SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI C**ỤM TRƯỜNG** THPT SỐC SƠN – MÊ LINH

Mã đề: 101

*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

Câu 1:

It was impossible for the little boy to carry such a heavy school bag.

A. The little boy could not carry such a heavy school bag.

B. The little boy can't carry such a heavy school bag.

C. The little boy oughtn't to carry such a heavy school bag.

D. The little boy may not carry such a heavy school bag.

Câu 2:

"Who did you come to the party with last week?" said Tom to Lyn.

A. Tom asked Lyn who did she come to the party with the week before.

B. Tom asked Lyn who she came to the party with the previous week.

C. Tom wanted to know with who Lyn had come to the party the week before.

D. Tom asked Lyn who she had come to the party with the previous week. **Câu 3:**

He started playing football for Manchester United six months ago.

A. He played with Manchester United footballers six months ago.

B. He has started playing football for Manchester United for six months.

C. He has been playing football for Manchester United for six months.

D. He had been playing football for Manchester United for six months.

*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

Pollution emitted in industrial areas represents a threat to human health and the surrounding natural resources. We tend to believe that the production processes are the only source of environmental damage, and often forget about the possible long-term effects of harmful production practices. We may think that the closure of these huge industrial areas would improve the quality of the environment. Unfortunately, this ignores the threat of the remaining waste, which is abandoned and poorly stored. <u>It</u> represents an even bigger danger because it stands neglected as it <u>degrades</u> and leaks into the earth without any control at all.

Changes in the chemistry of water due to surface water contamination can affect all levels of an ecosystem. It can affect the health of lower food chain organisms and, consequently, the availability of food up through the food chain. It can damage the health of wetlands and damage their ability to support healthy ecosystems, control flooding, and filter pollutants from storm water runoff. The health of animals and humans is affected when they drink or bathe in contaminated water. In addition, water-based organisms, like fish and shellfish, can pile up and concentrate contaminants in their bodies. When other animals or humans eat these organisms, they receive a much higher dose of contaminant than they would have if they had been directly exposed to the original contamination.

Contaminated groundwater can badly affect animals, plants and humans if it is removed from the ground by manmade or natural processes. Depending on the study of rocks of the area, groundwater may rise to the surface through springs or seeps, flow sideways into nearby rivers, streams, or ponds, or sink deeper into the earth. In many parts of the world, groundwater is pumped out of the ground to be used for drinking, bathing, other household uses, agriculture, and industry.

Contaminants in the soil can harm plants when they take up the contamination through their roots. Eating, breathing in, or touching contaminated soil, as well as eating plants or animals that have piled up soil contaminants can badly affect the health of humans and animals.

Air pollution can cause breathing-related problems and other bad health effects as contaminants are *absorbed* from the lungs into other parts of the body. Certain air contaminants can also harm animals

and humans when they contact the skin. Plants rely on breathing for their growth and can also be affected by exposure to contaminants moved in the air. **Câu 4:** Which of the following is the flow of water from the ground to the surface? **B.** springs A. rivers C. ponds **D**. streams Câu 5: According to the passage, the industry is likely to be thought as **A.** a threat to human health **B.** a danger to the environment **C.** the only source of pollution **D**. the utmost harmful activity **Câu 6:** Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word "absorbed" in the last paragraph? A. taken in **B.** swallowed C. piled up **D**. consumed **Câu 7:** Which of the following affects an ecosystem as a whole? **A.** Groundwater contamination **B.** Air contamination **C.** Surface water contamination **D.** Soil contamination **Câu 8:** The word "it" in the first paragraph refers to_____. A. a danger **B.** the environment **C.** the threat of the remaining waste **D**. the remaining waste **Câu 9:** What is the topic of the passage? **A.** The quality of the environment **B.** Sources of environmental damage **C.** The pollution from the city **D.** Bad effects of industrial waste **Câu 10:** Which of the following is the best definition of the word "degrades" in the first paragraph? **A.** to increase the quantity of something **B.** to reduce the quantity of something **C.** to improve the quality of something **D**. to become worse in quality *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. **Câu 11:** A. through **B.** there C. threaten **D**. method **Câu 12:** C. seat A. feat **B.** great **D**. beat *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Câu 13: The living conditions of the population in recent years. A. improved **B.** were improved **C.** will improve **D.** have been improved **Câu 14:** Let's not decide yet where to stop on the journey. We'll just play it by _____ and see how we feel. A. hand **B**. ear C. eye **D**. lip Câu 15: The factory has a to choose young, qualified people for the job. C. preference **B.** tendency A. trend **D.** possibility Câu 16: The children by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems. A. obsessed **B.** are obsessed **C.** are obsessing **D**. obsessing **Câu 17:** These days more and more people are aware _____ the importance of protecting endangered species. A. on **B.** of C. up **D**. with **Câu 18:** We noticed a very sneaky man while we at the checkout.

A. had stood **B.** are standing C. stood **D**. were standing **Câu 19:** The water of the Great Salt Lake is seawater. A. saltier than **B.** saltiest C. the saltiest **D**. more salty than **Câu 20:** We went out for a meal last night. _____ restaurant we went to was excellent. **B.** X (no article) C. Any D. A A. The Câu 21: The pie chart shows the preferred forms of communication recorded in a survey in Intel Secondary School in August 2014. A. carried out **B.** carried on C. put up **D.** put forward Câu 22: Switch off all the lights . **A.** before you leave the room **B.** after you had left the room **C.** by the time you entered the room **D.** until you entered the room Câu 23: We interviewed a number of candidates but none of them us. A. impressively **B.** impressive **C.** impression **D.** impressed **Câu 24:** Nobody knows what the _____ of the explosion was. C. reaction A. reason **B.** source **D**. cause Câu 25: People should willingly _____ a hand with saving the environment before it becomes too bad to live in. A. put **B.** do C. have **D**. give **Câu 26:** The situation will be better, ? A. does it **B.** will it C. isn't it **D**. won't it **Câu 27:** He encourages students rather than memorise formulas and rules. **B.** think **A.** to think **C.** to thinking **D.** thinking *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best complete each of the following exchanges. **Câu 28:** Laura and Mitchell are talking about shopping online. - Laura: I think online shopping can be far less stressful than hitting the high street shop. - Mitchell: . Only from your smartphone, you can get everything you need. **A.** Well, that's very surprising **B.** I don't think it's a good idea **C.** I don't agree with you **D.** That's exactly what I think **Câu 29:** Mrs. Brown is in a restaurant. - Waitress: Excuse me, may I take your order, madam? - Mrs. Brown: _____. A. I don't want to do anything. I've really had enough **B.** Yes, I'd like some fish and chips **C.** Sure, it's delicious **D**. OK, here is my bill *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 Câu 30: It's ten years since we have bought that boutique shop in 2009. A. have bought **B.** boutique shop C. since **D**. It's **Câu 31:** The Green Garden Restaurant uses fresh vegetables in their dishes, which the owners grow in their own garden. A. uses **B.** vegetables C. own **D**. their Câu 32:

This jungle-covered island is mostly <u>uninhabitable</u> and the only people who are allowed to live on the island are the Costa Rican Park Rangers, so there is great <u>diversity</u> in <u>flora and fauna</u>.

A. jungle-coveredB. diversityC. uninhabitableD. flora and fauna*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.Cau 33:

A. applicant Câu 34:	B. commercial	C. domestic	D. investment
A. conflict	B. figure	C. author	D. success
4D 14 C11 1	1 1 1 1 1		1

*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

Many early ideas about the causes and cures of illness seem ridiculous to us today. Yet in some respects the methods for curing sick persons the medicine man of uncivilized tribes, the witch doctor, used are known to have had real value.

In early times when people became ill, they turned for help to the medicine man of the tribe. It was generally believed that sickness was caused by evil spirits, and it was the medicine man's task to drive these bad spirits out of the sick man. To do this, he would try to frighten <u>them</u> away by making loud noise and wearing frightening masks. Usually he would chant magic words, sing special songs, and perform special dances. Nearly always he used a particular kind of plant which was supposed to be a remedy for a particular sickness.

Some of these cures used by the medicine men did help. The plants which these early doctors used were frequently drugs now understood to be medicinal or pain-relieving. The respect and **confidence** which the people had in their medicine man gave sick persons hope and helped them feel better.

Câu 35:

It can be inferred from the a	rticle that					
A. witch doctors never failed.		B. witch doctors always failed.				
C. witch doctors could cure some people.		D. witch doctors were really ridiculous people.				
Câu 36:						
Which of the following words has the closest meaning to the word " confidence " in the last paragraph?						
A. trust	B. reliability	C. hesitation	D. dependence			
Câu 37:						
The article is mainly about						
A. medicinal plants		C. magic chants.	D . uncivilized			
doctoring						
Câu 38:						
Câu 38:The word "them" in the second paragraph refers toA. other medicine menB. evil spiritsC. magic wordsD. sick persons						
A. other medicine men	B. evil spirits	C. magic words	D. sick persons			
Câu 39:						
Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?						
A. Everything that medicine men did is now known to be dangerous.						
B. Medicine men sometimes performed dances.						
C. Medicine men often used special plants in making their cures.						
D. Tribes believe that illnes						
*Mark the letter A, B, C, or			EST in meaning to the			
underlined word(s) in each	of the following question	<i>S</i> .				
Câu 40:						
The most important thing to avoid boredom is to keep yourself <u>occupied</u> .						
A. free	B. busy	C. comfortable	D . relaxed			
Câu 41:						
To absorb a younger workforce, many companies offered retirement plans as incentives for older						
workers to retire and make						
A. opportunities	B. motives	0	D . rewards			
*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to						
the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.						

Câu 42:

Many ethnic minority groups find it hard tomaintaintheir own languages.A. prolongB. preserveC. introduceD. discontinueCâu 43:

You can try to change her mind if you like, but you'll be whistle in the wind.

A. wasting time doing something C. surfing in the wind **B.** doing something effectively

D. doing something totally pointless

*Read the following 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 number blanks

One rather unlikely word that has recently entered the language is "blog", a shortened form of "web log". A blog is a diary posted on the Internet by the person writing it, the blogger, who presumably expects (44) _____ people to read it. It is ironical that modern technology is being used to breathe new life into such an old-fashioned form of the personal journal. And now, as the technology about video cameras is making them easier to use, we have the video log, or "vlog". Vlogging does not (45) _____ highly sophisticated equipment: a digital video camera, a high-speed Internet connection and a host are all that is needed. Vloggers can put anything that (46) _____ their fancy onto their personal website. Some vloggers have no ambitions rather than to show films they have shot while on holiday in exotic places. (47) _____, vlogs can also serve more ambitious purposes. For instance, amateur film makers who want to make a name for themselves might publish their work on the Internet. And increasingly, vlogs are being used to publicize political and social issues (48) ______ are not newsworthy enough to get coverage by the mass media. It is still too early to predict whether vlogging will ever take off in a major way or if it is just a passing fad, but its potential is only now becoming apparent.

Cau 44:			
A. the other	B. other	C. every	D . others
Câu 45:			
A. require	B. promote	C. maintain	D. improve
Câu 46:			
A. causes	B. creates	C. catches	D. makes
Câu 47:			
A. Consequently	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Moreover
Câu 48:			
A. who	B. where	C. what	D. that

*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

Câu 49:

My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university. A. Not until my eldest sister had started working as a freelance journalist did she graduate from university.

B. After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.

C. No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.

D. Hardly had my eldest started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university. **Câu 50:**

My sister is often sick because she doesn't do physical exercise.

A. Provided that my sister does physical exercise, she won't often be sick.

B. If my sister did physical exercise, she wouldn't often be sick.

C. If only my sister had done physical exercise, she would not be sick.

D. If my sister does physical exercise, she won't often be sick.

----- HÉT -----