

ĐỀ PEN-CUP SỐ 02

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. Imaginary B. Popularity C. Investigate D. Magnetic

Question 2. A. Guarantee B. Circumstance C. Discipline D. Eloquence

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. government B. tropical C. correspond D. economic

Question 4. A. psychological B. contributory C. argumentative D. hypersensitive

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. Research in the United States on acupuncture has focused on it use in pain relief and anesthesia.

A. Research B. has focused C. it D. pain relief

Question 6. Although the pecan tree is chiefly value for its fruit, its wood is used extensively for flooring, furniture, boxed, and crates.

A. Although B. value C. is used D. for

Question 7. As secretary of transportation from 1975 to 1977, William Coleman worked to help the bankrupt railroads in the northeastern United States solved their financial problems.

A. As B. to help C. solved D. financial

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. After the First World War, the author Anais Nin became interested in the art movement known as Surrealism and in psychoanalysis, both _____ her novels and shorts stories.

A. in which the influence B. of which influenced
C. to have influence D. its influence in

Question 9. _____ at a river ford on the Donner Pass route to California, the city of Reno grew as bridges and railroad were built.

- A. Settle
- B. To settle
- C. It was settling
- D. Having been settled

Question 10. The mountains surrounding Los Angeles effectively shield the city from the hot, dry winds of the Mojave Desert, _____ the circulation of air.

- A. but they also prevent
- B. also prevented by them
- C. and also to prevent
- D. and also preventing

Question 11. Methods of measuring mass, time, and distance are _____ of human culture.

- A. among the oldest skills
- B. they are among the oldest skills
- C. what among the oldest skills
- D. the skills that among the oldest

Question 12. _____ plays an important part in commercial art, illustrating advertisements, textbooks, brochures, and articles in magazines and periodicals.

- A. Drawing and
- B. Because drawing
- C. Drawing, which
- D. Drawing

Question 13. Although the many hours of summer sunshine in Canada's Klondike region produce good vegetable crops, the long winters rarely permit _____.

- A. grain crops ripen
- B. grain crops are ripe
- C. the ripening of grain crops
- D. to ripen grain crops

Question 14. I always get _____ in my stomach before visiting the dentist.

- A. worms
- B. butterflies
- C. crabs
- D. hedgehogs

Question 15. A species that faces _____ may become severely endangered or even extinct.

- A. overpopulation
- B. overgrowth
- C. overbalance
- D. overexploitation

Question 16. Last night's concert did not _____ our expectations.

- A. catch up with
- B. stand in for
- C. come up to
- D. look up to

Question 17. Since the accident he has walked with a _____

- A. slope
- B. limp
- C. lame
- D. strain

Question 18. Our salesmen normally _____ their travel expenses from the company once a month.

- A. settle
- B. reimburse
- C. cover
- D. claim

Question 19. Let's hope that the new year will _____ in a period of prosperity for everyone.

- A. admit
- B. usher
- C. introduce
- D. show

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. Adam: "Why don't I give you a ride to the airport on Monday morning?"

Anna: " _____ "

- A. Thanks, but I've already arranged for a taxi
- B. To attend a training session for our international clients
- C. I called to confirm my flight
- D. Can I go with Marry?

Question 21. Team leader: "Who can run the management project this month?"

Alan: " _____ "

- A. I'll probably be free then
- B. I'm afraid not
- C. It stopped running a few days ago
- D. Let's try to manage!

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. A woman had a narrow escape when the car came round the corner.

- A. was hurt
- B. was nearly hurt
- C. ran away
- D. bumped into the car

Question 23. Have you ever read about a famous general in Chinese history who was very incredulous?

- A. unimaginable
- B. excellent
- C. incredible
- D. skeptical

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 works of such men as the English philosophers John Locke and Thomas Hobbes helped the way pave for academic freedom in the modern sense.

- A. terminate
- B. prevent
- C. initiate
- D. lighten

Question 25. "What I've got to say to you now is strictly off the record and most certainly not for publication," said the government official to the reporter.

- A. beside the point
- B. not recorded
- C. open
- D. not yet official

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. No sooner had Marion begun her new job than she knew she had made a mistake.

- A. As soon as Marion started working, she realized that her decision had not been a good one

- B. Had Marion not just begun a new job she would have gone looking for a better one
- C. Just before Marion took up her new post, she realized that she didn't was not suited for it
- D. Since Marion did not like her new job she began looking for one more suitable to her

Question 27. Diesel fuel is normally a petroleum product, but good quality diesel fuel can be synthesized from vegetable oil and alcohol.

- A. Whereas most diesel fuel is derived from petroleum, alcohol and oil from vegetables can also be used to produce a fine diesel fuel
- B. Artificial diesel fuel made from vegetable oil and alcohol is not as good as petroleum-based diesel fuel
- C. It might be possible to make a substitute for petroleum-based diesel fuel by using vegetable oil and alcohol
- D. There is no difference between natural diesel fuel made from petroleum and the artificial kind made from alcohol and vegetable oil

Question 28. In spite of the recent improvements in the political situation, Nigeria still has a long way to go before it returns to full democracy.

- A. Although the political situation in Nigeria has never appeared more hopeless, there are still some people who long for a return to full democracy
- B. Following recent developments for the better, Nigeria now looks poised for a return to democracy in the near future
- C. The political situation in Nigeria has been so bad recently that a return to full democracy appears to be hopeless
- D. Nigeria's government has changed for the better recently, but they still have a lot to do before complete democracy is achieved

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29. The fire-fighters made every effort to put off the flames. The building burned down completely.

- A. The building burned down completely though the fire-fighters made every effort to put off the flames
- B. Had it not been for the fire-fighters' every effort, the building would have burned down completely
- C. Making every effort to put off the flames, the fire-fighters completely burned down the building
- D. Since the fire-fighters made every effort to put off the flames, the building burned down completely

Question 30. The fatigue we usually feel after a long journey becomes keener. The reason is we flied over different time zones.

- A. We normally experience fatigue on a long flight only when we cross time zones
- B. Generally people feel exhausted when crossing time zones, but it is not a serious ailment
- C. Flying over different time zones usually causes certain ailments which may take a long time to recover from
- D. Crossing time zones increases fatigue, which is a normal experience on a long flight

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

When you read something in a foreign language, you frequently come across words you do not fully understand. Sometimes you (31) _____ the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much upon the degree of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to turn to the dictionary frequently, it is (32) _____ remembering that every dictionary has its limitations. Each definition is only an approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a (33) _____ of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that translate from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually far safer to consult an English-English dictionary.

In most exams you are not permitted to use a dictionary. (34) _____ you are allowed to use one, it is very time-consuming to look up words, and time in exams is usually limited. You are, therefore, forced to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words.

When you come across unknown words in an exam text, it is very easy to panic. However, if you develop efficient techniques for guessing the meaning, you will overcome a number of possible problems and help yourself to understand far more of the text than you at first thought likely.

Two strategies which may help you guess the meaning of a word are. using contextual clues, both within the sentence and outside, and making use of clues (35) _____ from the formation of the word.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Question 31. | A. control | B. inspect | C. check | D. examine |
| Question 32. | A. valuable | B. worth | C. essential | D. vital |
| Question 33. | A. variation | B. multiple | C. diversity | D. variety |
| Question 34. | A. Even if | B. Provided | C. Although | D. In case |
| Question 35. | A. originated | B. extracted | C. derived | D. coming |

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

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources from the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not representative at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

Question 36. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth century "great women" EXCEPT _____

- A. reformers B. politicians C. activists for women's rights D. authors

Question 37. The word "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to _____

- A. sources B. efforts C. authors D. counterparts

Question 38. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that _____

- A. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored
- B. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women
- C. only three women were able to get their writing published
- D. a woman's status was changed by marriage

Question 39. The word "representative" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____

- A. satisfied
- B. typical
- C. distinctive
- D. supportive

Question 40. In the 2nd paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out

- A. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.
- B. They were printed on poor-quality paper.
- C. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.
- D. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.

Question 41. What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?

- A. They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.
- B. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.
- C. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.
- D. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.

Question 42. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The place of American women in written histories
- B. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians
- C. The keen sense of history shown by American women
- D. The role of literature in early American histories

Read the passage and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 - 50

There is a strange **paradox** to the success of the Asian education model. On the one hand, class sizes are huge by Western standards with between 30 and 40 students per class, in countries like Japan and Korea. On the other hand, school children in developed Asian economies rank among the highest in the world for academic achievement in the areas of science and mathematics, especially on standardised tests. Meanwhile, British secondary school students fail to shine in conditions most educational researchers would say are far more likely to help them succeed.

Classroom management seems to be easier in places like Korea, and perhaps lessons are more effective as a direct consequence. After all, we are only too aware of the decline in discipline

standards in our own school. belligerent and disrespectful students appear to be the norm these days. Teachers in Britain seem powerless to control what happens anymore. Surely this situation cannot create a very effective learning environment, so perhaps the number of students is far less relevant than is the manner in which they conduct themselves.

But there are other factors to consider, too. There is the home environment. The traditional family unit still remains relatively intact in Korea. Few children come from broken homes, so there is a sense of security, safety and trust both at home and at school. In Britain meanwhile, one in every two marriages fails and divorce rates are sky high. Perhaps children struggle to cope with **unstable** family conditions and their only way to express their frustration is by misbehaving at school.

But while the Japanese, Korean and Asian models generally do seem to produce excellent results, the statistics don't tell the whole truth. You see, behind those great maths and science scores, there is a quite remarkable work ethic. Asian students tend to put their education before literally everything else. **They** do very few extracurricular activities and devote far more time to their studies than their British peers.

There has been a lot of attention and praise given to these Asian models and their "impressive" statistics of late. And without question, some of this praise is justified, but it seems to be a case of two extremes in operation here. At one end, there is the discipline and unbelievably hard work ethic of the Asian students – success in education before all else. At the other end, British students at times appear careless and extremely undisciplined by comparison, but at least they do have the free time to enjoy their youth and explore their interests. Is either system better outright? Or is it perhaps about time we stopped comparing and started trying to combine the best bits of both, so that we can finally offer our students a balanced, worthwhile education.

Question 43. The word "They" in paragraph 4 refers to_____.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. British students | B. Asian students |
| C. Korean students | D. Japanese students |

Question 44. British secondary school students_____.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. have larger class sizes | B. fail at school more than they succeed |
| C. do better on standardised tests | D. enjoy better classroom conditions |

Question 45. What can be implied from the writer's opinion of the two educational systems discussed?

- A. The Asian system is clearly better.
- B. The British system is too strict.
- C. Neither system is perfect.
- D. Both systems are quite satisfactory for different reasons.

Question 46. The traditional family unit_____.

- A. is more common in Korean than in Britain
- B. is disappearing in Korean due to high divorce rates
- C. is bad for children that come from broken homes
- D. is unstable in Korean due to conditions in the home

Question 47. What does the writer mean when he says there is a “paradox” in the Asian education model?

- A. There are too many students in each class.
- B. You would expect larger classes to get poorer results but they do not.
- C. Class sizes are much smaller in other parts of the world.
- D. Asian students outperform their peers in other countries.

Question 48. What does the writer suggest might make lessons in Korean schools more successful than in Britain?

- A. Better teacher
- B. Better school Boards of Management
- C. More effective lesson planning
- D. Better discipline

Question 49. The word “unstable” in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by_____.

- A. unsteady
- B. unchangeable
- C. unpredictable
- D. unimportant

Question 50. According to the writer, Asian students_____.

- A. focus too much on recreational activities
- B. don't have as good a work ethic as British ones
- C. don't allow themselves much time to relax and have fun
- D. make a big deal of their good results

Nguồn:  Hocmai