**ĐỀ SỐ 2-NQ**

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

Environmental pollution is a term that (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with gases and smoke, (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil with too many fertilizers and (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Man also pollutes his surroundings in various other ways. Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water, and soil are necessary to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man’s naturally beautiful world.

**Question 1: A.** provides **B.** means **C.** refers **D.** reduces

**Question 2: A.** therefore **B.** moreover **C.** so **D.** even

**Question 3: A.** provides **B.** supplies **C.** damages **D.** contaminates

**Question 4: A.** dirty **B.** pesticides **C.** pollution **D.** substances

**Question 5: A.** grows **B.** reduces **C.** makes up **D.** increases

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

**Question 6:** The Rhode Island is the smallest state in the United States.

 **A.** is **B.** in **C.** state **D.** the

**Question 7:** Mr. Lam, whom gave a lecture at our university last week, is a famous physicist.

 **A.** at **B.** whom **C.** gave **D.** a

**Mark the 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 8: A.** assignment **B.** recognize **C.** cognitive **D.** concentrate

**Question 9: A.** cosmopolitan **B.** multicultural **C.** communication **D.** metropolitan

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

**Question 10:** She asked me: “where did you go last night?”

 **A.** She asked me where I had gone the previous night.

 **B.** She asked me where did you go last night.

 **C.** She asked me where I went last night.

 **D.** She asked me where did I go the next night.

**Question 11:** This math exercise is too difficult. I can’t do it.

 **A.** Despite this math exercise is too difficult, I can’t do it.

 **B.** Although this math exercise is too difficult, I can’t do it.

 **C.** This math exercise is so difficult that I can’t do it.

 **D.** This math exercise is too difficult, however, I can’t do it*.*

**Question 12:** 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 was said to be the brightest student in his class.

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

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

**Question 13:** You can improve your English accent by talking to native English speakers.

 **A.** If you improve your English accent, you can talk to native English speakers.

 **B.** If you talk to native English speakers, you can improve your English accent.

 **C.** Unless you improve your English accent, you can talk to native English speakers.

 **D.** Unless you talk to native English speakers, you can improve your English accent.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 14:** A surprising percentage of the population in remote areas is illiterate. **OPPOSITE**

 **A.** unable to speak fluently **B.** able to read and write

 **C.** unable to read and write **D.** able to speak fluently

**Question 15:** I invited Anna to my birthday party, but she turned down. **OPPOSITE**

 **A.** agreed **B.** face up **C.** turn up **D.** refused

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

**Question 16:** you /use to /eat sweets/ when you /small?

 **A.** Did you use to eating sweets when a child?

 **B.** Were you used to eat sweets when you were small?

 **C.** Did you use to eat sweets when you were small?

 **D.** Were you used to eating sweets when small

**Question 17:** I /wish/ I /know /way / the station.

 **A.** I wish I knew the way to the station.

 **B.** I wish I have known the way to the station.

 **C.** I wish I know the way to the station.

 **D.** I wish I can know the way to the station.

**Question 18:** I/ please/ you / work/ hard/ now.

 **A.** I’m pleased that you are working hard now

 **B.** I’m pleased because you are working hard now.

 **C.** I’m pleased that you work hard now.

 **D.** I’m please that you are working hard now.

**Question 19:** The old man /his bicycle/ I/ borrow/ yesterday/ working / this factory

 **A.** The old man is working in this factory which I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

 **B.** The old man whom I borrowed his bicycle yesterday is working in this factory.

 **C.** The old man whose bicycle I borrowed yesterday is working in this factory.

 **D.** The old man whom is working in this factory I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

**Mark the 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 20: A.** landscape **B.** business **C.** system **D.** historical

**Question 21: A.** develops **B.** travels **C.** equips **D.** constructs

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

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself, in case **it** is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed, or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

**Question 22:** According to the passage, your luggage should be\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** stored in a safe place **B.** tagged in case of being lost

 **C.** packed with your passport **D.** painted a bright colour

**Question 23:** It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** you must always take cash with you

 **B.** you can't get back your lost luggage overseas

 **C.** larger lunches cost more than smaller ones

 **D.** travelling may cost more-in peak season

**Question 24:** Which can be the best title for the passage?

 **A.** How to adjust travel dates **B.** Travel advice

 **C.** Travel procedures **D.** Protect your luggage

**Question 25:** Which one of these is NOT advisable according to the passage?

 **A.** Research your destination **B.** Apply for visas if necessary

 **C.** Always bring identification **D.** Save money by cutting out dinner

**Question 26:** The underlined word ‘it’ refers to your\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** flight **B.** luggage **C.** identification **D.** passport

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 27:** In some rural areas, English is an **optional** subject for school children. **CLOSEST**

 **A.** compulsory **B.** voluntary **C.** academic **D.** interesting

**Question 28:** The spoken language differs **considerably** from the written language. **CLOSEST**

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

**Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.**

**Question 29:** She denies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the rules of international law.

 **A.** obey **B.** obeyed **C.** to obey **D.** obeying

**Question 30:** Harrison’s greatest attribute is his ability to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

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

**Question 31:** Mary’s eyes are weak; \_\_\_\_\_\_ , she has to wear glasses .

 **A.** however **B.** therefore **C.** but **D.** and

**Question 32:** Package tour isn’t my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I prefer independent travel.

 **A.** hot potatoes **B.** flesh and blood **C.** cup of tea **D.** piece of cake

**Question 33:** In recent years, there have been thousands of victims of sexual and physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** abuse **B.** happiness **C.** win **D.** sentence

**Question 34:** That’s my friend\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes from Japan.

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

**Question 35:** Although he is my friend, I find it hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his selfishness.

 **A.** catch up with **B.** come down with **C.** keep up with **D.** put up with

**Question 36:** All of us are delighted about that life in the countryside has improved \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** consideration **B.** considerable **C.** consider **D.** considerably

**Question 37:** We were having dinner when the telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time ?

 **A.** ring **B.** was ringing **C.** rang **D.** ringing

**Question 38:** Linda: “Let me congratulate you on passing the driving test, Jolie.”

Jolie: “ ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** I’m sorry. I can’t. **B.** It’s nice of you to say so.

 **C.** It’s a piece of cake. **D.** Yes, of course.

**Question 39:** There are now countless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orbiting the earth for telecommunications, and other purposes.

 **A.** spacecrafts **B.** satellites **C.** telescopes **D.** rockets

**Question 40:** Peter: “What a fantastic cook you are!”

Marry: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** It’s very kind of you to say so. **B.** Sorry, I don’t think so.

 **C.** No, it isn’t true. **D.** I’d prefer it.

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

***ĐÁP ÁN***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| C | D | D | B | B | D | B | A | C | A |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| C | D | B | B | A | C | A | A | C | B |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| B | B | D | B | D | D | A | B | D | B |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| B | C | A | C | D | D | C | B | B | A |