

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. dedicate                      B. invention                      C. organic                      D. bacteria

**Câu 2 :**

- A. abnormality                      B. automatically                      C. metropolitan                      D. miraculously

**Câu 3 :**

- A. discard                      B. reveal                      C. product                      D. suppose

**Câu 4 :**

- A. continental                      B. conservation                      C. revolution                      D. particular

**Câu 5 :**

- A. potentially                      B. fashionable                      C. invaluable                      D. electrify

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

**Câu 6 :** Professor Alan insisted that every student\_\_\_\_\_ their report by Friday.

- A. finish                      B. finishes                      C. finished                      D. had finished

**Câu 7 :** You\_\_\_\_\_ out yesterday without a coat. No wonder you caught a cold.

- A. hadn't gone                      B. didn't go                      C. shouldn't have gone                      D. mustn't have gone

**Câu 8 :** By the end of this week, my illness\_\_\_\_\_ me \$100.c

- A. costs                      B. has cost                      C. will have cost                      D. will cost

**Câu 9 :** Some snakes lay eggs, but others\_\_\_\_\_ birth to live offspring.

- A. give                      B. giving                      C. they give                      D. to have given

**Câu 10 :** The rumors go that Jack 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 11 :** \_\_\_\_\_I get your call. I'll leave.

- A. By the time                      B. As soon as                      C. Now that                      D. Although

**Câu 12 :** "Believe it or not, I have seven brothers and three sisters. We really have\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. large family                      B. a large family                      C. much family                      D. many families

**Câu 13 :** The onion is characterized by an edible bulb composed of leaves rich in sugar and a pungent oil,\_\_\_\_\_ the vegetable's strong taste.

- A. which the source of                      B. that the source is                      C. the source of                      D. of the source is

**Câu 14 :** Hubble's law states that the greater the distance between any two galaxies, \_\_\_\_\_ is their relative speed of separation.

- A. the greatest                      B. the greater                      C. greater than                      D. as great as

**Câu 15 :** Doing exercises may \_\_\_\_\_ you to pass the exam.

- A. make it easier for                      B. make easier for                      C. be easy for                      D. make easy that

**Câu 16 :** The chairman requested that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the members study the problem carefully                      B. with more carefulness the problem could be studied                      C. the problem was more carefully studied                      D. the members studied more carefully the problem

**Câu 17 :** Designers are experimenting with a new material \_\_\_\_\_ flexibility and lightness.

- A. is combining                      B. has combined                      C. that combines                      D. combination of

**Câu 18 :** Hair colour is \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics to use in identifying people.

- A. one of the most obvious that are                      B. obviously one of the most                      C. one of the most obvious                      D. most obvious one of

**Câu 19 :** As coal mines became deeper, the problems of draining water, bringing in fresh air, and \_\_\_\_\_ to the surface increased.

- A. ore is transporting                      B. to transport ore                      C. how ore is transported                      D. transporting ore

**Câu 20 :** \_\_\_\_\_ seemed a miracle to us.

- A. His recover after so soon                      B. That he recovered so soon                      C. His being recovered so soon                      D. When he had recovered so soon

**Câu 21 :** The increase \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment is a characteristic feature of a crisis.

- A. for                      B. of                      C. by                      D. in

**Câu 22 :** I think you should choose \_\_\_\_\_ colour. This one is too dark.

- A. other                      B. another                      C. the other                      D. others

**Câu 23 :** I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ round the corner and \_\_\_\_\_

- A. tum - disappear                      B. to turn - to disappear                      C. turning - disappear                      D. turn - disappearing

**Câu 24 :** \_\_\_\_\_ Professor Johns, \_\_\_\_\_ man whose new drug everyone is talking about refused \_\_\_\_\_ interview.

- A. Ø - the - an                      B. Ø - a - the                      C. The-a-the                      D. The-a-an

**Câu 25 :** According to the doctor, there's absolutely nothing the \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

- A. wrong                      B. problem                      C. matter                      D. illness

**Câu 26 :** I'm sorry, but I like my eggs soft, \_\_\_\_\_, not hard.

- A. cooked                      B. steamed                      C. boiled                      D. watered

**Câu 27 :** John was amazed when the train arrived exactly \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. by

**Câu 28 :** I'd like to take this \_\_\_\_\_ of wishing you all the best of luck with your exams.

A. chance                      B. possibility                      C. occasion                      D. opportunity

**Câu 29 :** Learners of English as a foreign language often fail to\_\_\_\_\_ between unfamiliar sounds in that language.

A. separate                      B. differ                      C. distinguish                      D. solve

**Câu 30 :** The government should take\_\_\_\_\_ to reduce the current high unemployment rate.

A. steps                      B. measures                      C. changes                      D. solutions

**Câu 31 :** \_\_\_\_\_my opinion, French cheese is better than English cheese.

A. In                      B. To                      C. By                      D. For

**Câu 32 :** They thought they could deceive me but they were wrong. I could\_\_\_\_\_

A. see them off                      B. see off them                      C. see through them                      D. see them through

**Câu 33 :** Did Mr. Pike \_\_\_\_\_the class while Miss White was ill in hospital?

A. take over                      B. take away                      C. take off                      D. take up

**Câu 34 :** "Hello, I'd like to speak with Mrs. Smith." " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Sure                      B. Who are you?                      C. Hang on, please. I'll put you through.                      D. Of course you can.

**Câu 35 :** Anne: Make yourself at home." John: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Not at all. Don't mention it.                      B. Yes. Can I help you?                      C. That's very kind. Thank you.                      D. Thanks! Same to you.

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

**Câu 36 :** One of the features of London is the number of big stores, most of them are to be found in or near the West End.

A. one of the features                      B. number                      C. most of them                      D. to be found

**Câu 37 :** Harry, alike his colleagues, is trying to finish his work early

A. alike                      B. is                      C. his                      D. early

**Câu 38 :** Clouds, foggy, and dust in the atmosphere absorb ultra-violet rays.

A. foggy                      B. dust                      C. the                      D. absorb

**Câu 39 :** For thousands of years, man has created sweet-smelling substances from wood, herbs, and flowers and using them for perfume or medicine.

A. man                      B. sweet-smelling                      C. using them                      D. or

**Câu 40 :** As soon as they were seated, the man began to whisper among themselves.

A. seated                      B. man                      C. to whisper                      D. among

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. People have tried for over 2000 years to find a relationship\_\_\_\_\_ (41) people's physical features and their character, and even though there is a complete \_\_\_\_\_(42) of evidence for such an idea, it is still popular. The Ancient Greeks were interested in the idea of human personality although they did not link it with outward appearance. Later, during the Renaissance, some writers \_\_\_\_\_(43) that there was a direct connection between a person's character and their face, and they called this new science that would \_\_\_\_\_(44) you know a great deal about a person simply by analyzing their face. Kings and princes. were interested in the science, as they thought it might \_\_\_\_\_ (45) them to be better judges of character, and they believed that these new skills would \_\_\_\_\_(46) it more difficult

for dishonest courtiers to\_\_\_\_\_ (47) them in. Despite the fact that nobody takes these theories seriously. nowadays scientists are still interested in the basic idea. They have shown that there is a link between a person's character and their build. Extroverts and other confident, outgoing people are usually short and thick set, and in contrast, people who are \_\_\_\_\_(48) and reserved tend to be \_\_\_\_\_(49) and thin. There is some scientific basis to this theory because glands have such an important effect on both a person's build and their moods, so it is not\_\_\_\_\_ (50) to find a link between them.

**Câu 41 :** \_\_\_\_\_(41)

- A. between                      B. among                      C. from                      D. with

**Câu 42 :** \_\_\_\_\_(42)

- A. lack                      B. shortage                      C. failure                      D. need

**Câu 43 :** \_\_\_\_\_(43)

- A. claimed                      B. told                      C. pretended                      D. related

**Câu 44 :** \_\_\_\_\_(44)

- A. allow                      B. permit                      C. let                      D. enable

**Câu 45 :** \_\_\_\_\_(45)

- A. make                      B. allow                      C. let                      D. learn

**Câu 46 :** \_\_\_\_\_(46)

- A. change                      B. make                      C. let                      D. turn

**Câu 47 :** \_\_\_\_\_(47)

- A. take                      B. put                      C. set                      D. bring

**Câu 48 :** \_\_\_\_\_(48)

- A. conceited                      B. arrogant                      C. proud                      D. shy

**Câu 49 :** \_\_\_\_\_(49)

- A. long                      B. high                      C. tall                      D. great

**Câu 50 :** \_\_\_\_\_(50)

- A. surprising                      B. surprised                      C. interested                      D. interesting

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. Rachel Carson was born in 1907 in Springdale, Pennsylvania. She studied biology in college and zoology at Johns Hopkins University, where she received her master's degree in 1933. In 1936, she was hired by the US Fish and wildlife service, where she worked most of her life. Carson's first book, Under the Sea Wind, was published in 1941. It received excellent reviews, but sales were poor until it was reissued in 1952. In that year, she published The Sea Around Us. which provided a fascinating look beneath the ocean's surface, emphasizing human history as well as geology and marine biology. Her imagery and language had a poetic quality. Carson consulted no less than 1,000 printed sources. She had voluminous correspondence and frequent discussions with experts in the field. However, she always realized the limitations of her non-technical readers. In 1962, Carson published Silence Spring, a book that sparked considerable controversy. It proved how much harm was done by the uncontrolled, reckless use of insecticides. She detailed how they poison the food supply of animals, kill birds, and contaminate human food. At that time, spokesmen for the chemical industry mounted personal attacks against Carson and issued propaganda to indicate that her findings were flawed. However, her work was vindicated by a 1963 report of the President's Science Advisory Committee. Notes: - vindicate (v): minh oan, chứng minh là đúng - propaganda (n): sự tuyên truyền

**Câu 51 :** The passage mainly discuss Rachel Carson's work\_\_\_\_\_

- A. at college                      B. at the US Fish and Wildlife Service      C. as a researcher                      D. as a writer

**Câu 52 :** According to the passage, what did Carson primarily study at John Hopkins University?

- A. Zoology                      B. Literature                      C. History                      D. Oceanography

**Câu 53 :** When she published her first book, Carson was closest to the age of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 29                      B. 26                      C. 34                      D. 45

**Câu 54 :** It can be inferred from the passage that in 1952, Carson's book Under the Sea Wind \_\_\_\_\_

- A. became more popular than her other books      B. was outdated                      C. was not praised by critics      D. sold many copies

**Câu 55 :** Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the passage as a source of information for The Sea Around Us?

- A. Printed matter.                      B. Talks with experts.                      C. Letters from scientists.                      D. A research expedition.

**Câu 56 :** Which of the following words or phrases is least accurate in describing The Sea Around Us?

- A. Poetic                      B. Fascinating                      C. Highly technical                      D. Well researched

**Câu 57 :** The word "reckless" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. irresponsible                      B. unnecessary                      C. continuous                      D. limited

**Câu 58 :** According to the passage, Silence Spring is primarily \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a discussion of hazards insects pose to the food supply      B. an illustration of the benefits of the chemical industry  
C. a warning about the dangers of misusing insecticides      D. an attack on the use of chemical preservatives in food

**Câu 59 :** Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "flawed"?

- A. Offensive                      B. Logical                      C. Deceptive                      D. Faulty

**Câu 60 :** Why does the author of the passage mention the report of the President's Science Advisory Committee?

- A. To validate the chemical industry's claims.      B. To indicate a growing government concern with the environment.      C. To support Carson's ideas.      D. To provide an example of government propaganda.

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. Ocean water plays an indispensable role in supporting life. The great ocean basins hold about 300 million cubic miles of water. From this vast amount, about 80,000 cubic miles of water are sucked into the atmosphere each year by evaporation and returned by precipitation and drainage to the ocean. More than 24,000 cubic miles of rain descend annually upon the continents. This vast amount is required to replenish the lakes and streams, springs and water tables on which all flora and fauna are dependent. Thus, the hydrosphere permits organic existence. The hydrosphere has strange characteristics because water has properties unlike those of any other liquid. One anomaly is that water upon freezing expands by about 9 percent, whereas most liquids contract on cooling. For this reason, ice floats on water bodies instead of sinking to the bottom. If the ice sank, the hydrosphere would soon be frozen solidly, except for a thin layer of surface melt water during the summer season. Thus, all aquatic life would be destroyed and the interchange of warm and cold currents, which moderate climate, would be notably absent. Another outstanding characteristic of water is that water has a heat capacity which is the highest of all liquids and solids except ammonia. This characteristic enables the oceans to absorb and store vast quantities of heat, thereby often preventing climate extremes. In addition, water dissolves more substances than any other liquid. It is this characteristic which helps make oceans a great storehouse of minerals which has been washed down from the continents. In several areas of the world, these minerals are being commercially exploited. Solar evaporation of salt is widely practised, potash is extracted from the Dead Sea, and magnesium is produced from sea water along the American Gulf Coast. Notes: - hydrosphere (n): ( địa lý, địa chất) thủy quyển

**Câu 61 :** The author's main purpose in this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. illustrate the importance of conserving water    B. describe the properties and uses of water    C. compare water with other liquids    D. explain how water is used in commerce and industry

**Câu 62 :** The phrase "This vast amount" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 80,000 million cubic miles of water    B. 24,000 million cubic miles of water    C. 80,000 cubic miles of water    D. 300 million cubic miles of water

**Câu 63 :** The word "replenish" in paragraph 1 can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fill again    B. replace    C. evaporate    D. form

**Câu 64 :** According to the passage, fish can survive in the oceans because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. evaporation and condensation create a water cycle    B. there are currents in the oceans    C. they do not need oxygen    D. ice floats

**Câu 65 :** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of water?

- A. Water can absorb heat.    B. Water is good solvent.    C. Water contracts on cooling.    D. Water expands when it is frozen.

**Câu 66 :** The word "outstanding" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. exceptional good    B. special    C. amusing    D. important

**Câu 67 :** According to the passage, the hydrosphere is NOT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the part of the earth covered by water    B. responsible for all forms of life    C. in danger of freezing over    D. a source of natural resources

**Câu 68 :** The author's tone in the passage can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. dispassionate    B. speculative    C. biased    D. dogmatic

**Câu 69 :** The writer organizes the passage by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. juxtaposition (= sự đặt cạnh nhau) of true and untrue ideas    B. comparison and contrast  
C. general statement followed by examples    D. hypothesis and proof

**Câu 70 :** Which of the following statements would be the most likely to begin the paragraph immediately following the passage?

- A. Water has the ability to erode land.    B. Droughts and flooding are two types of disasters associated with water.    C. Another remarkable property of ice is its strength.    D. Magnesium is widely used in metallurgical processes.

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 following questions.

**Câu 71 :** "Don't be afraid of my dog," said the man to Kate.

- A. The man said to Kate not to be afraid of his dog.    B. The man told Kate not to be afraid of his dog.    C. The man told Kate not to be afraid of her dog.    D. The man told Kate not to be afraid of his dog.

**Câu 72 :** The police were told that the use of unnecessary force was forbidden.

- A. The police were forbidden not to use unnecessary force.    B. The police were forbidden to use unnecessary force.  
C. The police were instructed not use unnecessary force.    D. The police were instructed to use unnecessary force.

**Câu 73 :** Never before have they tasted such delicious apples.

- A. They have never before tasted such delicious apples.      B. This is the first time they have ever tasted such delicious apples.  
C. These are the most delicious apples they ever tasted.      D. They have ever tasted more delicious apples than these.

**Câu 74 :** If my brother had worn warm clothes, he would not have caught a cold.

- A. My brother did not wear warm clothes, but he did not catch a cold.      B. My brother wore warm clothes, so he did not catch a cold.  
C. My brother wore warm clothes, but he caught a cold.      D. My brother did not wear warm clothes, so he caught a cold.

**Câu 75 :** We were surprised when she suddenly came back.

- A. She suddenly came back made us surprised.      B. The fact that she came back suddenly was surprised.      C. All of us found it surprising when she suddenly came back.      D. All of us are amazed to see her come back.

**Câu 76 :** "Would you like to have lunch with me on Sunday?" he said to me.

- A. He invited me to have lunch with him on Sunday.      B. He offered me to have lunch with him on Sunday.      C. He suggested me to have lunch with him on Sunday.      D. He reminded me to have lunch with him on Sunday.

**Câu 77 :** Please don't use the shower after midnight.

- A. Would you mind not to use the shower before midnight?      B. Would you like to use the shower before midnight?  
C. I don't want you to use the shower.      D. Would you mind not using the shower after midnight?

**Câu 78 :** There isn't enough space in the room for another bed.

- A. Not enough space there is in the room for another bed.      B. Another bed will take up enough space in the room.  
C. We don't want any more beds in the room.      D. The room isn't big enough for one more bed.

**Câu 79 :** Tony's boss gave him permission to take two days off.

- A. Tony's boss left the office for two days.      B. Tony quit his job after two days.      C. Tony took two days off from work.      D. Tony's boss agreed to take off for two days.

**Câu 80 :** We can't deny that all of us made certain mistakes early on.

- A. It can be denied that not all of us made mistakes early on.      B. We admit that we could avoid making certain mistakes when young.  
C. Nobody of us denies that we made certain mistakes early on.      D. It is true that nobody could avoid making mistakes early on.

-----Hết-----

Họ tên thí sinh-----SBD-----

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