

## ĐỀ PEN-CUP SỐ 01

### Môn: Tiếng Anh

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

**Question 1.** A. argumentative B. psychological C. contributory D. hypersensitive

**Question 2.** A. tremendous B. luminous C. enormous D. autonomous

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions

**Question 3.** A. carriage B. dosage C. massage D. voyage

**Question 4.** A. calculate B. populate C. contemplate D. fortunate

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

**Question 5.** The asphalt deposits of La Brea Tar Pit in California have yielded fossils of numerous animal of the Pleistocene epoch, including the giant ground sloth.

A. deposits B. have yielded C. animal D. the giant

**Question 6.** An intrinsic part of the sound structure of poet, the repetition of a consonant sound or sounds, may also be exhibited in prose.

A. part B. poet C. also D. in prose

**Question 7.** People feel uncomfortable when the humidity rises over 60 percent because perspiration cannot evaporate quickly enough for the body to rid themselves of excess heat.

A. when B. rises C. enough D. themselves

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

**Question 8.** Oliver Ellsworth, \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States Supreme Court, was the author of the bill that established the federal court system.

A. he was the third chief justice B. the third chief justice was  
C. who the third chief justice D. the third chief justice

**Question 9.** Adult fleas \_\_\_\_\_ only blood and are external parasites of mammals and birds.

A. eat B. having eaten C. that eat D. to eat

**Question 10.** Heat energy may be absorbed or released when \_\_\_\_\_ while work is done on or by the system.

- A. changes in the internal energy of a system    B. by changing the internal energy of a system  
C. the internal energy of a system that changes    D. the internal energy of a system changes

**Question 11.** Goldfinches build compact \_\_\_\_\_ nests, which they line with soft vegetable down.

- A. shaped like a cup    B. cup-shaped    C. cup shapes    D. shape of a cup

**Question 12.** \_\_\_\_\_ understanding of weather and its variability, it has been difficult to prove that weather can be controlled.

- A. Since incomplete    B. Because of incomplete    C. Incomplete    D. Why is incomplete

**Question 13.** 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

**Question 14.** He claimed that he simply had the good \_\_\_\_\_ to be in the right place at the right time.

- A. fate    B. opportunity    C. fortune    D. destiny

**Question 15.** With better medicine, we would stop the \_\_\_\_\_ of that disease.

- A. exhibition    B. proliferation    C. suffusion    D. collaboration

**Question 16.** Paul is a very \_\_\_\_\_ character, he is never relaxed with strangers.

- A. self-conscious    B. self-satisfied    C. self-directed    D. self-confident

**Question 17.** He was wearing very shabby, dirty clothes and looked very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. easy-going    B. down to earth    C. out of shape    D. down at heel

**Question 18.** The car swerved to avoid a cyclist and just missed hitting a passer-by by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a slight edge    B. a narrow escape    C. a close thing    D. a hair's breath

**Question 19.** I can't \_\_\_\_\_ with this noise any longer. I'm going to write a letter of complaint to the local authority about this problem.

- A. put up with    B. take away from    C. get back to    D. make out of

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete*

*each of the following exchanges*

**Question 20.** Ria: "Were you going to get in touch with Mario or was he going to call you?"

Zena: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I'm supposed to contact him    B. It was very kind of him  
C. We're going there now    D. I didn't give him a ring

**Question 21.** Peter: "Don't you want to get some coffee before we go back to the office?"

Susan: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. oh, I am sick

B. Yes, that's a great idea

C. Yes, I feel fine

D. Yes, anything you want

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 22.** The politician's conviction for tax fraud jeopardized his future in public life.

A. rejuvenated

B. penalized

C. jettisoned

D. endangered

**Question 23.** The law applies to everyone irrespective of race, creed, or colour.

A. disrespectful

B. regardless

C. considering

D. in spite

*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.*

**Question 24.** The consequences of the typhoon were disastrous due to the lack of precautionary measures.

A. physical

B. severe

C. beneficial

D. damaging

**Question 25.** Doctors have been criticized for their indiscriminate use of antibiotics.

A. disciplined

B. selective

C. wholesale

D. unconscious

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.*

**Question 26.** I'd suggest that we avoid telling any scary stories with Janet around, since she's a bit unstable and could get hysterical.

A. Janet has trouble keeping her emotions under control, especially when she is told frightening stories

B. Since Janet is somewhat unbalanced, the only way to make her laugh is by telling stories, but we should avoid scary ones as they might cause her to panic

C. It is no fun to tell frightening stories to Janet, who is not very stable mentally, because she only laughs instead of getting scared

D. Janet is somewhat mentally unbalanced and might easily become uncontrollably emotional, so let's not tell frightening stories in her presence.

**Question 27.** Since the 1960s, water pollution has increased, leading to a reduction in the number of fish species.

A. Despite sea pollution dating back to the 1960s, the number of fish in the seas has increased

B. There was a sharp decrease in the number of fish because of a sudden rise in sea pollution in the 1960s

- C. Sea water was cleaner and there were more varieties of fish before the 1960s.
- D. The drop in the number of fish in the sea is directly connected with the increase in sea pollution

**Question 28.** He allowed his garden to become overrun with weeds during the time that he was focusing on growing his business.

- A. He didn't notice that his garden needed weeding because he was too busy concentrating on his business
- B. When building a business up, it is easy to become tied down with work and neglect domestic chores such as weeding the garden
- C. He shouldn't have left his garden unattended while he tried to expand his company
- D. While concentrating on expanding his company, he let his garden become overgrown with weeds

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions*

**Question 29.** This shop is the most expensive in town. The quality of its products is of a very low standard.

- A. The products of this shop are considered to be very high quality so that it is among the most expensive shops in town
- B. Because of the high standard of its products, this shop is the one with the highest prices in town
- C. Among the town's most expensive ones, this shop is renowned for the high standard of its products
- D. Despite the low-quality products from this shop, it is more expensive than all the other's in town

**Question 30.** London is far from being an unpolluted city. The problem isn't as bad as it used to be.

- A. Compared to its situation in the past, these days there is hardly any pollution in London
- B. London is undoubtedly still polluted, but it's less of a problem because people are accustomed to it now
- C. London isn't as polluted as it was in the past; in fact, the pollution problem has been solved
- D. While the problem definitely hasn't disappeared, there is less pollution in London nowadays

**Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks.**

Private school is not controlled by the government and is not supported by taxes or other public funds. A private school differs (31)\_\_\_\_\_ a public school, which operates with major support from government funds. Private schools are operated by religion groups or by independent organizations. Most private schools operate on a non-profit basis, although a few are run as businesses to make money for their owners. Private schools are (32)\_\_\_\_\_ chiefly by tuition, grants from their sponsors or contributions. Some private schools also have an invested money whose income is used to fund the school. In most countries, almost all schools were private until the early 1800's. At that time, many government leaders began to encourage development of public schools to promote national progress by making education widely available to citizens. Today, the (33)\_\_\_\_\_ of public and private schools differs greatly from one country to another. In many developed countries, private schools offer a general focus on (34)\_\_\_\_\_ for college, a special focus on science, music or other subject areas; and religious instruction. The Roman Catholic Church is one of the largest sponsors of private schools (35)\_\_\_\_\_ the world.

**Question 31.** A. than      B. that      C. from      D. more

**Question 32.** A. funded      B. given      C. raised      D. fed

**Question 33.** A. amount      B. digit      C. number      D. figure

**Question 34.** A. coming      B. participation      C. enter      D. preparation

**Question 35.** A. out      B. on      C. all      D. throughout

**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 from 36 - 42**

In early civilization, citizens were educated *informally*, usually within the family unit. Education meant simply learning to live. As civilization became more complex, however, education became more formal, structured, and comprehensive. Initial efforts of the ancient Chinese and Greek societies concentrated solely on the education of males. The post-Babylonian Jews and Plato were exceptions to this pattern. Plato was apparently the first significant advocate of the equality of the sexes. Women, in his ideal state, would have the same rights and duties and the same educational opportunities as men. This aspect of Platonic philosophy, however, had little or no effect on education for many centuries, and the concept of a liberal education for men only, which had been espoused by Aristotle, prevailed.

In ancient Rome, the availability of an education was radually extended to women, but they were taught separately from men. The early Christians and medieval Europeans continued this trend, and single-sex schools for the privileged through classes prevailed through the Reformation period. Gradually, however, education for women, in a separate but equal basis to that provided for men, was becoming a clear responsibility of society. Martin Luther appealed for civil support of schools for all children. Al the Council of Trent in the 16<sup>th</sup>



century, the Roman Catholic Church encouraged the establishment of free primary schools for children of all classes. The concept of universal primary education, regardless of sex, had been born, but it was still in the realm of the single-sex school.

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, co-education became a more widely applied principle of educational philosophy. In Britain, Germany, and the Soviet Union the education of boys and girls in the same classes became an accepted practice. Since World War II, Japan and the Scandinavian countries have also adopted relatively universal co-educational systems. The greatest negative reaction to co-education has been felt in the teaching systems of the Latin countries, where the sexes have usually been separated at both primary and secondary levels, according to local conditions.

A number of studies have indicated that girls seem to perform better overall and in science in particular. In single-sex classes, during the adolescent years, pressure to conform to stereotypical female gender roles may disadvantage girls in traditionally male subjects, making them reluctant to volunteer for experimental work while taking part in lessons. In Britain, academic league tables point to high standards achieved in girls' schools. Some educationalists, therefore, suggest segregation of the sexes as a good thing, particularly in certain areas, and a number of schools are experimenting with the idea.

**Question 36.** Ancient education generally focused its efforts on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young people only    B. on male learners    C. both sexes    D. female learners

**Question 37.** Education in early times was mostly aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teaching skills    B. learning new lifestyles  
C. learning to live    D. imparting survival skills

**Question 38.** The first to support the equality of the sexes was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the Chinese    B. the Jews    C. Plato    D. the Greek

**Question 39.** The word "informally" in this context mostly refers to an education occurring \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in a department    B. in classrooms    C. ability    D. outside the school

**Question 40.** When education first reached women, they were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separated from men    B. locked up in a place with men  
C. deprived of opportunities    D. isolated from a normal life

**Question 41.** When the concept of universal primary education was introduced, education \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was intended for all the sexes    B. was intended for men  
C. was given free to all    D. focused on imparting skills

**Question 42.** Co-education was negatively responded to in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conservative countries    B. Japan  
C. South American countries    D. the Scandinavian countries

*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 from 36 - 42*

The advent of the Internet may be one of the most important technological developments in recent years. Never before have so many people had access to so many different sources of information. For all of the Internet's advantages, however, people are currently becoming aware of some of its drawbacks and are looking for creative solutions. Among the current problems, which include a general lack of reliability and numerous security concerns, the most crucial is speed.

First of all, the Internet has grown very quickly. In 1990, only a few academics had ever heard of the Internet. In 1996, over 50 million people used it. Every year, the number of people with access to the Internet doubles. The rapid growth has been a problem. The computer systems which run the Internet have not been able to keep up with the demand. Also, sometimes, a request for information must pass through many routing computers before the information can be obtained. A request for information made in Paris might have to go through computers in New York, Los Angeles and Tokyo in order to obtain the required information. Consequently, the service is often slow and unpredictable. Service also tends to be worse when the Internet is busiest - during the business day of the Western Hemisphere - which is also when companies need its service the most.

Some people are trying to **harness** the power of networked computers in such a way as to avoid this problem. In 1995, a group of American universities banded together to form what has come to be known as Internet II. Internet II is a smaller, more specialized system intended for academic use. Since it is more specialized, fewer users are allowed access. Consequently, the time required to receive information has decreased.

Businesses are beginning to explore a possible **analogue** to the Internet II. Many businesses are creating their own "Intranets". These are systems that can only be used by the members of the same company. In theory, fewer users should translate into a faster system. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information. Another benefit of an Intranet is an increased amount of security. Since only company employees have access to the information on the Intranet, their information is protected from competitors. While there is little doubt that the Internet will eventually be a fast and reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their own steps toward making more practical global networks.

**Question 43.** In the passage, which of the following is NOT true of the Internet?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>A.</b> It has become increasingly less popular. | <b>B.</b> It has created a sense of financial security |
| <b>C.</b> It tends to be unreliable                | <b>D.</b> It is sometimes too slow to access           |

**Question 44.** As it can be inferred from the passage, what benefits does Internet II have over the Internet I?

- A. Small businesses pay higher premiums to access to the Internet
- B. Internet II contains more information than the Internet.
- C. Internet II has fewer users and therefore is faster to access
- D. There is no governmental intervention regulating Internet II.

**Question 45.** The word "analogue" in paragraph 5 most nearly means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. solution
- B. alternative
- C. similarity
- D. use

**Question 46.** The word "harness" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. block
- B. steal
- C. utilize
- D. disguise

**Question 47.** According to the author, what is one reason why the Internet is sometimes slow?

- A. Phone lines are often too busy with phone calls and fax transmissions to handle Internet traffic.
- B. Most people do not have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.
- C. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
- D. Scientists take up too much time on the Internet , thus slowing it down for everyone else.

**Question 48.** All of the following are advantages of business "Intranets" mentioned in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. they move data faster.
- B. they share information with other company branches.
- C. they provide a higher level of security.
- D. they are cheaper than other alternatives.

**Question 49.** With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?

- A. Fewer academic communities need to create their own Internet systems.
- B. An Internet system with fewer users would be quicker.
- C. The technology used by Internet creators is too complex for computer owners to understand.
- D. Companies who develop their own Intranets are limiting their information data base.

**Question 50.** According to the passage, which of the following statements was true in 1990?

- A. The Internet was a secure means to gain information.
- B. Internet data proved to be impractical.
- C. The Internet experienced enormous growth rates.
- D. Few people were using the Internet.

Nguồn:  Hocmai