

Câu 15 : - "Oh no! I can't find my credit card!" - "_____ "

- A. Thank you for letting me know. B. Don't worry. They will be back very soon. C. It is a nice surprise. You should be glad about it! D. Chill out. Try to remember when you last used it.

Câu 16 : - "_____ " - "Yeah, not bad, I suppose."

- A. He is quite good-looking, isn't he? B. What are you thinking? C. When can we go? D. How did you meet him?

Câu 17 : This is Amanda, who has just taken over from Mike _____ the accountant executive for this product.

- A. above B. to C. for D. as

Câu 18 : Michael will be the person who handles the _____ of the product.

- A. contract B. deal C. mass D. launch

Câu 19 : I suggest full-page colour _____ in all magazines.

- A. column B. commercial C. advertised D. ads

Câu 20 : It is sometimes a good idea to have a celebrity _____ in an election campaign.

- A. involved B. involvement C. involve D. to involve

Câu 21 : I asked him how long it would take the business to make _____.

- A. a loss B. a profit C. an interest D. a deal

Câu 22 : I don't often make important decisions _____ I have talked to my parents.

- A. until B. when C. after D. if not

Câu 23 : Their business plan looks good, but whether they can come true is _____ story.

- A. worth B. another C. other D. some

Câu 24 : Nancy has to travel a lot in her new job. She is on the _____ all the time.

- A. go B. way C. mood D. field

Câu 25 : I will be interviewing up to 5 people. It will probably take _____ the whole Morning.

- A. after B. in C. on D. up

Câu 26 : Rob had been looking for a good location for his business since August and now I reckon he has _____ the perfect place.

- A. built B. found C. looked D. searched

Câu 27 : Sarah is going to give a _____ at the conference in Boston next November.

- A. talk B. discussion C. meeting D. join

Câu 28 : There is a _____ area between the seafront and the lane.

- A. shopping old nice B. old nice shopping C. shopping nice old D. nice old shopping

Câu 29 : -"Do you know that this house is haunted?" -"_____ "

- A. Who was haunted? B. Yes I would. Go ahead. C. Where on earth have you been? D. Haunted? You are pulling my leg!

Câu 30 : Rob said he could raise half of the money for his business plan and asked if I could _____ with the other half.

- A. transfer B. serve C. comply D. come up

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part of question that needs correction.

Câu 31 : My mother always says that kitchen is the most important place in the house.

- A. always say B. kitchen C. place D. the

Câu 32 : Your internet service is something I would like to bring for your attention today.

- A. internet service B. something C. to bring D. for

Câu 33 : Paul Smiths has been a happy customs of our company for more than 12 years.

- A. has been B. customs C. our company D. more than

Câu 34 : When I signed up for the broadband service 3 months ago, I expected a tremendously improvement in Internet access speed.

- A. signed up B. broadband service C. tremendously D. access speed.

Câu 35 : A sudden surge in Internet traffic can cause to delays in Internet access.

- A. surge B. Internet traffic C. cause to D. Internet access

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined sound that is pronounced differently from the other words each of questions.

Câu 36 :

- A. jump B. dumb C. humble D. humour

Câu 37 :

- A. salad B. salsa C. summer D. sugar

Câu 38 :

- A. scheme B. school C. chemical D. charming

Câu 39 :

- A. lyrics B. cycle C. lychee D. Hyde

Câu 40 :

- A. semester B. sea^on C. sour D. sicken

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 questions.

Câu 41 : As a doctor, you have to make efforts not to let your patients down.

- A. Doctors should try so as not to disappoint patients. B. Sick people should not lie with their head high.
C. Doctors should try to leave patients behind. D. Doctors should be very gentle with patients.

Câu 42 : Either Jeans or Jane has to clean up the house this weekend.

- A. Both of them will have to clean up the house this weekend. B. One of them must clean up the house this weekend.
C. Jane wants Jeans to clean up the house by the weekend. D. Jeans prefers to clean up the house this weekend not Jane.

Câu 43 : Dean is going to have two mechanics look at his car.

- A. Dean's car is going to be sent away soon. B. Two mechanics admired Dean's car. C. Dean wanted two mechanics to observe his car. D. Two mechanics are fixing Dean's car.

Câu 44 : Maria said: "My hair never grows!"

- A. Maria complained that her hair grew slowly. B. Maria said that her hair grew too quickly. C. Maria complained that her hair stopped growing. D. Maria liked her hair very much.

Câu 45 : I haven't visited Sean for ages.

- A. Visiting Sean takes me a lot of time. B. The last time I visited Sean was very long ago. C. It took me a lot of time to visit Sean. D. Sean is too old to visit me.

Câu 46 : I could have asked Jimmy to lend me the book.

- A. Jimmy lent me the book I wanted. B. I wanted to borrow Jimmy the book so I asked him. C. I could lend Jimmy the book and I did. D. I could borrow the book from Jimmy but I didn't.

Câu 47 : We want to acknowledge receipt of your book yesterday.

- A. Please accept our acknowledgement for your book receipt. B. Thank you for sending us the receipt of your book. C. We want to confirm that your book reached us yesterday. D. Thank you for accepting our book yesterday.

Câu 48 : If I had been a bit more careful, I would have not dropped the vase.

- A. I'm usually very careful and not drop vases often. B. The vase was too big to handle. C. I am not careful type, so I often drop vases. D. I was not careful enough, so I dropped the vase.

Câu 49 : Tim sometimes feels torn between his bothers.

- A. Tim and his brothers don't get on well. B. Tim feels bored with his bothers. C. Both Tim's brothers feel good about him. D. Tim's brothers don't get on well, which gives him a hard time.

Câu 50 : Mind your head as the ceiling is very low.

- A. You'd better head for the ceiling. B. Keep thinking! C. Think carefully! D. Be careful with your head!

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. A large family of mice lived in Farmer Jack's barn. (51)_____was plenty to eat (grain and corn) and room to play in the fields. The mice could have lived very happily and comfortably (52)_____for one thing. Farmer Jack had a cat. Many cats are (53)_____to sleep all day and not bother with such trivial things as a family of mice. But not this cat. He was keenly (54)_____in mice and would love to make one or two his meal. The mice lived in fear. Each knew that at any (55)_____the cat might pounce on one of them. The eldest mouse called a council meeting. Each mouse was to offer ideas on (56)_____the cat problem. The mice were silent (57)_____they pondered how they could outwit their enemy. At (58)_____, one spoke up. He explained that the problem was that the cat could sneak up on them. (59)_____they put a bell on his neck, they would hear him coming and be able to escape. Everyone cheered at the idea, except the eldest mouse. He wrinkled his nose and sighed. The others looked at him puzzled. "Yes," he said slowly, "belling the cat is a good idea. But there's just one problem. (60)_____of you is going to do it?" All the mice. lowered their heads, realizing that many things are easier said than done.

Câu 51 : _____(51)

- A. The time B. There C. It D. This

Câu 52 : _____(52)

- A. except B. not C. famous D. known

Câu 53 : _____(53)

- A. known B. _____ C. used D. belonged

Câu 54 : _____(54)

- A. good B. interested C. enjoyed D. joined

Câu 55 : _____(55)

- A. price B. moment C. rate D. day

Câu 56 : _____(56)

- A. how to kill B. to kill C. how to solve D. to deal with

Câu 57 : _____(57)

- A. as B. _____ C. later D. soon

Câu 58 : _____(58)

- A. the end B. finally C. last D. then

Câu 59 : _____(59)

- A. _____ B. Why C. When D. If

Câu 60 : _____(60)

- A. Why B. What C. Which D. That

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. With a GPS receiver, you need never be lost again. Whether you are driving in a new city or climbing a mountain path, you can use GPS (Global Positioning System) to find out exactly where you are. In recent years, the development of very small and inexpensive receivers has made possible all kinds of other uses. Many cars now come equipped with GPS receivers and computerized maps to show where you are. Parents or pet owners put receivers on their children or their dogs so they cannot be lost. However, what makes GPS so useful the way it allows us to keep track of people and things could also make it dangerous if it is used for the wrong purposes. Some organizations that are concerned about rights to privacy have argued that there should be limits to who can use GPS and for what purpose. In the United States, several cases have been brought to court to question the right of the government or private companies to track people "without their knowledge". One important case came up in 2003 before the Supreme Court in the state of Washington. Under American laws protecting the right to privacy, the government or the police are not allowed to investigate a person's private life if there is no evidence that he or she has committed a crime. In the Washington case, the police had wanted to learn more about the habits of a man they suspected, so they hid a GPS receiver in his car. Lawyers for the suspect argued that this was illegal because it went against his right to privacy. The Washington Supreme Court agreed. In their view, hiding a GPS receiver in a car was like putting an invisible police officer in the back seat. This was acceptable practice only if the police already had evidence that the suspect had been involved in a crime and if they had permission from a judge. Otherwise, it could not be used. In 2005, another interesting case involving GPS was brought before the Supreme Court in Connecticut. This case involved a rental car company that decided to use GPS technology to prevent customers from driving their cars too fast. They hid GPS receivers in all their rental cars, which allowed them to know where each car was at any time. The receivers could also be used to calculate the speed at which a car moved from one place to another. If the car was driven faster than 80 miles per hour (120 km per hour), the driver was charged an extra \$150. Though the rental contract did mention GPS in very small print, customers were not told about it or about the extra charge. One customer who was charged 450 for speeding three times became very angry, and he decided to bring the rental company to court. In his view, the rental company had used GPS to spy on him illegally and the charges were unfair. The Connecticut Supreme Court agreed that this use of GPS was not acceptable and told the rental company to return the 450. According to the judges, the rental company should have informed the driver about the existence of a GPS receiver in the car and about the speeding charge.

Câu 61 : The passage is written to _____.

- A. advertise GPS B. describe the use of GPS and its controversial issues C. explain how GPS works D. describe the development of GPS

Câu 62 : GPS is used to locate_____.

- A. people B. things C. moving objects D. A & B

Câu 63 : According to the passage, the wrong use of GPS is_____.

- A. expensive B. dangerous C. concerned D. lost

Câu 64 : Some of organizations are concerned that the use of GPS in some cases may violate_____.

- A. privacy B. limits C. human rights D. legal purpose

Câu 65 : The phrase "without their knowledge" means_____.

- A. they don't have knowledge about it B. they don't understand it C. they are not informed of its existence D. they are thankful to it.

Câu 66 : The word "case" in the first line of the second paragraph refers to_____.

- A. a container B. a court case C. a pillow case D. a situation

Câu 67 : According to the passage, the word "privacy" can be used interchangeably with_____.

- A. public life B. personal problems C. private life D. criminal life

Câu 68 : According to the Washington Supreme Court, hiding a GPS receiver to investigate a person's habit without prior evidence that he had been involved in a crime is_____.

- A. useful B. hard C. acceptable D. illegal

Câu 69 : The Connecticut Supreme Court thought that hiding a GPS receiver in the car without the customer's knowing it is_____.

- A. understandable B. informal C. unfair D. unacceptable

Câu 70 : The word "they" in line 4 of the last paragraph refers to_____.

- A. customers B. rental car company C. police D. the Supreme court Connecticut

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D se year answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question. In the early years after the invention of lasers, scientists called thirst a solution looking for a problem." It was obvious that lasers were vex! special, but it took scientists a while to find practical applications for them. Over time, hundreds of uses have been found for lasers in many areas of science and technology. They are used in the newest telecommunication systems, in computer printers, and in compact disc players. They are also used in show business to create special lighting effects. But where lasers have made the most difference is undoubtedly in the world of medicine, where they can be used for many tasks that require fine precision. First, doctors can use lasers as cutting tools. Surgeons prefer lasers to surgical knives for certain operations because laser beams can be made much narrower than a knife blade. Also, with lasers, doctors can work more quickly than with metal tools, and so there is less risk of infection. Furthermore, a laser beam produces heat, which helps to close off the skin or tissue being cut into and reduces bleeding. Thus, lasers have proved extremely useful in the fine surgery required to reconstruct veins and arteries. They are also used in surgery to remove certain kinds of brain or liver cancers. Doctors are experimenting with ways to find cancer in various parts of the body through the use of a colored liquid that colors only the cancerous areas. Then they can use lasers designed for that color to find the cancer and burn it away. This removes the disease from the body but damages nothing else. Lasers have also dramatically changed the work of eye doctors. Poor vision is one of the most common medical problems in the world, and until recently the only way to correct it was with eyeglasses or contact lenses. Now many vision problems can be corrected permanently with laser surgery. This surgery has made an enormous difference for people who were practically blind without their glasses or contact lenses. After a lifetime of worrying about breaking or losing their glasses or lenses, they can see normally without them. For eye surgery, doctors need to be extremely precise and extremely quick. A • They use what is known as a cool laser, which produces beams that can cut out 39 millionths of an inch of tissue in 12 billionths of a second. In other words, this kind of laser is so precise it could cut into a strand of hair without cutting all the way through. B• In vision surgery, these lasers are used on a part of the eye called the cornea, which is the transparent covering on the outside. When the cornea is not perfectly round, we cannot see clearly. C • The process takes only a

few minutes and because the laser is cool, there is little pain D •

Câu 71 : What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The of lasers in telecommunication technology. B. Why lasers are popular in surgery. C. The use of lasers in eye surgery. D. Lasers in modern medicine.

Câu 72 : In which of the following fields lasers are NOT used?

- A. Telecommunication systems. B. Computer printers C. Show business D. Education

Câu 73 : According to the passage, in which field do lasers make the greatest change?

- A. Compact disc players B. Computer printers C. Medicine D. Fine art

Câu 74 : Why do surgeons prefer lasers to surgical knives?

- A. Surgical knives are too sharp. B. Surgical knives are not big enough C. Lasers provide fine precisions. D. Laser beams are lighter.

Câu 75 : What can be inferred about surgical knives?

- A. They are useful in reconstructing veins and arteries. B. They can reduce bleeding more quickly. C. They are more expensive. D. They may cause a higher risk of infection.

Câu 76 : What is one of the advantages of laser surgery in comparison with eyeglasses or contact lenses?

- A. Laser surgery does not require precision. B. Laser surgery is more fashionable nowadays. C. With laser surgery, patients can get rich of eye problems forever. D. Laser surgery is much cheaper.

Câu 77 : Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of eye laser surgery?

- A. fast B. precise C. radical D. temporary

Câu 78 : Look at the gaps • in the final paragraph of the passage. Where does the following sentence best fit? To improve vision, the doctor shapes the cornea with a laser until it is more round.

- A. A B. B C. C D. D

Câu 79 : What does the word "this" in line 12 of the second paragraph refer to?

- A. Finding cancer in various parts of the body. B. Using colour liquid to colour cancerous spots. C. Locating cancerous places. D. Colouring a cancerous place and using lasers to burn it.

Câu 80 : Which of the following best paraphrases the first sentence of the final paragraph?

- A. Eye doctors can do a lot more using lasers. B. The use of lasers in eye surgery is described in a drama. C. The work of eye doctors is depicted in plays. D. Lasers make the eye doctors out of work.

-----Hết-----

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