

Họ, tên thí sinh: _____
Số báo danh: _____

Mã đề 101

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.

A coincidence is a surprising thing that happens to us. For example, two friends go shopping alone on the same day. When they meet up afterwards, they discover that they've each bought an identical T-shirt. Many people (1) _____ coincidences as significant or mysterious. But the simple (2) _____ could be that friends tend to have similar taste in clothes.

In reality, life is full of coincidences, but normally we don't notice them. For example, in almost fifty percent of all football matches, two players share the same birthday. This seems surprising, (3) _____ that there are 365 possible birthdays in the year. But most of these matches will be played without anybody being aware that the coincidence exists. (4) _____ your birthday is today or tomorrow, you don't generally go around telling people when it is. What's more, without realizing it, you probably come into contact with lots of people born on the same day as you. But when a coincidence is (5) _____ to your attention, it still seems amazing.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 1. | A. think | B. regard | C. believe | D. conclude |
| Question 2. | A. motivation | B. resolution | C. definition | D. explanation |
| Question 3. | A. instead | B. except | C. even | D. given |
| Question 4. | A. Meanwhile | B. Unless | C. Therefore | D. Whereas |
| Question 5. | A. taken | B. brought | C. carried | D. shown |

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

Question 6. He described his best friend as being adventuresome, witty, and successful, but very plane-looking.

- A. being B. adventuresome C. and D. plane-looking

Question 7. Because of their countries' great need for expertise in computer programming, the students were sent for studying in the United States.

- A. countries B. in C. were sent D. for studying

Question 8. Engaging more in physical activities, including swimming, running and walking, make me feel happier.

- A. Engaging B. physical activities
C. make D. happier

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 9. Tim is talking to Peter about a football match.

- Tim: "Our team has just won the last football match."

- Peter: "_____"

- A. Good idea. Thanks for the news. B. Yes, it's our pleasure.
C. Well, that's very surprising! D. Yes. I guess it's very good.

Question 10. Susan is talking to her father at home.

- Susan: "Let me go and buy you some coffee, Dad?"

- Susan's father: "_____"

- A. You can buy it. B. Right you are.
C. No problem. D. All right.

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

Question 11. The most likely situation is that they awarded Mr. Johnson the medal during the war.

- A. Mr. Johnson must have been awarded the medal during the war.
- B. Mr. Johnson could have been awarded the medal during the war.
- C. Mr. Johnson might have been awarded the medal during the war.
- D. Mr. Johnson should have been awarded the medal during the war.

Question 12. Our company holds the monopoly over the import of these chemicals.

- A. These exported chemicals are held by our company, which is monopoly
- B. Our company is one of the few companies allowed to import of these chemicals.
- C. Ours is the only company allowed to import these chemicals.
- D. All companies but ours are allowed to import these chemicals.

Question 13. Simon said he had no idea what he was doing for the first few weeks of his new job.

- A. Simon said he was out of his ability for the first few weeks of his new job.
- B. Simon said he wanted to do nothing for the first few weeks of his new job.
- C. Simon said what he was doing for the first few weeks of his new job was not his idea.
- D. Simon said he was out of his depth for the first few weeks of his new job.

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 14.** A. condense B. conclude C. contact D. consult
Question 15. A. blamed B. contained C. accompanied D. sacrificed

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

Question 16. Susan is tired now because she got caught in the rain last night.

- A. If Susan hadn't got caught in the rain last night, she wouldn't be tired now.
- B. Susan got caught in the rain last night and she still felt tired.
- C. If Susan got caught in the rain last night, she would be tired.
- D. If Susan hadn't got caught in the rain last night, she wouldn't have been tired.

Question 17. They finished one project. They started working on the next.

- A. Only if they had they finished one project did they start working on the next.
- B. Had they finished one project, they would have started working on the next.
- C. Hardly had they finished one project when they started working on the next.
- D. Not until they started working on the next project did they finish the previous one.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Landscape architecture is the design and development of land for human use and enjoyment. Before the middle of the nineteenth century, landscape architecture was practiced as an art but not as a profession. Since ancient times, the art had been employed only by the wealthy. Romans had their courtyards, Persians their gardens, Italians their city plazas, and the French their palace grounds. The upper classes in the American colonies adopted the landscape style of the British, especially their elaborate gardens. As most landscape projects included gardens, the designers were called landscape gardeners.

The inventor of the term landscape architecture was a British scholar, Gilbert Laing Meason, who wrote it in a book in 1828. In the United States, the label was adopted by Frederick Law Olmstead, the first person to claim that title as his profession. Olmstead revolutionised the field when he and architect Calvert Vaux entered a competition for the design of New York's proposed Central Park. In 1858, Olmstead and Vaux's design was selected and it was built over the next 15 years.

Olmstead's concept was to make the park a symbol of democracy and egalitarian ideals. He saw it as a place that welcomed all classes of people and encouraged them to contemplate and recreate away from the pressures of everyday life. His novel design idea was to create what he called "separate circulation systems" for

the different classes of users – pedestrians, horseback riders, and horse-drawn carriages. Traffic moving through the park was concealed in sunken roadways hidden by shrubs to preserve the appearance of an unspoiled landscape. Today the park includes running tracks, ice skating rinks, a wildlife sanctuary, baseball fields, playgrounds, and a world-famous restaurant, Tavern on the Green.

Olmstead also designed the grounds of the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C. he installed the marble terraces that project from the sides of the building. Some visitors to the Capitol complained that they had no place to water their horses. In response, Olmstead designed an open-air brick building, the Summer House, which had a fountain from which horses could drink.

Landscape architects founded their own organisation in 1899, the American Society of Landscape Architects. A landscape architect must be familiar with mathematics, science, engineering, art, and technology. He must also understand the social context of the work and must be adept at dealing with politicians, public interest groups, and government agencies.

The profession has become increasingly specialized. Landscape designers and technicians or engineers plan and build the project. Landscape managers are concerned with the long-term care of the landscape. Landscape scientists work with the architects on technical problems in areas such as soils, hydrology, or botany. Public policy and planning strategies are developed with the aid of landscape planners. Garden designers work on private gardens as well as historic-garden preservation.

(Adapted from *How to Master Skills for the TOEFL iBT* by Timothy Hall and Arthur H. Milch)

Question 18. The word elaborate in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. traditional B. intricate C. unique D. formal

Question 19. The word it in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Olmstead and Vaux's design B. a public park
C. the city D. a large rectangular space

Question 20. According to paragraph 4, Olmstead's goal in designing Central Park was to _____.

- A. establish landscape architecture as a profession
B. plant trees to conceal traffic
C. create a restful place for all people
D. provide a recreational area for the wealthy

Question 21. According to paragraph 4, which of the following is NOT part of the current Central Park?

- A. running tracks B. Tavern on the Green
C. horse-drawn carriages D. a wildlife sanctuary

Question 22. The word adept in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enthusiastic B. professional C. reluctant D. skilled

Question 23. Why does the author mention landscape scientists?

- A. To give an example of a specialised field of landscape architecture
B. To name the professionals who solve hydrology problems
C. To show that landscape architects must understand social problems
D. To list one of the professions requiring an advanced degree

Question 24. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Outstanding Landscape Architects B. Landscape Architecture in America
C. The Building of Central Park D. The Development of Architecture

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

Question 25. If you look through the telescope, you'll see that the moon is just a sphere of fertile land, and there's no sign of any man in it.

- A. sterile B. coarse C. barren D. hollow

Question 26. The minister came under fire for his rash decision to close the factory.

- A. was acclaimed B. was criticized C. was penalized D. was dismissed

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

- Question 27. A. lecture B. traffic C. disturb D. balance
Question 28. A. interview B. intervene C. interact D. interrupt

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

- Question 29. We need to make people aware _____ the effects of their lifestyle on the environment.
A. at B. of C. in D. for
- Question 30. The government made serious attempts to raise the people's living _____.
A. cost B. level C. rate D. standard
- Question 31. John had lived in the village for 20 years. _____, the locals still considered him an outsider.
A. Even though B. So C. Consequently D. Nevertheless
- Question 32. _____ you work, the more successful your project is.
A. The hardest B. The harder C. Harder D. Hardest
- Question 33. She will go abroad _____ this English course.
A. when she completed B. as soon as she has completed
C. by the time she will have completed D. after she will complete
- Question 34. I deposited some money every month and _____ up enough to go on vacation.
A. kept B. made C. held D. saved
- Question 35. Photographs printed in newspapers usually have a _____ underneath to explain what they are about.
A. symbol B. caption C. headline D. label
- Question 36. When we got to the airport, I realised I _____ my passport at home!
A. left B. had been leaving
C. was left D. had left
- Question 37. Scholars believe that there are still relics _____ under the tomb and awaiting to be excavated.
A. are burying B. buried C. burying D. are buried
- Question 38. There's a supermarket near the station, _____?
A. isn't it B. is it C. is there D. isn't there
- Question 39. Oh, what a/an _____ painting! Did you buy it when you were there?
A. old French oil gorgeous B. gorgeous old French oil
C. French gorgeous old oil D. gorgeous old oil French
- Question 40. _____ early for his appointment, Peter spent some time looking at the magazines.
A. Arrived B. To arrive C. Having arrived D. Being arrived
- Question 41. Take the next left, then first right, and just follow your _____ until you see the stadium on your left.
A. nose B. eye C. head D. foot
- Question 42. Robert Hamilton _____ great success with his last book.
A. achieved B. was C. took D. reached
- Question 43. John is very _____ with his mother. He never hands in his wages.
A. inconsiderable B. considerate C. considerable D. inconsiderate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

We all love animals and want to get close to them and learn more about them. But the reality that many tourists don't see is that to stay in business, animal encounters, such as elephant rides and photo ops with tigers, rely on putting wild creatures to work.

For visitors to environments ranging from zoos to national parks, it can be especially difficult to determine how to observe animals humanely. To assess how facilities treat captive animals, they can definitely consider the following tips:

- Look for facilities where animals appear to be well-fed and have access to clean water at all times.

- Observe whether animals have an appropriate environment, including shelter, a comfortable resting area, and a **secluded** place away from crowds.

- Avoid facilities where animals are visibly injured or are forced to participate in activities that could injure them or cause them pain or where enclosures aren't clean. Being chained, performing, and interacting with tourists – giving rides, posing with them, being washed by them – are not normal for a wild animal, even one born in captivity.

- Be aware that large crowds and unnatural noises cause distress, especially for animals that have experienced fear-based training, separation from mothers at birth, or other traumas.

- Seek experiences that offer observation of animals engaging in natural behaviors in natural environments.

The global wildlife tourism industry is entrepreneurial. Individual actions can make a collective difference, signaling to the market that consumers support ethical wildlife encounters. When travelers decide they want humane treatment of animals, the wildlife tourism market will change for the better.

(Adapted from *nationalgeographic.com*)

Question 44. According to the passage, wildlife tourism may present the threat of _____.

- A. inhumane treatments to animals
- B. insecurity as tourists get too close to animals
- C. overcrowded zoos and national parks
- D. people knowing too much about animals

Question 45. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as the adequate physical living conditions for wild animals.

- A. regular interaction with tourists
- B. food and clean water
- C. noise free
- D. convenient shelters

Question 46. The word “they” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. animals
- B. environments
- C. facilities
- D. tourists

Question 47. The word “secluded” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accessible
- B. private
- C. busy
- D. noisy

Question 48. The primary purpose of the passage is to _____.

- A. share tips of how to do wildlife tourism right
- B. complain about the cruel treatment wild animals are receiving
- C. introduce places where tourists can see wild animals
- D. insist that tourists shouldn't make wildlife tours

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 49. Mr. Johnson and his family **embarked** the ship sailing to an island in the Pacific Ocean.

- A. alighted
- B. boarded
- C. launched
- D. took

Question 50. Our neighbour's a bit strange, but **live and let live**, I always say.

- A. respect his/her way of life
- B. like his/her way of life
- C. ignore his/her way of life
- D. accept his/her way of life

----- The end -----

Câu	Đ/a	Câu	Đ/a	Câu	Đ/a	Câu	Đ/a	Câu	Đ/a
1	B	11	A	21	C	31	D	41	A
2	D	12	C	22	D	32	B	42	A
3	D	13	D	23	A	33	B	43	D
4	B	14	C	24	B	34	D	44	A
5	B	15	D	25	C	35	B	45	A
6	D	16	A	26	A	36	D	46	D
7	D	17	C	27	C	37	B	47	B
8	C	18	B	28	A	38	D	48	A
9	C	19	B	29	B	39	B	49	B
10	D	20	C	30	D	40	C	50	D