise excluded women, often admitted to membership the widows of guild members, providing they met professional requirements. Dressmaking and lacemaking guilds were composed exclusively of women.

Gradually, the guilds were replaced by the **putting-out system**, whereby tools and materials were distributed to workers by merchants; the workers then produced articles on a piecework basis in their homes.

During the 18th and early 19th centuries, as the Industrial Revolution developed, the putting-out system slowly declined. Goods that had been produced by hand in the home were manufactured by machine under the factory system. Women competed more with men for some jobs, but were concentrated primarily in textile mills and clothing factories. Manufacturers often favoured women employees because of relevant skills and lower wages, and also because early trade union

- A. women demanded less than men
- B. they did not have to pay for high insurance
- C. they could cheat them more easily
- D. *they did not have to pay high wages*

Question 79: During the time of Industrial Revolution, women were dominant in ____.

- A. sex industry
- B. Broidery
- C. *textile industry*
- D. bakery

Question 80: What women have done for the economic development have changed over time due to _____.

- A. their role in the home
- B. their marital status and their husbands
- C. *the different factors of the society*
- D. the Industrial Revolution

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1C	2D	3B	4A	5C	6A
11C	12A	13C	14B	15A	16
21C	22D	23C	24D	25D	26
31B	32D	33A	34B	35C	36
41C	42D	43C	44D	45B	46
51C	52D	53A	54B	55D	56
61A	62D	63D	64C	65A	66
71B	72C	73A	74C	75D	76