

Mã đề thi 391

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 1. A. looked B. helped C. wanted D. missed

Question 2. A. campfire B. habit C. wildlife D. survive

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 primary stress in each of the following questions

Question 3. A. approach B. attract C. broaden D. evolve

Question 4. A. together B. decision C. volcanic D. educate

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 5. The candidates wore face masks while taking the test in the national high school exam next year.

A. test B. wore C. taking D. national

Question 6. The results of my oral exam are out today so I hope they don't put it up on the notice board.

A. they B. today C. it D. my

Question 7. With the advent of electronics and computer technology in 1950, automation commended to apply electronics and computer systems to control machines.

A. technology B. advent C. automation D. commended

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

Question 8. Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, _____?

A. haven't they B. aren't they C. don't they D. are they

Question 9. _____ there have been many changes in his life, he remains a nice man to everyone.

A. However B. Because C. Despite D. Although

Question 10. As Omicron has been designated a Variant of Concern, there are several _____ for countries to undertake.

A. act B. actions C. actively D. active

Question 11. Though badly damaged by fire, the palace was eventually _____ to its original splendor.

A. repaired B. renewed C. restored D. renovated

Question 12. When travelling in Europe, we tried to _____ at least an hour in a medieval town to explore it.

A. stop out B. stop off C. stop in D. stop up

Question 13. John lost the _____ Japanese bicycle he bought last week and his parents were very angry with him.

A. beautiful new blue B. new blue beautiful C. beautiful blue new D. new beautiful blue

Question 14. Some measures can _____ to address the unemployment problem.

A. takes B. take C. be taking D. be taken

Question 15. We will have prepared everything _____.

A. as soon as the meeting will begin B. by the time the meeting begins
C. by the time the meeting began D. as long as the meeting would begin

Question 16. During the Medieval period, people were made public _____ of being witches.

A. trouble B. complaint C. criminal D. accusation

Question 17. Though online shopping has gained huge popularity, it can sometimes be something of a _____ in a poke, as you cannot see what really you are buying.

A. pig B. cow C. bull D. horse

Question 18. Are you a real Tiktoker? Do you follow "Look to the left" hot trend _____ Tiktok?

A. by B. on C. in D. at

Question 19. When the boss walked into the office, the secretary _____ at her desk quickly typing a report.

A. was sitting B. has been sitting C. is sitting D. sits

Question 20. They're organizing a campaign to _____ people's attention to the environmentally harmful effects of using cars.

- A. draw B. achieve C. raise D. attain

Question 21. The larger the area of forest is destroyed, _____.

- A. the most frequent natural disasters are B. the most frequently natural disasters occur
C. the more frequently natural disasters occur D. the more frequent are natural disasters

Question 22. _____ a scholarship, I entered one of the most privileged universities of the United Kingdom.

- A. Having awarded B. To award C. Having been awarded D. Being awarded

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 23. *Everlyne and Jonathan are talking to each other about the consequence of the Covid- 19.*

- **Everlyne:** "We have all experienced a great deal of disruption."

- **Jonathan:** " _____. Our life and work have been adversely affected."

- A. You must be kidding B. Sure, everything is ready
C. I don't think that's a good idea D. I couldn't agree more

Question 24. *Dick is thanking Michelle for giving him the gift on his birthday.*

- **Dick:** "Thanks for the nice gift you brought to me!" - **Michelle:** " _____"

- A. All right! Do you know how much it costs? B. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it
C. Welcome! I'm glad you like it D. Not at all

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 25. The chairman's thought-provoking question **ignited** a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

- A. defined B. triggered C. arose D. hosted

Question 26. Students from that university have **conducted** a survey to find out the most effective study habit.

- A. organized B. encouraged C. proposed D. delayed

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 27. Many people **perished** in the Kobe earthquake because they were not prepared for it.

- A. declined B. survived C. lost their lives D. departed

Question 28. Persuading him is like **flogging a dead horse**. He never does as we expect.

- A. doing a useless thing B. doing a useful thing C. seeing a horse die D. killing a horse

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 29. The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sundays."

- A. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sundays.
B. The secretary refused not to work on Sundays.
C. The secretary promised not to work on Sundays.
D. The secretary refused to work on Sundays.

Question 30. It's very likely that the company will accept his application.

- A. The company might accept his application.
B. The company needs to accept his application.
C. The company should accept his application.
D. The company must accept his application.

Question 31. The last time we went to the library was two years ago.

- A. We haven't gone to the library for two years. B. We went to the library for two years.
C. We have gone to the library for two years. D. We last went to the library for two years ago.

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 32. Her Internet connection is not stable. She cannot email her assignment.

- A. If only her Internet connection is stable, so that she could email her assignment.
B. If her Internet connection were not stable, she couldn't email her assignment.
C. If her Internet connection had been stable, she could have emailed her assignment.
D. She wishes her Internet connection were stable and she could email her assignment.

Question 33. We infected Coronavirus. We realized how important the prevention was.

- A. Not until had we infected Coronavirus that we realized how important the prevention was.
- B. Little did we realized how important the prevention was until we infected Coronavirus.
- C. Hardly we realized how important the prevention was when we infected Coronavirus.
- D. Not until we infected Coronavirus did we realize how important the prevention was.

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.

The story of Monopoly

Monopoly is one of the biggest-selling games in the world. It is sold in 80 countries and comes in 26 different languages. But where did this classic board game come from, and why did it become so popular?

At the beginning of the 20th century, an instructional game (34) _____ is called 'The Landlord's Game' was first published by a political activist, Elizabeth Magie. The (35) _____ of the game was to teach people how rich, powerful individuals take advantage of the poor while they accumulate even more wealth. Unfortunately, the game was not popular, and she sold very (36) _____ copies of it.

In 1934, a man called Charles Darrow redesigned it, creating a game of chance. (37) _____, when he presented his game, which he called 'Monopoly', to the games manufacturers Parker Brothers, they rejected it. They said it was too complex and contained too many flaws.

Darrow persisted and (38) _____ to produce the game himself. He created and sold over 5,000 handmade sets to a local department store. The game had immense public appeal, and was so popular that Darrow went back to Parker Brothers, who bought the rights to the game.

(Adapted from Complete IELTS Band 4-5 by Rawdon Wyatt)

- Question 34.** A. who B. whom C. which D. what
- Question 35.** A. purpose B. design C. plan D. wish
- Question 36.** A. few B. many C. little D. much
- Question 37.** A. Although B. Therefore C. Because D. However
- Question 38.** A. failed B. happened C. succeeded D. decided

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.

Innovation in mobile phones has been happening so fast that it's difficult for consumers to change their behaviour. Phones are constantly swallowing up other products like cameras, calculators, clocks, radios, and digital music players. There are twenty different products that previously might have been bought separately that can now be part of a mobile phone. Mobiles have changed the way people talk to one another, **they** have generated a new type of language, they have saved lives and become style icons.

Obviously, the rich have been buying phones faster than the poor. But this happens with every innovation. Mobile phone take-up among the poor has actually been far quicker than it was in the case of previous products, such as colour television, computers and Internet access. Indeed, as mobile phones continue to become cheaper and more powerful, they might prove to be more successful in bridging the gap between the rich and the poor than expensive computers.

There are obviously drawbacks to mobiles as well: mobile users are two and a half times more likely to develop cancer in areas of the brain **adjacent** to their phone ear, although researchers are unable to prove whether this has anything to do with the phone; mobile thefts now account for a third of all street robberies in London, and don't forget about all the accidents waiting to happen as people drive with a mobile in one hand. But, overall, mobile phones have proved to be a big benefit for people.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" - OUP)

- Question 39.** Which could be the best title of the passage?
 - A. Mobile Revolution B. Benefits of Mobile phones
 - C. The Future of Mobile phones D. A Drawback of Mobiles
- Question 40.** The phrase "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 - A. people B. language C. the way D. mobiles
- Question 41.** The word "**adjacent**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.
 - A. near B. harmful C. far D. contrasting
- Question 42.** Among the poor, the demand for mobile phones _____.
 - A. has created more of a gap with the rich
 - B. follows the pattern of similar innovations
 - C. has grown faster than the demand for computers
 - D. is higher than among the rich

Question 43. Which of the following is NOT one disadvantage of mobile phones as stated in the passage?

- A. Higher crime rate.
- B. Increased danger to road users.
- C. High operating costs.
- D. Possible health risk.

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.

These days, high heel shoes are very fashionable. Women wear them to look taller and to make their legs look longer. However, many people complain that high heel shoes are getting a little too high, some even say **they** look ridiculous. However, those people may be surprised to hear that ridiculous high heel shoes are not new. In fact, some very old high heel shoes were far more outrageous than anything you see today. They were so ridiculous that they even started a war!

There have been high heel shoes far back in history, even back to the ancient Egyptians. But the most famous high heel shoes came from the French King Louis XIV in 1660. King Louis had a famous shoemaker named Nicholas Lestage. Lestage was so good at making shoes that some people said he must be a **sorcerer**. King Louis was the shortest person in the royal court. He wanted to be much taller, so he asked Lestage to make higher heels. At first this seemed to help, but when everyone else saw the king wearing heels, they wanted heels, too. Then Louis XIV was the shortest person again. He kept asking Lestage to make higher and higher heels. Soon, the heels were over 12.5 cm tall! But every time King Louis XIV made his heels higher, the people in the court made theirs higher, too. Finally, King Louis XIV gave up and made his heels lower again. The women, however, liked the way the heels made them look. They kept their heels high.

How did high heel shoes start a war? Well, the French Kings and **nobility** kept wearing high heel shoes. Then they tried taping their feet and wearing tight shoes to make their feet smaller. Shoes seemed more important to the French nobility than anything. The people of France couldn't get enough food to eat, but all the royalty could think about was their feet! When the people finally started the famous French Revolution, it was partly because they hated how the nobility cared more about shoes than about the French people. After the Revolution, no one wore high heel shoes anymore, but by the 20th century, people had rediscovered them.

(Adapted from breakingnewsenglish.com/1504/150416-high-heels.html)

Question 44. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. High Heel Shoes in European History
- B. High Heel Shoes: Stories about the French Kings
- C. Causes of the French Revolution
- D. High Heel Shoes: A collection of King Louis XIV

Question 45. The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. people
- B. legs
- C. women
- D. shoes

Question 46. The word "**sorcerer**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. nobleman
- B. wizard
- C. royal member
- D. tailor

Question 47. According to the passage, who still kept their heels high after the King made his lower again?

- A. Nicholas Lestage
- B. The women
- C. the ancient Egyptians
- D. People in the court

Question 48. The word "**nobility**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. shoemakers
- B. workers
- C. normal people
- D. upper class

Question 49. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Modern high heels are highest and most luxurious in history.
- B. Nicholas Lestage made some of the most fabulous high heel shoes in France.
- C. There have been high heel shoes far back to the ancient Egyptians.
- D. People's desire of looking taller was the origin of high heels.

Question 50. It can be inferred from the passage that before the French Revolution, _____.

- A. there was the distinction of classes among people
- B. high heel shoes were high fashion for everyone
- C. there was a lot of food and many comforts for the people
- D. the most honorable job was a shoemaker

----- HẾT -----

Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên học sinh:..... SBD:.....