**ĐỀ SỐ 3-NQ**

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

Books which give instructions on how to do things are very popular in the United States today. Thousands of these How-to books are useful. In fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with the words “How to”. One book may tell you how to earn more money. Another may tell you how to save or spend it and another may explain how to give your money away.

Many How-to books give advice on careers. They tell you how to choose a career and now to succeed in **it**. If you fail, however, you can buy the book “How to Turn Failure into Success”. If you would like to become very rich, you can buy the book “How to Make a Millionaire”. If you never make any money at all, you may need a book called “How to Live on Nothing”.

One of the most popular types of books is one that helps you with personal problems. If you want to have a better love of life, you can read “How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life”. If you are tired of books on happiness, you may prefer books which give **step-by-step** instructions on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.

Why have How-to books become so popular? Probably because life has become so complex. Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve. How-to books help people deal with modern life.

**Question 1:** The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** how-to books **B.** career **C.** advice **D.** instruction

**Question 2:** Which of the following is NOT the type of books giving information on careers?

 **A.** “How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life”.

 **B.** “How to Live on Nothing”.

 **C.** “How to Make a Millionaire”.

 **D.** “How to Turn Failure into Success”.

**Question 3:** It can be inferred from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** Modern life is more difficult to deal with.

 **B.** Modern life is less difficult to deal with.

 **C.** Today people have fewer choices to make.

 **D.** Today people are more bored with the modern life.

**Question 4:** The word “step-by-step” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** little and little **B.** slower and slower **C.** gradually **D.** one by one

**Question 5:** What is the passage mainly about?

 **A.** How to make a millionaire.

 **B.** How to turn failure into success.

 **C.** How-to books.

 **D.** How to succeed in love every minute of your life.

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

**Question 6:** Unless we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.

 **A.** If our life is badly affected, we will protect the environment.

 **B.** If we don’t protect the environment, our life won’t be badly affected.

 **C.** If we don’t protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.

 **D.** If we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected

**Question 7:** “Is the weather good in Shanghai in the summer?” Jane asked me.

 **A.** Jane asked me if the weather was good in Shanghai in the summer.

 **B.** Jane asked me if the weather had been good in Shanghai in the summer.

 **C.** Jane asked me was the weather good in Shanghai in the summer.

 **D.** Jane asked me if was the weather good in Shanghai in the summer.

**Question 8:** They believe that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of disrespect.

 **A.** It is believed that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of respect.

 **B.** It is believed that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of disrespect.

 **C.** It is to believe that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of disrespect

 **D.** It was believed that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of disrespect.

**Question 9:** Mr. Blake took a taxi but he was late for the meeting.

 **A.** Despite of taking a taxi, Mr. Blake was late for the meeting

 **B.** Mr. Blake was late for the meeting although taking a taxi.

 **C.** Mr. Blake was late for the meeting though he took a taxi.

 **D.** Even though he took a taxi but Mr. Blake was late for the meeting.

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

**Question 10:** Don't worry, you can **count on** me. I’ll try my best to help you.

 **A.** stand for **B.** live on **C.** rely on **D.** look after

**Question 11:** I couldn't **make out** what he had talked about because I was not used to his accent.

 **A.** write **B.** stand **C.** understand **D.** interrupt

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

English is a Germanic language that originated from England. It is also a (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ language in the other home countries of the United Kingdom, in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Republic of Ireland, South Africa, and numerous other countries. 380 million people speak English as their first language.

English has “lingua franca” status in many parts of the world (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the military, economic, scientific, political and cultural influence of the “British Empire” in the 18th and 19th centuries and that of the “United States” from the mid 20th century to the present. The global influence of English comes from cinema, music, airlines, broadcasting, science, and the Internet in recent decades. English is now the most widely learned (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ language in the world.

Many students worldwide need to learn some English and business English is (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in many fields and occupations. Because people speak and learn English everywhere, the language is considered a “(16) \_\_\_\_\_\_ language.” It is also, by international treaty , the official language for aircraft/airport communication.

**Question 12: A.** natural **B.** essential **C.** native **D.** fundamental

**Question 13: A.** although **B.** because of **C.** because **D.** despite

**Question 14: A.** second **B.** official **C.** first **D.** primary

**Question 15: A.** commanded **B.** confirmed **C.** required **D.** offered

**Question 16: A.** global **B.** modern **C.** national **D.** Regional

**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 17: A.** monkey **B.** donkey **C.** honey **D.** sink

**Question 18: A.** promises **B.** heritages **C.** devices **D.** territories

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

**Question 19:** The actress, along with her manager and some friends, are going to the party.

 **A.** are going **B.** to **C.** some friends **D.** her

**Question 20:** The guide, who name was Nam , recommended us a two-day trekking tour in Sapa.

 **A.** two-day **B.** in **C.** recommended **D.** who

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

**Question 21:** Human beings have launched many man-made satellites into outer space.

 **A.** Enormous **B.** Special **C.** expensive **D.** natural

**Question 22:** The world’s population keeps increasing during the past few years.

 **A.** getting on **B.** taking off **C.** coming up **D.** going down

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

**Question 23:** About 85 per cent of city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breathes heavily polluted air.

 **A.** villagers **B.** dwellers **C.** livers **D.** members

**Question 24:** Ha: “You really must go to Hoi An to enjoy the full moon at Mid-autumn Festival.”

Binh: “ .”

 **A.** Yes, that’s what I’ve heard **B.** No, thank you.

 **C.** Yes, I won’t go there. **D.** Do you really know about it?

**Question 25:** Ryan: “How was your trip to Vietnam after 10 years ?”

Bob: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** 10 years? It’s 11 years.

 **B.** Amazing! I couldn’t believe how much it has changed!

 **C.** Thank you for asking me.

 **D.** No, I can’t tell you.

**Question 26:** Almost everyone doesn’t trust David his friendliness.

 **A.** despite **B.** in case **C.** in spite **D.** due to

**Question 27:** The man with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I dined last night will be the next President of Bigfoot.

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

**Question 28:** My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_in the bank for five years before she was sent to Da Nang.

 **A.** works **B.** has worked **C.** was working **D.** had worked

**Question 29:** I decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at this hotel for the next five days.

 **A.** staying **B.** to stay **C.** stay **D.** stayed

**Question 30:** We have narrowed \_\_\_\_\_\_ the list to four candidates.

 **A.** up **B.** on **C.** down **D.** into

**Question 31:** My mother is always \_\_\_\_\_\_ dressed on special occasions.

 **A.** Beauty **B.** beautiful **C.** beautifully **D.** beautified

**Question 32:** Nick has just returned from his holiday looking relaxed and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** worried **B.** cool **C.** exhausted **D.** tanned

**Question 33:** The article was about the different varieties \_\_\_\_\_\_ English spoken throughout the world.

 **A.** among **B.** of **C.** from **D.** on

**Question 34:** Susan was \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard that she won the first prize in the contest.

 **A.** under the sun **B.** over the moon **C.** in the sky **D.** in the world

**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 35: A.** education **B.** impossible **C.** optimistic **D.** academic

**Question 36: A.** event **B.** damage **C.** behave **D.** surprise

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

**Question 37:** First poem/ good/ second.

 **A.** The first poem is the best for the second.

 **B.** First poem is good than second.

 **C.** First poem is best than the second.

 **D.** The first poem was better than the second.

**Question 38:** She/ not/ like/ him,/ now/ they/ marry.

 **A.** She didn’t use to like him, but now they married.

 **B.** She did use to like him, but now they’re married.

 **C.** She didn't used to like him, but now they're married.

 **D.** She didn’t use to like him, but now they’re married.

**Question 39:** It/ important/ us/ learn/ use/ roads properly/ safely.

 **A.** It is important for us to learn use the roads properly safely.

 **B.** It is important to us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.

 **C.** It is important to us to learn use the roads properly and safely.

 **D.** It is important for us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.

**Question 40:** He/ man/ son/ play/ football/ Manchester City.

 **A.** He's a man of which son plays football at Manchester City.

 **B.** He's the man whom son plays football for Manchester City.

 **C.** He's a man who son plays football in Manchester City.

 **D.** He's the man whose son plays football at Manchester City.

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

***ĐÁP ÁN***

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