

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 420

Số báo danh:

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

Question 1. The pace of _____ life is much slower in the country than in the city.

- A. Ø B. a C. the D. an

Question 2. It is important for students to _____ full use of university facilities.

- A. make B. take C. find D. do

Question 3. Harmful environmental factors can _____ the development of certain diseases.

- A. monitor B. accelerate C. produce D. generate

Question 4. The dog _____ my father gave me is very lovely.

- A. when B. where C. who D. which

Question 5. You _____ pass the exam in order to graduate from high school.

- A. can B. might C. must D. may

Question 6. The success of the company in such a _____ market is remarkable.

- A. competitively B. competitive C. compete D. competition

Question 7. During a job interview, candidates are advised to _____ on the interviewer's questions and make an effort to answer them properly.

- A. emphasize B. rely C. concentrate D. decide

Question 8. The higher the cost of living is, _____.

- A. the hardest the life of the immigrants becomes
B. the life of the immigrants becomes the harder
C. the harder does the life of the immigrants become
D. the harder the life of the immigrants becomes

Question 9. Last week, we _____ an interesting film about the animal world.

- A. see B. are seeing C. saw D. will see

Question 10. Peter bought a _____ car as a present for his wife two weeks ago.

- A. red German new B. new red German C. red new German D. new German red

Question 11. A lot of research in medical science has been _____ to improve human health.

- A. given off B. made up C. taken up D. carried out

Question 12. There has been growing public concern about the use of chemicals in food _____ recently.

- A. protection B. reservation C. preservation D. conservation

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 13. They are going to **declare** details of the plan to the public later this week.

- A. infer B. remind C. notice D. announce

Question 14. It rained so **hard** that the roads were quickly covered in water.

- A. heavily B. softly C. badly D. lightly

- Question 31.** A. forbidden B. opposed C. assisted D. encouraged
Question 32. A. touch B. sense C. taste D. sound
Question 33. A. in contrast B. in addition C. moreover D. therefore
Question 34. A. who B. which C. whose D. where
Question 35. A. useful B. use C. usefully D. usefulness

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 to 42.

When naming a child, some parents seem to choose a name based simply on their personal preference. In other families, grandparents or professional name-makers come up with a child's name. In some cases, the time of a child's birth influences how the child's name is determined.

In many European cultures, names are typically chosen by parents. Parents' choice for their child's name may be based on names of their relatives or ancestors. For example, in Italy, children are traditionally named after their grandparents. The parents generally use the father's parents' names first. If they have more children, then they will use the mother's parents' names. Similarly, some people in Eastern Europe name their children after relatives who have died. This tradition is seen as a **means** to protect the child from the Angel of Death.

Traditionally in some Asian countries, a child's grandfather or a fortune-teller chooses the child's name. In contrast to the tradition of naming children after relatives, the child's name is chosen to influence the child's character. For example, names may be based on a connection to certain elements such as fire, water, earth, wood, or metal. Or the name might include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness.

In certain African cultures, when a child is born plays a large part in determining the child's name. In Ghana's Akan culture, the day a child is born determines the child's name. But each day has different names for boys and girls. For instance, a boy born on Friday is named Kofi, whereas a girl born on the same day is named Afua. Both Kofi and Afua mean "wanderer" or "explorer." Children with these names are seen as travelers.

No matter where the name comes from, a child's name is the first gift in life. Whether the name is chosen according to preference or dictated by tradition, **it** reflects something about a child's culture. For that reason, all names should be **treasured** and respected.

(Source: Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)

Question 36. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The practice of child naming in Europe
- B. The history of child naming around the world
- C. The choice of name for a child in Asia
- D. The tradition of child naming in different cultures

Question 37. According to the passage, in many European cultures, names are typically selected by _____.

- A. grandparents B. relatives C. ancestors D. parents

Question 38. The word "**means**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. symbol B. way C. route D. sign

Question 39. What is a common belief in some Asian countries concerning the tradition of naming a child?

- A. A child's name must include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness.
- B. The choice of a child's name should be based on names of his or her relatives.
- C. The choice of a child's name is believed to have an impact on his or her personality.
- D. A child's name shouldn't be connected with certain elements of nature.

Question 40. Which of the following about the tradition of child naming in African countries is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Children receive the same name if they are born on the same day.
- B. Children born on Friday are normally given names meaning traveling.
- C. No matter how a child's name is chosen, it is related to his or her culture.
- D. The arrival time of a child is an important factor in deciding his or her name.

Question 41. The word "it" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. name
- B. culture
- C. tradition
- D. preference

Question 42. The word "treasured" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ignored
- B. valued
- C. developed
- D. revealed

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 43 to 50.

Tropical rainforests are being destroyed and badly degraded at an unsustainable rate. Some scientists estimate that in the early 1990s tropical forests were being destroyed at a rate of approximately 28 hectares a minute, or about 14 million hectares each year – an area about the size of the state of Wisconsin. This figure marked a decrease since the 1980s, when approximately 16 million hectares were destroyed each year, largely due to a reported decline of deforestation in the Amazon River Basin in the early 1990s. However, satellite images indicate that rates may have **rebounded** in the late 1990s as burning in the Amazon increased again. Over the past three decades alone, about 5 million square kilometers – or 20 percent of the world's tropical forests – have been cleared. During this time, deforestation in tropical Asia reached almost 30 percent. High rates of deforestation are inevitably followed by alarming rates of plant and animal extinction because many rainforest species cannot survive outside their pristine rainforest habitat. Some scientists estimate that dozens of rainforest species are becoming extinct every day.

Causes of deforestation vary from location to location, but certain patterns tend to be consistent across all forests. Logging companies in search of valuable rainforest hardwoods, or, less often, oil companies in search of petroleum, are often the first to enter a remote area of rainforest. Some logged forests, if left alone, can **regenerate** in a few decades. But typically, they are not left alone – the roads built by logging companies often provide access for landless farmers to enter a new area, as well as a means to transport agricultural crops to market. For every 1 kilometer of new roads built through a forested area, 4 to 24 square kilometers are deforested and colonized.

Once the loggers leave the land, a typical cycle of destruction ensues. When the landless farmers arrive, they clear the land for planting. Poor rainforest soils produce a low crop yield, especially after a couple of years. At that point, the farmers often sell their lands to cattle ranchers or large plantation owners. After nutrients have been exhausted and soils compacted by cattle, lands are then abandoned and often laid to waste. Rainforest does not readily regenerate on **these lands**

without human intervention. Meanwhile, the colonist farmers and cattle ranchers move to a new piece of land made accessible by logging roads, where the cycle of deforestation begins again.

(Source: Microsoft ® Encarta ® 2009. © 1993-2008 Microsoft Corporation)

Question 43. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Typical patterns of extinction of rainforest species
- B. Causes and effects of rainforest destruction
- C. The rate of rainforest destruction in the Amazon
- D. The size of tropical rainforest loss

Question 44. According to paragraph 1, which of the following about the rate of rainforest destruction is TRUE?

- A. It was greater in the early 1990s than in the 1980s.
- B. It was the same in the early 1990s as in the 1980s.
- C. It was greater in the 1980s than in the early 1990s.
- D. It kept increasing from the 1980s to the 1990s.

Question 45. The word "**rebounded**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. fallen again
- B. gone up and down
- C. risen again
- D. remained unchanged

Question 46. Which of the following can result from the loss of tropical rainforests?

- A. The increase in the rainforest habitat
- B. The disappearance of landless farmers
- C. The disappearance of many rainforest species
- D. The decrease in wasted lands

Question 47. According to the passage, what is the most common cause of deforestation in different regions?

- A. The search for new farm lands
- B. The search for valuable woods
- C. The search for rare animals
- D. The search for oil

Question 48. The word "**regenerate**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. repeat
- B. refine
- C. recover
- D. renew

Question 49. The phrase "**these lands**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. lands sold and colonized
- B. lands abandoned and wasted
- C. lands for planting
- D. lands for raising cattle

Question 50. What can be inferred about rainforests from the passage?

- A. The cycle of rainforest destruction will come to an end.
- B. Human beings are the main contributor to deforestation in tropical regions.
- C. Rainforest destruction can be reduced with the help of cattle ranchers.
- D. Most tropical rainforests have been sold to plantation owners.

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