**ĐỀ SỐ 1-NQ**

**Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

**Question 1: A.** workshop **B.** pottery **C.** conical **D.** product

**Question 2: A.** immersed **B.** varied **C.** mastered **D.** simplified

**Question 3:** The television is among the most **efficient** machines invented by man. **CLOSEST**

 **A.** expensive **B.** dangerous **C.** useless **D.** useful

**Question 4:** The development of **basic** skills like how to cross the street, or what to do when you get lost, must be carefully taught at primary school. **CLOSEST**

 **A.** difficult **B.** necessary **C.** social **D.** cultural

**Question 5:** Harrison’s greatest attribute is his ability to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

 **A.** in **B.** on **C.** under **D.** within

**Question 6:** Every time my father flies to America, he gets really bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** touchdown **B.** mix-up **C.** jet lag **D.** journey

**Question 7:** Tim: “I’ll make steak pie for dinner.” “ \_\_\_\_\_”.

Jason:“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** You’re right. **B.** Great! I can’t wait

 **C.** Please, do it. **D.** I’d love to

**Question 8:** Jane: “We appreciate your contribution to the success of our project.”

John:“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** It pleased me. **B.** That’s alright.

 **C.** It was my pleasure. **D.** You can say that again.

**Question 9:** My dad was glad \_\_\_\_\_\_ his best friend again after 20 years.

 **A.** of meeting **B.** to meet **C.** meet **D.** meeting

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_\_he likes chocolate, he tries not to eat it.

 **A.** Since **B.** As **C.** Despite **D.** Though

**Question 11:** Have you made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mind about where to go on holiday?

 **A.** of **B.** up **C.** on **D.** in

**Question 12:** Have you been to Antelope Canyon? That place is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

 **A.** once in a blue moon **B.** over the moon

 **C.** out of this world **D.** to the moon and back

**Question 13:** The pollution \_\_\_\_\_ they are talking about is getting worse.

 **A.** which **B.** whose **C.** whom **D.** where

**Question 14:** Solar energy doesn’t cause \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** polluted **B.** pollute **C.** pollution **D.** pollutant

**Question 15:** The railroad track that runs overhead is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** elevated walkway **B.** skytrain **C.** boat **D.** flyover

**Question 16:** It \_\_\_\_\_\_ that Po Nagar Cham Towers were built in the 8th century.

 **A.** considers **B.** was considered **C.** considered **D.** has considered

**Question 17:** The spoken language differs considerably from the written language. **OPPOSITE**

 **A.** very little **B.** greatly **C.** a lot **D.** similarly

**Question 18:** The guests at the Japanese Embassy reception enjoyed it very much but refused to eat the raw fish. **OPPOSITE**

 **A.** fresh **B.** stale **C.** cooked **D.** rotten

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the part that is incorrect**

**Question 19:** The boy who won a first prize in the contest was very happy.

 **A.** was **B.** who **C.** a **D.** in

**Question 20:** I don’t want to invite too much people to my wedding party next month.

 **A.** to invite **B.** much **C.** month **D.** to

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the sentence that is BEST written from the words/phrases given.**

**Question 21:** No-one / kind-hearted / than / my mom.

 **A.** No-one isn’t as kind-hearted than my mom

 **B.** No-one is as kind-hearted than my mom.

 **C.** No-one isn’t more kind-hearted than my mom.

 **D.** No-one is more kind-hearted than my mom.

**Question 22:** He/wish / come / her birthday party / next Sunday.

 **A.** He wishes he came to her birthday oarty on next Sunday.

 **B.** He wishes he could come to her birthday party next Sunday.

 **C.** He wish he could come to her birthday party next Sunday.

 **D.** He wishes he could come to her birthday party on next Sunday.

**Question 23:** He / intelligent / solve / difficult / problem.

 **A.** He was intelligent to solve the difficult problem.

 **B.** He is intelligent solving the difficult problem.

 **C.** He was intelligent to solved the difficult problem.

 **D.** He was intelligent solving the difficult problem.

**Question 24:** My uncle /used/ ride /his motorbike / countryside / weekend.

 **A.** My uncle got used to riding his motorbike to the countryside at the weekend.

 **B.** My uncle was used to ride his motorbike to the countryside at the weekend.

 **C.** My uncle used to rode his motorbike to the countryside at the weekend.

 **D.** My uncle is used to riding his motorbike to the countryside at the weekend.

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

All over the world, all different cultures created interesting processed meat products, and one of the most popular is undoubtedly sausage.

To begin with, sausage making may be considered disgusting as **it** deals with using various animal parts. Since meat is ground up, certain cuts and parts of an animal that wouldn’t be served in their original forms can be used. Literally, this means animal parts such as noses, ears, and other less appetizing areas of an animal’s body. Very often, the ground up meat and flesh is mixed with a certain percentage of fat, along with spices and other fillers. After being mixed well, this meat mixture is then stuffed into the cleaned intestines of the animal, which are then sealed at both ends. The result is sausage.

The meats used in sausages come from a variety of animals, although beef and pork are by far the favourites. In some cultures, sausage made from the meat of horses is considered a delicacy. When sausages are cooked, the cooking process sometimes adds to the flavour. While boiling is probably the simplest method, smoking sausages will add a lot of smoky flavour.

Next time you bite into a sausage, it is probably best not to think too much about how it became the tasty thing you are eating. After all, you don’t want to ruin a good snack.

**Question 25:** What are by far the favourite meats for making sausages?

 **A.** Horse meat **B.** Cuts of lamb **C.** Beef and pork **D.** Chicken

**Question 26:** What is the simplest method of cooking sausages?

 **A.** Grilling **B.** Boiling **C.** Baking **D.** Smoking

**Question 27:** What won’t be served in their original forms?

 **A.** Sausages of all types **B.** Spices and fillers

 **C.** Intestines of an animal **D.** Certain cuts and parts of animals

**Question 28:** Which is the best title of the passage?

 **A.** A world of Sausage **B.** Snack

 **C.** Meat products **D.** Culture

**Question 29:** In paragraph 2, the word “**it**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** meat **B.** sausage **C.** sausage making **D.** animal part

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best completes each blank.**

Everyone wants to reduce pollution but the pollution problem is as complicated as it is (30)\_\_\_\_. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobiles causes large percentage of air pollution.

But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people. Thus, to end or greatly reduce (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immediately people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. (32)\_\_\_\_\_pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pollution that such things (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that require businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

**Question 30: A.** important **B.** attractive **C.** fascinating **D.** serious

**Question 31: A.** population **B.** poverty **C.** attraction **D.** pollution

**Question 32: A.** so **B.** but **C.** therefore **D.** and

**Question 33: A.** amount **B.** number **C.** Figure **D.** way

**Question 34: A.** so **B.** dislike **C.** unlike **D.** as

**Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress position is placed differently from that of the others in each group.**

**Question 35: A.** surface **B.** wander **C.** spacecraft **D.** remind

**Question 36: A.** commitment **B.** minority **C.** expedition **D.** Technology

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.**

**Question 37:** Study hard or you will fail the exam.

 **A.** If you don’t study hard, you will fail the exam.

 **B.** You don’t fail the exam unless you study hard.

 **C.** Because you study hard, you don’t fail the exam.

 **D.** You don’t study hard, so you will fail the exam.

**Question 38:** “What time did you come home last night, Mark?” said Tom.

 **A.** Tom asked Mark what time had he come home the previous night.

 **B.** Tom asked Mark what time he had come home last night.

 **C.** Tom asked Mark what time he had come home the previous night.

 **D.** Tom asked Mark what time he came home last night.

**Question 39:** The trip was short; however, we enjoyed it very much.

 **A.** Although the trip was short, we enjoyed it very much.

 **B.** We enjoyed the trip very much because it was short.

 **C.** The trip was short, so we didn’t enjoy it very much.

 **D.** We enjoyed the short trip very much.

**Question 40:** They say that John is the brightest student in his class.

 **A.** It was said that John is the brightest student in his class.

 **B.** John is said that he is the brightest student in his class.

 **C.** It is said that John is the brightest student in his class.

 **D.** John was said to be the brightest student in his class.

***------ THE END ------***

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A | A | D | B | C | C | B | C |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| B | D | B | C | A | C | B | B |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| A | C | C | B | D | B | A | A |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| C | B | D | A | B | D | D | B |
| 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| A | D | D | C | A | C | A | C |