

Ôn thi Đại học môn Tiếng Anh

PRACTICE TEST 4

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

Question 1: Jack had to skip breakfast; otherwise, he will be late for class.

A B C D

Question 2: After writing it, the essay must be duplicated by the student himself and handed in to the department secretary before the end of the month.

A B C

D

Question 3: They are known that colds can be avoided by eating the right kind of food and taking exercise regularly.

A B C

D

Question 4: Before the invention of the printing press, books have been all printed by hand.

A B C D

Question 5: The medical problems of parents and their children tend to be very similar to because of the hereditary nature of many diseases.

A B C D

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the following blanks.

The British often _____(6)_____ people by their table manners and, at the table as in other _____(7)_____ of British life, politeness and distance are prized. While it is acceptable to ask an American host for a second _____(8)_____, in England you should absolutely wait _____(9)_____ you are being offered. It is considered impolite not to _____(10)_____ what is on your plate. Also watch what you say: the British are very distant with strangers and while they love _____(11)_____ the weather, even such as their age or whether they have any children may be _____(12)_____ too personal. Beware _____(13)_____ calling Scottish or Irish people “English”. Absolute no-nos are politics and religion, as they are, incidentally, in the United States. On both sides of the Atlantic, it is never a good idea to engage in arguments about _____(14)_____ while sitting at the table. You should also eat at roughly the same speed as the others at the table and never start your food before your _____(15)_____ does.

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|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 6: | A. comment | B. value | C. estimate | D. judge |
| Question 7: | A. walks | B. ways | C. parts | D. corners |
| Question 8: | A. dish | B. amount | C. help | D. serving |
| Question 9: | A. before | B. after | C. to | D. until |
| Question 10: | A. end | B. finish | C. eat | D. use up |
| Question 11: | A. telling | B. talking | C. discussing | D. arguing |
| Question 12: | A. believed | B. thought | C. considered | D. regarded |
| Question 13: | A. to | B. at | C. for | D. of |
| Question 14: | A. neither | B. either | C. each | D. both |
| Question 15: | A. host | B. landlord | C. guest | D. house owner |

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

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive buildup of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to rehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication. The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can **obtain** food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated, it is a common experience in people that appetite is lost even under conditions of moderate thirst.

Question 16: 1. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Weather variations in the desert.
- B. Adaptations of desert animals.
- C. Diseases of desert animals.
- D. Human use of desert animals.

Question 17: According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?

- A. It helps them hide from predators.
- B. It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.
- C. It helps them see their young at night.
- D. It keeps them cool at night.

Question 18: The word "**maintaining**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. measuring
- B. inheriting
- C. preserving
- D. delaying

Question 19: The author uses of Grant's gazelle as an example of

- A. an animal with a low average temperature
- B. an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel
- C. a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures
- D. a desert animal with a constant body temperature

Question 20: When is the internal temperature of a large desert mammal lower?

- A. Just before sunrise
- B. In the middle of the day
- C. Just after sunset
- D. Just after drinking

Question 21: The word "**tolerate**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. endure
- B. replace
- C. compensate
- D. reduce

Question 22: What causes water intoxication?

- A. Drinking too much water very quickly.
- B. Drinking polluted water.
- C. Bacteria in water.
- D. Lack of water.

Question 23: Why does the author mention humans in the second paragraph?

- A. To show how they use camels.
- B. To contrast them to desert mammals.
- C. To give instructions about desert survival.
- D. To show how they have adapted to desert life.

Question 24: The word "**obtain**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. digest
- B. carry
- C. save
- D. get

Question 25: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an adaptation of large desert animals?

- A. Variation in body temperatures.
- B. Eating while dehydrated.
- C. Drinking water quickly.
- D. Being active at night.

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.

- Question 26:** A. tourism B. atmosphere C. canister D. survival
Question 27: A. diversity B. biography C. biology D. fundamental
Question 28: A. energy B. advantage C. biomass D. arduous
Question 29: A. solar B. cycle C. indoors D. costly
Question 30: A. ceremony B. spectacular C. facility D. surprisingly

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 sentences.

Question 31: She asked Janet to repeat what she had said.

- A. "Will you please repeat what Janet said?", she asked.
- B. "Please repeat what Janet had said.", she asked.
- C. "Please repeat what you say, Janet.", she said.
- D. "Please repeat what you said, Janet.", she said

Question 32: Jenny denied breaking the window.

- A. Jenny was determined not to break the window.
- B. Jenny said that she hadn't broken the window.
- C. Jenny didn't break the window.
- D. Jenny refused to break the window.

Question 33: I hardly know the truth about Jean's success in the institute.

- A. Jean's success in the institute was not to be known.
- B. It is difficult for Jean to be successful in the institute.
- C. I do not know much about Jean's success in the institute.
- D. Jean hardly become known and successful in the institute.

Question 34: After Louie had written his composition, he handed it to his teacher.

- A. Handed the composition to his teacher, Louie wrote it.
- B. Having written his composition, Louie handed it to his teacher.
- C. Writing the composition, Louie handed it to his teacher.
- D. Handing the composition, Louie had written his composition.

Question 35: It is certain that the suspect committed the crime.

- A. The suspect was certain to commit the crime.
- B. The suspect might have committed the crime.
- C. Certain commitment of the crime was that of the suspect.
- D. The suspect must have committed the crime.

Question 36: David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.

- A. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
- B. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.
- C. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
- D. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.

Question 37: People believed that the boys started the fire.

- A. The boys were believed to have started the fire.
- B. That the boys started the fire was believed.
- C. It is believed that the fire was started by the boys.
- D. It is believed that the boys started the fire.

Question 38: I had no problems at all during my trip to France.

- A. No problems were there during my trip to France at all.

- B. Everything went according to plan during my trip to France.
- C. My trip to France was not at all went as planned.
- D. No problems during my trip had I at all in France.

Question 39: He felt very tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

- A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- C. As the result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- D. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

Question 40: She heard the news of the death of her mother. She fainted.

- A. On hearing the news of her dead mother, she fainted.
- B. On hearing the news of her mother’s death, she fainted.
- C. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother.
- D. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother.

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

In 776 B.C., the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek’s chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the **elite** and military could participate at first, but later the games were opened to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their **deeds**. Originally these contests were held as games of friendship and any wars in progress were **halted** to allow the games to take place. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities presented.

The Greeks attached so much importance to the games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called “**Olympiads**”, dating from 776 B.C. . The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities they represented.

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- B. The games were held in Greek every four years.
- C. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
- D. Poems glorified the winners in songs.

Question 42: The word “**elite**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. aristocracy
- B. brave
- C. intellectual
- D. muscular

Question 43: Why were the Olympic Games held?

- A. To stop wars.
- B. To honor Zeus.
- C. To crown the best athletes.
- D. To sing songs about the athletes.

Question 44: Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?

- A. 800 years.
- B. 1,200 years.
- C. 2,300 years.
- D. 2,800 years.

Question 45: What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- A. They were pacifists.
- B. They believed athletic events were important.
- C. They were very simple.
- D. They couldn’t count so they used “Olympiads” for dates.

Question 46: What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Physical fitness was an integral part of the life of ancient Greeks.
- B. The Greeks severely punished those who didn't participate in physical fitness programs.
- C. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in the games.
- D. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.

Question 47: The word “**deeds**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accomplishments
- B. ancestors
- C. documents
- D. properties

Question 48: Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?

- A. They must have completed military service.
- B. They had to attend special training sessions.
- C. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.
- D. They had to be very religious.

Question 49: The word “**halted**” means mostly nearly the same as _____.

- A. encouraged
- B. started
- C. curtailed
- D. fixed

Question 50: What is an “**Olympiad**”?

- A. The time it took to finish the games.
- B. The time between games.
- C. The time it took to finish a war.
- D. The time it took the athletes to train.

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

Question 51: The letter _____ me of the theft hadn't been signed.

- A. to accuse
- B. accused
- C. accusing
- D. that accuse

Question 52: Over the last few months, garages _____ the price of petrol three times.

- A. have risen
- B. have put up
- C. raised
- D. have gone up

Question 53: _____ migrate long distances is well documented.

- A. That it is birds
- B. That birds
- C. Birds that
- D. It is that birds

Question 54: I am not able to go anywhere this weekend because I am up to my _____ in work.

- A. neck
- B. nose
- C. head
- D. eyes

Question 55: Doctors have accepted that acupuncture can work for pain _____.

- A. release
- B. liberation
- C. killing
- D. relief

Question 56: She hates those who are not _____ for appointment. She doesn't want to wait.

- A. punctually
- B. punctual
- C. punctuality
- D. punctuate

Question 57: Many lists of “Wonders of the World” _____ during the Middle Ages.

- A. said to be existed
- B. are said to exist
- C. said to exist
- D. are said to have existed

Question 58: A: Could I speak to Susan please?

B: _____.

- A. Talking
- B. Speaking
- C. Calling
- D. Answering

Question 59: Liz: Thanks a lot for assisting me in the presentation.

Jennifer: _____.

- A. It was really hard work
- B. It's pleasing
- C. I was glad
- D. It was the least I could do

Question 60: It is difficult to _____ identical twins _____.

- A. tell/ on
- B. speak/ out
- C. tell/ apart
- D. speak/ over

Question 61: Ivan: I have stacks of homework to do.

Kyle: _____!

- A. Congratulations
- B. Cheers
- C. You poor thing
- D. Oh bother

Question 62: _____ Christina is late, let's begin without her.

- A. Since
- B. Nevertheless
- C. However
- D. Consequently

Question 63: Nothing can _____ the loss of the child.

- A. make up with
- B. make up for
- C. do with
- D. come up with

- Question 64:** One of the _____ of this work is that you can _____ experience.
 A. advantages/ have
 B. opportunities/ learn
 C. profits/ become
 D. benefits/ gain
- Question 65:** When I called them, they didn't answer. They pretended _____ already.
 A. to sleep
 B. sleeping
 C. having slept
 D. to have been sleeping
- Question 66:** Laser disc provide images of _____ either television signals or video tapes.
 A. better than
 B. better quality than
 C. better quality than those of
 D. better quality than of
- Question 67:** I haven't got a passport, _____ means I can't leave my country.
 A. which
 B. that
 C. this
 D. it
- Question 68:** Having opened the bottle, _____ for everyone.
 A. The drink was poured
 B. Mike poured the drink
 C. Mike pouring the drink
 D. The drink was being poured
- Question 69:** No one knows how much he earns a month, but \$2,500 can't be _____ off the mark.
 A. wide
 B. far
 C. broad
 D. distant
- Question 70:** You may borrow my bike _____ you are careful with it.
 A. even if
 B. as long as
 C. as much as
 D. expecting
- Question 71:** Barry: Were you involved in the accident?
 Daniel: Yes, but I wasn't to _____ for it.
 A. charge
 B. accuse
 C. blame
 D. apologize
- Question 72:** Assistant: May I help you?
 Customer: _____.
 A. You may go
 B. I don't need help
 C. No problem
 D. I'm just looking
- Question 73:** "Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?" _ " _____."
 A. No, thanks
 B. Yes, I am so glad
 C. Sorry, the seat is taken
 D. Yes, yes. You can sit here
- Question 74:** She is _____ polite a person to refuse.
 A. very
 B. such
 C. too
 D. much
- Question 75:** _____ the lesson well, Adrian couldn't answer the teacher's question.
 A. Didn't prepare
 B. Having prepared
 C. Preparing not
 D. Not preparing
- Question 76:** _____ no proof, the judge refused to sentence him to death.
 A. It having
 B. There being
 C. Being
 D. There having
- Question 77:** I _____ this letter while I was tidying up.
 A. came by
 B. brought in
 C. brought back
 D. came across
- Question 78:** If you hadn't watched that late movie last night, you _____ sleepy now.
 A. wouldn't have been
 B. might not have been
 C. wouldn't be
 D. wouldn't have been being
- Question 79:** My old friend and colleague, John, _____ married.
 A. have just got
 B. has just got
 C. just have got
 D. just has got
- Question 80:** I suggest that the doctor _____ up his mind without delay.
 A. makes
 B. make
 C. made
 D. is to make

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1	C	21	A	41	A	61	C
2	A	22	A	42	A	62	A
3	A	23	B	43	B	63	B
4	C	24	D	44	D	64	D
5	C	25	D	45	B	65	D

6	D	26	D	46	A	66	C
7	A	27	D	47	A	67	A
8	D	28	B	48	C	68	B
9	D	29	C	49	C	69	B
10	B	30	A	50	B	70	B

11	C	31	D	51	C	71	C
12	C	32	B	52	B	72	D
13	D	33	C	53	B	73	C
14	B	34	B	54	A	74	C
15	A	35	D	55	D	75	D

16	B	36	A	56	B	76	B
17	B	37	A	57	D	77	D
18	C	38	B	58	B	78	C
19	C	39	D	59	D	79	B
20	A	40	B	60	C	80	B