

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions

Câu 1 :

- A. extremely B. necessary C. necessity D. co-operate

Câu 2 :

- A. fashionable B. convenient C. traditional D. significant

Câu 3 :

- A. atmosphere B. sensitive C. magnetic D. constant

Câu 4 :

- A. economics B. regulation C. individual D. personalize

Câu 5 :

- A. characteristic B. environmental C. documentation D. sophisticated

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct one to complete each of the following sentences.

Câu 6 : Some great men have had _____ school records.

- A. indistinct B. extinguished C. indistinguishable D. undistinguished

Câu 7 : He has been in _____ ever since he was convicted of taking bribes.

- A. shame B. disregard C. disgrace D. reproach

Câu 8 : Now that they have read it in _____, they believe me.

- A. black and white B. red and blue C. blue and red D. white and black

Câu 9 : The number of learners of English _____ in recent years.

- A. have increased rapidly B. has been increased rapidly C. have been increased rapidly D. has increased rapidly

Câu 10 : When you have a small child in the house, you _____ leave small objects lying around. Such objects _____ be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.

- A. needn't / may B. should not / might C. should / must D. mustn't / can't

Câu 11 : Mike: "Do I still have to change my clothes?" Bate: " _____ ."

- A. The party begins at 2 pomp B. Don't change your mind, please C. Let's discuss that some time D. Sure, take your time

Câu 12 : The rumors go that Jason will be arrested. He is said _____ a bloody robbery.

- A. to have taken part in B. to have joined in C. to join in D. to take part in

Câu 13 : It was the job of the security guard to _____ anyone suspicious hanging around the restaurant while the president was

dining inside.

- A. kick out of B. look out for C. get away with D. check out of

Câu 14 : Nuance: "Is there anything I can do for you, sir?" Rue: "_____."

- A. Sure, go ahead, please B. Ok, your time C. Not now. Thanks anyway D. Yes, you're welcome

Câu 15 : Sarah is a young girl with _____ and a straight nose.

- A. almond-shape eyed B. almond-eyed shape C. eyes shaped almond D. almond-shaped eyes

Câu 16 : In the _____ of security, personnel must wear their identity badges at all time.

- A. requirement B. demands C. interests D. assistance

Câu 17 : By 2050, medical technology _____ many diseases.

- A. will have conquered B. is conquering C. has conquered D. will conquer

Câu 18 : Lindy: "Do you mind the window being open?" Maya: "_____, it's much too cold."

- A. Yes, please B. I'm afraid I don't C. Yes, I do mind D. No, I don't

Câu 19 : He has been waiting for this letter for days, and at _____ it has come.

- A. the moment B. last C. present D. the end

Câu 20 : Neither of them will be treated preferentially, _____?

- A. won't they B. will them C. will they D. won't them

Câu 21 : The salary of a computer programmer is _____ a teacher.

- A. as twice much as B. as much as twice of C. twice as higher as that D. twice as high as that of

Câu 22 : By the gate _____ .

- A. a little girl stood B. stood a little girl C. did a little girl stand D. a little girl did stand

Câu 23 : _____, he can never follow me.

- A. Fast as does he run B. As does he run fast C. As he runs fast D. Fast as he runs

Câu 24 : _____, John that she talked about him all the time.

- A. Did so much she adore B. Did she adored so much C. So much he adored D. So much did she adore

Câu 25 : The smell was so bad that it completely _____ us off our food.

- A. got B. took C. put D. set

Câu 26 : Mohandas K. Gandhi, _____ Mahatma, lived a noble life of poverty to work for independence.

- A. called B. that was called C. was called D. calling

Câu 27 : _____ his assistance in those days, I would not be so successful now.

- A. If there were not B. Unless I had C. Had it not been for D. If it had not for

Câu 28 : There is no chance of you getting the promotion after only two months working here, _____ the great work you have done.

- A. presuming B. notwithstanding C. nevertheless D. regardless

Câu 29 : I tried to talk to her, but she was as high as a _____ .

- A. sky B. house C. wall D. kite

Câu 30 : Vietnam's Got Talent is the game show that has taken audiences _____ .

- A. by heart B. by wind C. by night D. by storm

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions

Câu 31 : He didn't bat an eye when he realized he failed the exam again.

- A. didn't show surprise B. didn't want to see C. didn't care D. wasn't happy

Câu 32 : The notice should be put in the most conspicuous place so that all the students can be well-informed.

- A. popular B. suspicious C. easily seen D. beautiful

Câu 33 : I think we have solved this problem once and for all.

- A. forever B. for goods C. temporarily D. in the end

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 34 : Unless the two signatures are identical, the bank won't honor the check.

- A. similar B. different C. fake D. genuine

Câu 35 : Strongly advocating health foods, Jane doesn't eat any chocolate.

- A. supporting B. impugning C. advising D. denying

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct sentence which is closest in meaning to each of the ones given before.

Câu 36 : Because the evidence was withheld, the prisoner was found guilty.

- A. If the evidence was withheld, the prisoner would be found guilty. B. If the evidence was withheld, the prisoner had been acquitted.
C. If the prisoner was found guilty, the evidence would be withheld. D. Had the evidence been presented, the prisoner would have been acquitted.

Câu 37 : He needn't have borrowed all of that money to buy a new car, because his new job provided him with one.

- A. He didn't need to take out so much credit to buy a new car, because he knew that his new place of business would give him one any way.
B. He took a lot of money in loans to buy a new car, although he knew that his new job was going to give him one.
C. When his new place of work presented him with a car, all the money he had borrowed to purchase a new car proved unnecessary.
D. Because of the car that his new job gave him, he didn't need to take a large loan to buy a new one.

Câu 38 : What the politician was saying fell on deaf ears last night.

- A. What the politician was saying deafened the listeners last night. B. No one listened to what the politician was saying last night because they had deaf ears.
C. No one took notice of what the politician was saying last night. D. The politician fell deaf when he was speaking last night.

Câu 39 : It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.

- A. The man was believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
- B. The man is believed that to have escaped in a stolen car.
- C. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
- D. The man is believed have escaped in a stolen car.

Câu 40 : Should you persist in your defiance of instructions, disciplinary action will be taken.

- A. If you go on defying instructions, we will take action soon.
- B. You should persist in your defiance of instructions because the disciplinary action will be taken.
- C. If you persist in your defiance of instructions, you will take disciplinary action.
- D. If you keep on persisting the instructions, you will taken action soon.

Câu 41 : The band had to cancel quite a new of their concerts that had been announced before they began their tour.

- A. The number of concerts announced before the band's tour started was different from that which they actually performed.
- B. Forced to make many cancellations, the band didn't perform as many concerts as was announced prior to their tour.
- C. So many of their scheduled concerts were cancelled that the band ended up performing only a new by the end of their tour.
- D. The band had to cancel most of the concerts which were announced at the beginning of their tour.

Câu 42 : The teacher gave us permission to leave the room.

- A. "You must leave the room," the teacher told us.
- B. "You may leave the room," the teacher told us.
- C. "You ought to leave the room," the teacher told us.
- D. "I give you permission leave the room," the teacher told us.

Câu 43 : The Prime Minister is unlikely to call an early general election.

- A. It's likely that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.
- B. There is little likelihood of the Prime Minister calling an early general election.
- C. The likelihood is that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.
- D. The likelihood is great that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

Câu 44 : "Make good use of your time. You won't get such an opportunity again."

- A. He offered me such an opportunity so that I could make good use of my time.
- B. He ordered me to make good use of my time as I wouldn't get an opportunity again.
- C. He advised me to make good use of my time as I wouldn't get an opportunity again.
- D. He let me make use of my time, knowing that I wouldn't get an opportunity again.

Câu 45 : "Why don't you participate in the volunteer work in summer?" said Sophie.

- A. Sophie made me participate in the volunteer work in summer.
- B. Sophie asked me why not participate in the volunteer work in summer.
- C. Sophie suggested my participating in the volunteer work in summer.
- D. Sophie suggested me to participate in the volunteer work in summer.

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. The stylistic innovation in painting known as Impressionism began in the 1870's. The Impressionists wanted to depict what they saw in nature, but they were inspired to portray fragmentary moments by the increasingly fast pace of modern life. They concentrated on the play of light over objects, people, and nature, breaking up seemingly solid surfaces, stressing vivid contrast between colors in sunlight and shade, and depiction reflected light in all of its possibilities. Unlike earlier artists, they did not want to observe the world from indoors. They abandoned the studio, painting in the open air and recording spontaneous Impressions of their subjects instead of making outside sketches and then moving indoors to complete the work from memory. Some of the Impressionists' painting methods were affected by technological advances. For example, the shift from the studio to the open air was made possible in part by the advent of cheap rail travel, which permitted easy and quick access to the countryside or seashore, as well as by newly developed chemical dyes and oils that led to collapsible paint tubes, which enabled artists to finish their paintings on the spot. Impressionism acquired its name not from supporters but from angry art lovers who felt threatened by the new painting. The term "Impressionism" was born in 1874, when a group of artists who had been working together organized an exhibition of their paintings in order to draw public attention to their work. Reaction from the public and press was immediate, and derisive. Among the 165 paintings exhibited was one called Impression: Sunrise, by Claude Monet (1840-1926), viewed through hostile eyes, Monet's painting of a rising sun over a misty, watery scene seemed messy, slapdash, and an affront to good taste. Borrowing Monet's title, art critics extended the term "Impressionism" to the entire exhibit. In response, Monet and his 29 fellow artists in the exhibit adopted the

same name as a badge of their unity, despite individual differences. From then until 1886 Impressionism had all the zeal of a “church”, as the painter Renoir put it. Monet was faithful to the Impressionist creed until his death, although many of the others moved on to new styles.

Câu 46 : What aspect of painting in the nineteenth century does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. A group of artists with a new technique and approach to art B. A technological advance in the materials used by artists
C. The impact of some artists’ resistance to the fast pace of life D. The differences between two major styles of art

Câu 47 : The word “depict” is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. represent B. deform C. justify D. reorganize

Câu 48 : According to the passage, which of the following was one of the distinguishing characteristics of Impressionist painting?

- A. The focus on small solid objects B. The way the subjects were presented from multiple angles C. The emphasis on people rather than nature scenes D. The depiction of the effects of light and color

Câu 49 : Which of the following is a significant way in which Impressionists were different from the artists that preceded them?

- A. They painted their subjects out-of-doors B. They began by making sketches of their subjects C. They used subjects drawn from modern life D. They preferred to paint from memory

Câu 50 : The word “advent” is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. achievement B. arrival C. advantage D. acceptance

Câu 51 : The exhibition of paintings organized in 1874 resulted in all of the following EXCEPT _____ .

- A. creating a name for a new style of painting B. an immediate demand for the paintings exhibited C. attracting attention from the public D. a negative reaction from the press

Câu 52 : The word “affront” is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. insult B. encouragement C. credit D. return

Câu 53 : The rejection of the Impressionist exhibition by critics was caused by which of the following?

- A. The small number of paintings on display B. The similarity between all the paintings exhibited C. Anger about seemingly poorly painted art D. Lack of interest in exhibitions by young artists

Câu 54 : The author mentions Renoir to give an example of an artist who _____ .

- A. became as famous as Monet B. was consistently praised by art critics C. was in favor of a traditional style of painting D. described the enthusiasm of the Impressionists for their work

Câu 55 : The word “others” refers to _____ .

- A. fellow artists B. new styles C. art critics D. individual differences

Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

Câu 56 : Students suppose to read all the questions carefully and find out the answers to them

- A. suppose B. all the questions C. out D. all the questions

Câu 57 : The salad tasted so well that my brother returned to the salad bar for another helping.

- A. so well B. returned to C. salad bar for D. another helping

Câu 58 : Individuals with chronic liver disease is gravely at risk for premature death, heart seizures, strokes as well as hypertension, jaundice, and malnutrition.

- A. with B. is C. premature D. as well as

Câu 59 : I would rather that they do not travel during the bad weather, but they insist that they must return home today.

- A. that B. do not travel C. the bad D. they must return

Câu 60 : Each year, tourists from all over the world travel to Poland to visit a birthplace of Frederic.

- A. Each year B. all over the world C. to visit D. a birthplace of

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 Newspaper publishers in the United States have long been enthusiastic users and distributors of weather maps. Although some newspapers that had carried the United States Weather Bureau's national weather map in 1912 dropped it once the novelty had passed, many continued to print the daily weather chart provided by their local forecasting office. In the 1930's, when interest in aviation and progress in air-mass analysis made weather patterns more news worthy, additional newspapers started or resumed the daily weather map. In 1935, The Associated Press (AP) news service inaugurated its Wire Photo network and offered subscribing newspapers morning and afternoon weather maps redrafted by the AP's Washington, B.C., office from charts provided by the government agency. Another news service, United Press International (UPI), developed a competing photo-wire network and also provided timely weather maps for both morning and afternoon newspapers. After the United States government launched a series of weather satellites in 1966, both the AP and UPI offered cloud-cover photos obtained from the Weather Bureau. In the late 1970's and early 1980's, the weather map became an essential ingredient in the redesign of the American newspaper. News publishers, threatened by increased competition from television for readers' attention, sought to package the news more conveniently and attractively. In 1982, many publishers felt threatened by the new USA Today, a national daily newspaper that used a page-wide, full-color weather map as its key design element. That the weather map in USA Today did not include information about weather fronts and pressures attests to the largely symbolic role it played. Nonetheless, competing local and metropolitan newspapers responded in a variety of ways. Most substituted full-color temperature maps for the standard weather maps, while others dropped the comparatively drab satellite photos or added regional forecast maps with pictorial symbols to indicate rainy, snowy, cloudy, or clear conditions. A few newspapers, notably The New York Times, adopted a highly informative yet less visually prominent weather map that was specially designed to explain an important recent or imminent weather event. Ironically, a newspaper's richest, most instructive weather maps often are comparatively small and inconspicuous.

Câu 61 : What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Information that forms the basis for weather forecasting in the United States. B. A comparison of regional and national weather reporting in the United States.
C. The differences between government and newspaper weather forecasting in the United States. D. The history of publishing weather maps in United States newspapers.

Câu 62 : The word 'resumed' is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. held back B. thought over C. began again D. referred to

Câu 63 : According to the passage, one important reason why newspapers printed daily weather maps during the first half of the twentieth century was _____ .

- A. the improvement of weather forecasting techniques B. a change in atmospheric conditions C. a growing interest in air transportation D. the progress in printing technology

Câu 64 : What regular service did The Associated Press and United Press International begin to offer subscribing newspapers in the 1930's?

- A. A new system of weather forecasting. B. Twice daily weather maps. C. Cloud-cover photographs. D. An air-mass analysis.

Câu 65 : The phrase 'attests to' is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. interferes with B. gives evidence of C. makes up for D. combines with

Câu 66 : The word ‘others’ refers to _____ .

- A. temperature maps B. newspapers C. weather maps D. ways

Câu 67 : The word ‘drab’ could best be replaced by _____ .

- A. dull B. precise C. simple D. poor

Câu 68 : In contrast to the weather maps of USA Today, weather maps in The New York Times tended to be _____ .

- A. filled with detailed information B. printed in foil color C. easily understood by the readers D. included for symbolic reasons

Câu 69 : The word ‘prominent’ is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. complex B. appealing C. noticeable D. perfect

Câu 70 : The author uses the term ‘Ironically’ to indicate that a weather map’s appearance _____ .

- A. is not important to newspaper publishers B. does not always indicate how much information it provides C. reflects how informative a newspaper can be D. often can improve newspaper sales

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks. In recent years, there has been a remarkable increase in research into happiness. The researchers have (71) a number of factors which contribute to a definition of happiness. First of all, there is, in some people, a moderate genetic predisposition to be happy, in other words, happiness (72) in families. And happiness seems to correlate quite strongly with the main dimensions of personalities: extroverts are generally happier, neurotics are less so. Second, people often (73) good social relations as a reason for their happiness. In particular, friends are a great (74) of joy, partly because of the agreeable things they do together, partly because of the way friends use positive non-verbal signals such as caressing and touching, to affirm their friendship. Marriage and similar (75)relationships can also form the basis of lasting happiness. Third, job satisfaction undoubtedly (76) overall satisfaction, and vice versa – perhaps this is why some people are happy in boring jobs: it works in both ways. Job satisfaction is caused not only by the essential nature of the work, but also by social interactions with co-workers. Unemployment, on the contrary, can be a serious cause of unhappiness. Fourth, leisure is important because it is more under individual (77).....than most other causes of happiness. Activities (78) sport and music, and participation in voluntary work and social clubs of various kinds, can give great joy. This is partly because of the (79) themselves, but also because of the social support of other group members – it is very strong (80)..... the case of religious groups.

Câu 71 : _____(71)

- A. fallen back down B. got down to C. gone in for D. come up with

Câu 72 : _____(72)

- A. descends B. arrives C. goes D. runs

Câu 73 : _____(73)

- A. prefer B. report C. explain D. talk

Câu 74 : _____(74)

- A. source B. base C. meaning D. origin

Câu 75 : _____(75)

- A. near B. close C. tight D. heavy

Câu 76 : _____(76)

- A. applies to B. counts on C. contributes to D. consists of

Câu 77 : _____(77)

A. control

B. power

C. check

D. choice

Câu 78 : _____(78)

A. so

B. thus

C. such

D. like

Câu 79 : _____(79)

A. activities

B. exercises

C. amenities

D. facilities

Câu 80 : _____(80)

A. by

B. for

C. in

D. with

-----**Hết**-----

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