

TỈNH ĐIỆN BIÊN

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

Câu 1: A. defend B. journey C. signal D. major
Câu 2: A. extinction B. performance C. complicate D. essential

Câu 3: A. beliefs B. symbols C. employs D. depends
Câu 4: A. death B. deal C. heat D. peace

Câu 5: After analyzing the steep rise in profits according to your report, it was convinced that your analyses were correct.

A
B
C

Câu 7: The objective of the ASEAN Vision 2020 is to create economical integration among the member countries.

Câu 8: Since the death of Laura's father, her mother has become **a breadwinner** to support the family.

A. a bakery-owner
B. a person who delivers bread to make money
C. a person who goes out to work to earn money
D. a person who bakes bread every morning

A. looking up to **B.** catching sight of **C.** coming nearer to **D.** pointing at

Câu 10: The year-end party was **out of this world**. We had never tasted such delicious food.

A. enormous **B.** strange **C.** terrific **D.** awful

A. unimpaired **B.** unqualified **C.** unskilled **D.** ill-educated

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

Câu 12: One condition of this job is that you must be _____ to work at weekends.

- A. acceptable B. available C. accessible D. capable

Câu 13: Lan and Huong have never come to class late, _____?

- A. haven't they B. have they C. has she D. hasn't she

Câu 14: The shop assistant is ready to _____ me a helping hand. She was very nice.

- A. get B. lend C. take D. offer

Câu 15: Thomas received a warning for speeding yesterday. He _____ so fast.

- A. mightn't have driven B. shouldn't have driven
C. need have driven D. would have driven

Câu 16: His brother refuses to listen to anyone else's point of view. He is very _____.

- A. open -minded B. bad-tempered C. kind-hearted D. narrow-minded

Câu 17: Most of us would maintain that physical _____ does not play a major part in how we react to the people we meet.

- A. attract B. attractiveness C. attractive D. attractively

Câu 18: I applied for a part-time job at the supermarket. They are going to _____.

- A. put me on B. take me on C. hold me on D. carry me on

Câu 19: If I had enough money, I _____ abroad to improve my English.

- A. had gone B. will go C. would have gone D. would go

Câu 20: There are programmes to raise people's _____ of their responsibility for natural conservation.

- A. qualification B. attention C. awareness D. concentration

Câu 21: After they _____ all the food, they picked up their bags and left.

- A. have eaten B. had eaten C. had been eating D. were eating

Câu 22: This is the house _____ by his father five years ago.

- A. was bought B. which bought C. be bought D. bought

Câu 23: It was late, so we decided _____ a taxi home.

- A. to take B. to taking C. taking D. take

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Câu 24: Clara and Phil are discussing women and men in society.

Clara: "As I see it, women often drive more carefully than men."

Phil: " _____ !"

- A. Absolutely B. Yes, please C. What nonsense D. Never mind

Câu 25: Mary and Peter are talking about Mary's plan.

Mary: " _____ ."

Peter: "Congratulations!"

- A. I believe I'll pass the exam B. We're going to get married next month
C. I didn't do the test well D. I've got in stuck in the traffic jam for 3 hours

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 following question from 26 to 32.

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the loss of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plant species that are well adapted to survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in developing more efficient crops to grow on marginally **arable** lands.

Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant's surface, smaller leaf size, and **extensive** root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemical mechanisms. Many

plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilage which give them water-retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impervious cover to protect the plant. It prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases, or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests.

Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If successfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increase a plant's ability to maintain health in such adverse situations as inadequate water supply, limited fertilizer availability, attack by pests, and poor storage after harvesting.

Câu 26: This passage deals mainly with _____.

- A. desertification
- B. decreasing water supply
- C. factors limiting crop production
- D. developing efficient plants

Câu 27: All of the following are examples of an adverse situation for crops EXCEPT _____

- A. inadequate water
- B. insufficient fertilize
- C. pest aggression
- D. proper storage

Câu 28: The word "**arable**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. barren
- B. fertile
- C. marsh
- D. parched

Câu 29: Which is one of the ways in which the epicuticular wax protects the plant?

- A. It helps the plant to avoid excessive moisture intake
- B. It helps the plant to attack aggressors.
- C. It releases gases against plant pests.
- D. It guards against bacteria.

Câu 30: The word "**extensive**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. comprehensive
- B. widespread
- C. spongy
- D. shallow

Câu 31: Which of the following is a mechanical or physical mechanism that desert plants use?

- A. The small root system
- B. The plant's shape
- C. The vast leaf size
- D. The high water system

Câu 32: It can be inferred that synthetic stimulate waxes _____.

- A. have not been developed yet
- B. have not succeeded
- C. have been determined to be impervious to organic and inorganic agents
- D. have the quality of causing bacteria

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 following question from 33 to 40.

Not very long ago, when people needed to find a job, there were several possible steps. They might begin with a look through the classified ads in the newspaper. They could go to the personnel office at various companies and fill out an application, or they could go to an employment agency. They could even find out about a job opening **through word-of-mouth** from another person who had heard about it.

These days, job hunting is more complicated. The first step is to determine what kind of job you want (which sounds easier than it is) and make sure that you have the right education for it. Rapid changes in technology and science are creating many professions that never existed until recently. It is important to learn about **them** because one might be the perfect profession for you. The fastest-growing areas for new jobs are in computer technology and health services. Jobs in these fields usually require specific skills, but you need to find out exactly which degrees are necessary. For example, it may be surprising to learn that in the sciences, an M.S. is more **marketable** than a Ph.D! In other words, there are more jobs available for people with a Master of Science degree than for people with a doctorate (however, people who want to do research still need a Ph.D.)

How do people learn about "hot" new professions? How do they discover their "dream job"? Many people these days go to a career counselor. In some countries, job hopping has become so common that career counseling is now "big business". People sometimes spend large amounts of money for this advice. In Canada and the United States, high school and college students often have access to free vocational counseling services on campus. There is even a career organization, the Five O'Clock Club, which helps members to set goals. Members focus on this question: what sort of person do you want to be years from now? The members then plan their career around that goal. All career counselors - private or public - agree on one basic point: it is important for people to find a career that they love. Everyone should be able to think, "I'm having such a good time. I can't believe they're paying me to do this."

Câu 33: According to the second paragraph, why is it important for us to learn about various professions?

- A. Since more jobs are available for people with a Master of Science Degree.
- B. As technological advances have created new professions.
- C. Because jobs in computer technology and health services are popular.
- D. So as not to miss the profession that is perfect for us.

Câu 34: Why does the author mention the steps of job hunting in the past in the first paragraph?

- A. To emphasize that job hunting is becoming more complex at present.
- B. To define the process of job hunting.
- C. To explain the importance of a job opening.
- D. To indicate that the process of job hunting stays the same over time.

Câu 35: According to the last paragraph, career counselling is now a "big business" due to _____.

- A. the increasing popularity of job hopping
- B. the large amount of money of job advice
- C. the appearance of "hot" new professions
- D. the discovery of "dream jobs"

Câu 36: It can be inferred from the passage that what determine one's success in job hunting is _____.

- A. his or her choices of employment agencies
- B. his or her degrees or skills
- C. his or her career counsellors
- D. discovery of his or her own dream job

Câu 37: The word "**them**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

- A. degrees
- B. skills
- C. areas
- D. professions

Câu 38: According to the second paragraph, all of the following steps are mentioned in hunting jobs today EXCEPT _____.

- A. doing a Ph.D degree
- B. getting information about necessary skills or degrees
- C. learning about different professions
- D. deciding on a profession

Câu 39: The word "**marketable**" as used in the second paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. beneficial
- B. well-paid
- C. profitable
- D. wanted

Câu 40: The phrase "**through word-of-mouth**" in the first paragraph probably means _____.

- A. orally
- B. visually
- C. via phone
- D. in person

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 41 to 45.

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (41) _____ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (42) _____ and causing sea levels all around the world to rise. Environmental groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (43) _____ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favor of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and

wave energy devices, (44) _____ could then replace existing power stations. Some scientists, (45) _____, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

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|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Câu 41: | A. have | B. put | C. take | D. give |
| Câu 42: | A. strict | B. heavy | C. severe | D. strong |
| Câu 43: | A. up | B. away | C. over | D. off |
| Câu 44: | A. what | B. who | C. which | D. that |
| Câu 45: | A. despite | B. because | C. however | D. although |

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 46:** Jack bought that second-hand car and he then recognized that he shouldn't have done that.
A. Jack regretted to buy that second-hand car.
B. Jack wished that he did not buy that second-hand car.
C. Jack wished that he has not bought that second-hand car.
D. Jack regretted buying that second-hand car.
- Câu 47:** I know I can convince Dave that I'm right about that matter.
A. I know I can bring Dave around my way of thinking on this matter.
B. I know I can get Dave round my way of thinking on that matter.
C. I know I can bring Dave up to my way of thinking on this matter.
D. I know I can bring Dave round to my way of thinking on this matter.
- Câu 48:** "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.
A. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.
B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
C. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
D. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.

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.

- Câu 49:** I suppose they are very tired. They have been working all morning.
A. They can be very tired due to working all morning.
B. Because they have been working hard they are now very tired.
C. They must be very tired as they have been working all morning.
D. They were very tired because of a hard working morning.
- Câu 50:** The student next to me kept chewing gum. That bothered me a lot.
A. The student next to me kept chewing gum, which bothered me a lot.
B. The student next to me bothering me a lot kept chewing gum.
C. The student next to me kept chewing gum that bothered me a lot.
D. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothered me a lot.

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