

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Mã đề thi 409

Số báo danh:.....

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

Question 1: I felt a strong smell of perfume among the women at the party.

- A. faint
- B. weak
- C. awkward
- D. shabby

Question 2: My children sided with their mother whenever we had an argument.

- A. were for
- B. were against
- C. were supportive
- D. were tolerant of

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 3: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

Jimmy: "_____ There are successful people without a degree."

- A. That's all right
- B. I can't agree more
- C. That's life
- D. I don't quite agree

Question 4: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

Linda: "_____"

- A. I don't, either.
- B. I'm glad you like it.
- C. Sure, I'd love to.
- D. No, don't worry.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: We heard the sound of an approaching car, so we ran away.

- A. running
- B. moving
- C. breaking
- D. coming

Question 6: As children we were very close, but as we grew up we just drifted apart.

- A. became less friendly than before
- B. were not as childlike as before
- C. became less sympathetic than before
- D. were not as serious as before

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 11.

PENICILLIN BEFORE PENTIUMS FOR THE POOR

One of the hottest topics on the international development agenda is how to harness the power of ICT for the benefit of developing countries. What is sometimes called 'the death of distance', brought about by the (7)_____, allows professional services such as software, education and training to be provided easily and quickly to (8)_____ areas. Some of the gains can be seen in countries as diverse as India and Morocco, where innovations range from online government announcements to local craftsmen selling their wares to a (9)_____ market. But already a huge and expanding digital divide is opening up between developed and developing nations. The major task facing world leaders at present is to (10)_____ everybody on the planet with clean water, basic education and the drugs needed to fight preventable diseases. Installing a modem in every classroom and linking us all to cyberspace must be a lesser (11)_____, for the time being at least.

- Question 7: A. modem B. computer C. telephone D. internet
- Question 8: A. secluded B. far C. uninhabited D. remote
- Question 9: A. technical B. shrinking C. global D. village
- Question 10: A. give B. supply C. administer D. donate
- Question 11: A. priority B. advantage C. importance D. criteria

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 12 to 16.

When naming a child, some parents seem to choose a name based simply on their personal preference. In other families, grandparents or professional name-makers come up with a child's name. And in some cases, the time of a child's birth influences how the child's name is determined.

contrast to the tradition of naming children after relatives, the child's name character. For example, names may be based on a connection to certain elements such as fire, water, earth, wood or metal. Or the name might include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness. In certain African cultures, when a child is born plays a large part in determining the child's name. In Ghana's Akan culture, the day a child is born determines the child's name. But each day has different names for boys and girls. For instance, a boy born on Friday is named Kofi, whereas a girl born on the same day is named Afua. Both Kofi and Afua are names meaning "wanderer" or "explorer." Children with these names are seen as travelers. No matter where the name comes from, a child's name is the first gift in life. Whether it is chosen according to preference or dictated by tradition, the name reflects something about a child's culture. For that reason, all names should be treasured and respected.

Question 12: What is the main idea of this reading?

- A. How names reflect a person's culture
 B. Choosing names in Italian culture
 C. How Asian people name their children
 D. Choosing traditional names

Question 13: In which culture are children most likely named after their grandparents?

- A. Japanese
 B. Italian
 C. Akan
 D. Mexican

Question 14: In China, what should names relate to?

- A. A child's birth date
 B. A child's ancestors
 C. A child's personality
 D. A child's birth element

Question 15: Which is true in Akan culture if a twin brother and sister are born on a Friday?

- A. They will both be named Afua.
 B. They will both be named Kofi.
 C. They will have to travel to a different city.
 D. They will have different names.

Question 16: The word "dictated" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. translated
 B. written
 C. said
 D. determined

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

Question 17: Nowadays, children would prefer history _____ in more practical ways.

- A. to teach
 B. teach
 C. to be taught
 D. being taught

Question 18: The weather has been terrible since yesterday _____, all activities have stopped.

- A. So that
 B. Therefore
 C. Because
 D. Now that

Question 19: The more you relax and be yourself, the more _____ you are to succeed.

- A. easy
 B. likely
 C. probable
 D. possible

Question 20: Deborah is going to take extra lessons to _____ what she missed while she was away.

- A. catch up on
 B. take up with
 C. put up with
 D. cut down on

Question 21: Recently I haven't got _____

- A. much mail
 B. many mail
 C. any mails
 D. many mails

Question 22: As a teacher she was very selectively accepting only a small number of _____ gifted pupils.

- A. exceptionally
 B. exceptional
 C. unexceptionally
 D. exception

Question 23: All the students have been ready for the test, _____?

- A. haven't they
 B. don't they
 C. have they
 D. hasn't they

Question 24: You can't always play it safe. Sometimes you need to _____ a risk.

- A. put
 B. have
 C. take
 D. make

Question 25: I think I _____ my door key. I can't find it anywhere.

- A. had lost
 B. have lost
 C. am losing
 D. will lose

Question 26: She got a terrible mark in the exam, so she _____ very hard at all.

- A. mustn't have worked
 B. didn't need to work
 C. can't have worked
 D. can't work

Question 27: In my family, all members are responsible _____ doing the household chores.

- A. at
 B. with
 C. on
 D. for

Question 28: We do not need much furniture _____ the room is small.

- A. despite
 B. although
 C. because
 D. because of

Question 29: With my working-class background I feel like a _____ out of water among the high-society people.

A. sold

B. to sell

C. to have sold

D. selling

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 32 to 38.

The first year of life

The Danish archaeologist Christian Jürgensen Thomsen, curator of the National Museum of Denmark (1816–65), was among the first to use the taxonomic approach in the social sciences. In a painstaking study of the bracteate, a type of ancient pendant found in northern Europe, he charted a variety of morphological categories, such as insignia and size. By combining the typologies thus created, he showed that these Nordic ornaments had developed from earlier Roman coins. Thomsen later used similar techniques with a much larger body of data and eventually developed the basic chronology for Old World antiquities: the Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age.

Ideas and expressive culture also proved susceptible to taxonomic analysis. The American ethnologist Lewis Henry Morgan gathered data from a large number of Native American tribes and created a typology based on their kinship terminology, which he presented in *Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family* (1871), influenced by the evolutionary theses of Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer and by Thomsen's three-age system. Morgan later proposed a universal sequence of cultural evolution in his book *Ancient Society, or, Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization* (1877). In this work he suggested that all cultures went through a clearly defined series of evolutionary stages: first savagery, which was characterized by a hunting and gathering economy, next barbarism, the stage at which agriculture appears and finally civilization, represented by hierarchical societies such as those of ancient Greece, ancient Rome, and Victorian England.

As one might suspect from Morgan's choice of terms, 19th-century social sciences were intrinsically linked to the colonial endeavours of the period. This was the case whether the colonial effort took place domestically, as in the United States and Canada, or abroad, as it did for the countries of Europe. Although the labeling of a group as "savage" or "barbarous" was to some extent intended to convey specific technical information, the use of such easily misinterpreted labels also made the era's overtly racist colonial policies more palatable to the general public: it was considerably less morally taxing to "civilize the savages" than to "forcibly assimilate an indigenous people." One of the principal preoccupations of social scientists at this time was the recording of "vanishing" indigenous cultures. This was often undertaken as part of a frank pursuit of the knowledge needed to achieve social and political control over a region, whether in domestic or in overseas contexts. Thus, many early ethnographies and cultural geographies were written by civil servants, military personnel, or missionaries.

Question 32: Christian Jürgensen Thomsen was one of the first scientists to _____.

- A. manage the National Museum of Denmark
- B. study Nordic ornaments and Roman coins
- C. use the scientific process of classifying things in his study of the social sciences
- D. study the bracteate, a type of ancient pendant found in northern Europe

Question 33: The word "painstaking" in the paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. complex
- B. thorough
- C. comprehensive
- D. complete

Question 34: According to the passage, the taxonomic approach _____.

- A. likely had a base for Native American tribes' kinship terminology
- B. possibly had an influence on ideas and expressive culture
- C. was intrinsically linked to the colonial endeavours of the period
- D. was influenced by the evolutionary theses of Charles Darwin

Question 35: Some labels in Morgan's choice of terms _____.

- A. were the principal preoccupations of social scientists in the turning of 19th century
- B. received a lot of negative publicity during the early days of colonialism
- C. made the colonists' policies of racism more acceptable to the general public
- D. made the general public believe that the colonists' policies of racism were immoral

Question 36: The word "those" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. societies
- B. stages
- C. series
- D. cultures

Question 37: The social scientists in 19th century paid most of their attention to _____.

- A. the ways to assimilate an indigenous people
- B. Morgan's choice of terms
- C. the recording of "vanishing" indigenous cultures
- D. the social and political control over a colony

Question 38: Civil servants, military personnel, or missionaries wrote many ethnographies and cultural geographies of a country _____.

- A. as part of a frank pursuit of the knowledge needed for their research

- the position of prime in each of the following questions.
- Question 39: A. confide B. attend C. maintain D. conquer
 Question 40: A. vacancy B. furniture C. company D. engagement

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 41: It's time you went home, but I'd rather you stay here.
 A B C D

Question 42: Most of the Egyptian woman Hypatia's writings on medicine have been lost, but there are an amount of references to them by other scientists.
 A B C D

Question 43: The duties of the secretary are to take the minutes, mailing the correspondence and calling the members before the meetings.
 A B C D

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 44: They believe that burning fossil fuels caused high levels of air pollution in this city.

- A. It is believed that high levels of air pollution caused burning fossil fuels.
 B. It is believed that burning fossil fuels caused high levels of air pollution in this city.
 C. Air pollution is believed to have caused high levels of air pollution in this city.
 D. Burning fossil fuels is believed to cause high levels of air pollution in this city.

Question 45: When he picked up my book he found that the cover had been torn.

- A. On picking up the book, he saw that the cover had been torn.
 B. The cover had been torn when his book is picked up.
 C. Picking up his book, the cover had been torn.
 D. Picked up, he saw that the cover of the book was torn.

Question 46: "I haven't been very open-minded," said the manager.

- A. The manager refused to have been very open-minded.
 B. The manager denied having been very open-minded.
 C. The manager promised to be very open-minded.
 D. The manager admitted not having been very open-minded.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 47: A. laughed B. watched C. moved D. pressed

Question 48: A. celebrate B. entertain C. prepare D. protect

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.

- A. The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.
 B. Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.
 C. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.
 D. The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.

Question 50: Every day the diversity of life on Earth gets poorer. We are overusing resources and disregarding the riches of nature.

- A. The diversity of life on Earth gets poorer every day because of our overuse of resources and disregard for the riches of nature.
 B. Although we are overusing resources and disregarding the riches of nature, the diversity of life on Earth gets poorer every day.
 C. Every day the diversity of life on Earth gets poorer, leading to overusing resources and disregarding the riches of nature.
 D. Every day the diversity of life on Earth gets poorer, in return for overusing resources and disregarding the riches of nature.