

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

*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 higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.

- A. more heat it retains B. it retains the more heat
C. the heat it retains more D. the more heat it retains

Question 2: We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.

- A. at B. in C. on D. to

Question 3: Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.

- A. neither B. either C. too D. also

Question 4: _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.

- A. No longer B. So strong C. Hardly ever D. How strong

Question 5: We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.

- A. were B. would be C. have been D. are

Question 6: Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?

- A. you offer B. being offered C. once offering D. to offer

Question 7: In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.

- A. including B. rather than C. outside D. other than

Question 8: _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.

- A. Nevertheless B. Despite C. Although D. Meanwhile

Question 9: The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.

- A. are going B. is going C. are D. has had

Question 10: Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.

- A. abundantly B. severely C. numerously D. heavily

Question 11: Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.

- A. vulnerable B. helpless C. disappointed D. defenseless

Question 12: I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.

- A. try out B. turn up C. make out D. bring about

Question 13: _____ always gives me real pleasure.

- A. I arrange flowers B. The flowers are arranged
C. Arranging flowers D. While arranging flowers

Question 14: _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.

- A. If we had had B. If we have C. If we had D. Unless we had

Question 15: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

- A. was developed B. developed C. is developed D. develops

Question 16: Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.

- A. too successfully B. so successfully C. too successful D. very successful

Question 17: Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.

- A. before B. once C. until D. while

Question 18: We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.

- A. that B. what C. when D. which

- Question 29:** The verb "pick up" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. send B. receive C. select D. lift
- Question 30:** According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
 A. The pattern of radio waves received by radio telescopes is significant.
 B. The largest radio telescope of all time is the one with a seventy-six-meter diameter.
 C. A larger dish antenna helps a radio telescope produce better results.
 D. The Big Ear in the United States produces the largest array of telescopes.
- Question 31:** The word "current" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. water movement B. electricity flow C. moving D. existing
- Question 32:** The word "they" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.
 A. places B. scientists C. radio waves D. eyes and ears
- Question 33:** Radio waves are scientists' eyes and ears in outer space because _____.
 A. they allow them to travel to such dangerous places as Mars
 B. they help to track only manned space missions in space
 C. they can recognize who dominates the universe
 D. they can help them understand more about the universe
- Question 34:** The focus of discussion in the passage is _____.
 A. radio telescopes B. radio waves
 C. radio operators D. atoms and molecules
- Question 35:** Originally, this passage was probably published in _____.
 A. a fashion magazine B. a scientific journal
 C. a business journal D. a book on environment

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 36 to 45.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (36)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (37)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (38)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (39)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (40)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (41)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (42)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (43)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (44)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (45)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

By Tim Falla and Paul A. Davies. Solutions Advanced. OUP

- Question 36:** A. in time B. at time C. behind time D. about time
- Question 37:** A. less B. little C. few D. much
- Question 38:** A. risk B. danger C. threat D. jeopardy
- Question 39:** A. because B. so C. or D. whereas
- Question 40:** A. makes B. puts C. gets D. brings
- Question 41:** A. rises B. raises C. comes D. results
- Question 42:** A. arranged B. organized C. established D. acquired
- Question 43:** A. on B. in C. at D. to
- Question 44:** A. where B. that C. which D. at which
- Question 45:** A. level B. rate C. extent D. point

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 46:** Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.
 A. causing a lot of risks B. bringing excitement
 C. costing a lot of money D. resulting in depression

Question 47: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- A. deep understanding
- B. in-depth studies
- C. spectacular sightings
- D. far-sighted views

Question 48: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

- A. able to hear
- B. physically abnormal
- C. hard of hearing
- D. obedient to parents

Question 49: Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.

- A. small number
- B. hand
- C. class
- D. small amount

Question 50: Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.

- A. convenient to prepare
- B. beneficial to health
- C. harmful to health
- D. full of preservatives

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 51 to 60.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie. Science for Primary School Teachers. OUP

Question 51: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. one of the most important properties of metals
- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. completely impossible for silicon

Question 52: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.

- A. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms
- B. the way its atoms bond together
- C. the absence of free electrons
- D. its atoms with a positive charge

Question 53: The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. furthest from the inside
- B. nearest to the inside
- C. the heaviest
- D. the lightest

Question 54: The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.

- A. they lose all of their electrons
- B. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions
- C. electrons can flow in a single direction
- D. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons

- Question 72:** They arrived too late to get good seats.
- A. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
 - B. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
 - C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
 - D. They had to stand for the whole show.
- Question 73:** It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.
- A. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
 - B. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
 - C. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
 - D. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.
- Question 74:** I forgot to lock the door before leaving.
- A. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
 - B. I left without remembering to lock the door.
 - C. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
 - D. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
- Question 75:** There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.
- A. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
 - B. They asked me no question about resigning.
 - C. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
 - D. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
- Question 76:** When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.
- A. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
 - B. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
 - C. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
 - D. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
- Question 77:** It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.
- A. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
 - B. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
 - C. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
 - D. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.
- Question 78:** "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.
- A. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
 - B. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
 - C. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
 - D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.
- Question 79:** John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."
- A. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
 - B. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
 - C. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
 - D. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
- Question 80:** This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.
- A. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
 - B. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 - C. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 - D. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.

----- THE END -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

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 theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.
A. was developed B. is developed C. develops D. developed
- Question 2:** _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.
A. Unless we had B. If we had had C. If we have D. If we had
- Question 3:** Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.
A. defenseless B. helpless C. disappointed D. vulnerable
- Question 4:** The girl was used _____ birthday presents from her brothers.
A. to receive B. to receiving C. to being received D. to be receiving
- Question 5:** I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.
A. turn up B. bring about C. make out D. try out
- Question 6:** _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.
A. No longer B. So strong C. Hardly ever D. How strong
- Question 7:** Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?
A. once offering B. to offer C. being offered D. you offer
- Question 8:** We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.
A. were B. have been C. would be D. are
- Question 9:** _____ always gives me real pleasure.
A. I arrange flowers B. The flowers are arranged
C. While arranging flowers D. Arranging flowers
- Question 10:** In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.
A. other than B. including C. outside D. rather than
- Question 11:** Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.
A. also B. either C. neither D. too
- Question 12:** Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."
John: " _____ "
A. Wouldn't you? Why? B. Would you, really?
C. I'd rather you didn't. D. It's out of the question.
- Question 13:** In my apartment there are two rooms, _____ is used as the living-room.
A. the large one B. the largest one
C. the largest of which D. the larger of which
- Question 14:** We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.
A. to B. in C. at D. on
- Question 15:** The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.
A. has had B. are C. is going D. are going
- Question 16:** We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.
A. when B. that C. which D. what
- Question 17:** Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.
A. too successful B. so successfully C. very successful D. too successfully
- Question 18:** _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.
A. Despite B. Although C. Meanwhile D. Nevertheless

Question 19: Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.

- A. until B. once C. while D. before

Question 20: Lucy: "You look really nice in that red sweater!"

Sue: "_____"

- A. Don't mention it. B. How dare you? C. I'm afraid so. D. Thank you.

Question 21: Applications _____ in after 30th April will not be considered.

- A. sent B. that is sent C. which sent D. send

Question 22: Mary: "The hat's so beautiful. Thanks."

Tony: "_____"

- A. Lucky you! B. Great idea! C. The same to you! D. I'm glad you like it.

Question 23: "It's about time you _____ your homework, Mary."

- A. must do B. did C. do D. will do

Question 24: The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.

- A. the more heat it retains B. the heat it retains more
C. it retains the more heat D. more heat it retains

Question 25: Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.

- A. numerously B. heavily C. severely D. abundantly

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 26 to 35.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

By Timothy Hall, Arthur H. Milch and Denise McCormach. How to Master skills for the TOEFL iBT

Question 26: According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of _____.

- A. shapes and sizes of celestial objects B. normal light of celestial objects
C. creatures that inhabit celestial objects D. radio waves sent out by celestial objects

Question 27: According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that _____.

- A. he was an inventor B. he was an engineer
C. he was an astronomer D. he was an amateur radio operator

Question 28: Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until _____.

- A. he first built one in his backyard B. he experimented on the third one
C. he picked up signals from outer space D. he graduated from an engineering school

Question 29: The verb "**pick up**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. select B. send C. receive D. lift

Question 30: According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. The Big Ear in the United States produces the largest array of telescopes.
- B. A larger dish antenna helps a radio telescope produce better results.
- C. The largest radio telescope of all time is the one with a seventy-six-meter diameter.
- D. The pattern of radio waves received by radio telescopes is significant.

Question 31: The word "**current**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. moving
- B. water movement
- C. electricity flow
- D. existing

Question 32: The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. scientists
- B. radio waves
- C. places
- D. eyes and ears

Question 33: Radio waves are scientists' eyes and ears in outer space because _____.

- A. they can help them understand more about the universe
- B. they can recognize who dominates the universe
- C. they allow them to travel to such dangerous places as Mars
- D. they help to track only manned space missions in space

Question 34: The focus of discussion in the passage is _____.

- A. radio telescopes
- B. atoms and molecules
- C. radio waves
- D. radio operators

Question 35: Originally, this passage was probably published in _____.

- A. a business journal
- B. a scientific journal
- C. a fashion magazine
- D. a book on environment

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Question 36: They arrived too late to get good seats.

- A. They had to stand for the whole show.
- B. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
- C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
- D. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.

Question 37: John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."

- A. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
- B. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
- C. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
- D. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.

Question 38: I had two job offers upon graduation, neither of which was appropriate for my qualifications.

- A. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
- B. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.
- C. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn't suit my qualifications.
- D. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.

Question 39: This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.

- A. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
- B. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- C. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- D. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.

Question 40: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.

- A. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
- B. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
- C. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
- D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.

Question 41: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
- B. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- C. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
- D. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.

Question 42: It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.

- A. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.
- B. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
- C. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- D. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.

Question 43: I forgot to lock the door before leaving.

- A. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
- B. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
- C. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
- D. I left without remembering to lock the door.

Question 44: It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.

- A. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
- B. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.
- C. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
- D. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.

Question 45: There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.

- A. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
- B. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
- C. They asked me no question about resigning.
- D. I should have changed my mind about resigning.

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

Question 46: Our astronauts chosen for fly spacecraft were selected from military test pilots.

A B C D

Question 47: After our discussion, we decided to take a later flight and so that we could spend more time with the clients.

A B C D

Question 48: These exercises look easy, but they are very relatively difficult for us.

A B C D

Question 49: As the old one, this new copier can perform its functions in half the time.

A B C D

Question 50: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

A B C D

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 51: Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.

- A. full of preservatives
- B. harmful to health
- C. convenient to prepare
- D. beneficial to health

Question 52: Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

- A. causing a lot of risks
- B. bringing excitement
- C. resulting in depression
- D. costing a lot of money

Question 53: Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.

- A. class
- B. hand
- C. small number
- D. small amount

Question 54: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

- A. able to hear
- B. physically abnormal
- C. obedient to parents
- D. hard of hearing

Question 55: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- A. far-sighted views
- B. spectacular sightings
- C. deep understanding
- D. in-depth studies

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 56:** A. observant B. decisive C. popular D. impatient
Question 57: A. reliable B. conventional C. preservative D. intellectual
Question 58: A. customer B. energy C. computer D. property
Question 59: A. struggle B. survive C. enlarge D. occur
Question 60: A. technology B. environment C. predominance D. superstition

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 61 to 70.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (61)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (62)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (63)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (64)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (65)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (66)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (67)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (68)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (69)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (70)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

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- Question 61:** A. behind time B. about time C. in time D. at time
Question 62: A. few B. less C. much D. little
Question 63: A. jeopardy B. threat C. risk D. danger
Question 64: A. or B. because C. whereas D. so
Question 65: A. puts B. gets C. brings D. makes
Question 66: A. raises B. rises C. results D. comes
Question 67: A. organized B. arranged C. established D. acquired
Question 68: A. in B. on C. to D. at
Question 69: A. at which B. which C. where D. that
Question 70: A. rate B. extent C. level D. point

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 71 to 80.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie. *Science for Primary School Teachers*. OUP

Question 71: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. one of the most important properties of metals
- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. completely impossible for silicon

Question 72: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.

- A. the absence of free electrons
- B. its atoms with a positive charge
- C. the way its atoms bond together
- D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

Question 73: The word "**outermost**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. the lightest
- B. nearest to the inside
- C. furthest from the inside
- D. the heaviest

Question 74: The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.

- A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- B. electrons can flow in a single direction
- C. they lose all of their electrons
- D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions

Question 75: Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.

- A. it has free electrons
- B. its charged ions can flow easily
- C. it cannot create any charged ions
- D. its charged ions are not free to move

Question 76: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. charged ions
- B. electric currents
- C. charged particles
- D. electrical insulators

Question 77: Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.

- A. no positive or negative electric charge
- B. only a small amount of fully charged particles
- C. only a positive electric charge
- D. only a negative electric charge

Question 78: We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.

- A. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
- B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
- C. the water contains too many neutral molecules
- D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive

Question 79: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
- B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
- C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
- D. Some materials are more conductive than others.

Question 80: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Electrical Energy
- B. Electrical Devices
- C. Electrical Insulators
- D. Electrical Conductivity

----- THE END -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 10.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (1)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (2)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (3)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (4)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (5)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (6)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (7)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (8)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (9)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (10)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

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- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Question 1: A. behind time | B. in time | C. at time | D. about time |
| Question 2: A. less | B. much | C. little | D. few |
| Question 3: A. danger | B. threat | C. risk | D. jeopardy |
| Question 4: A. whereas | B. or | C. because | D. so |
| Question 5: A. gets | B. makes | C. puts | D. brings |
| Question 6: A. comes | B. raises | C. results | D. rises |
| Question 7: A. established | B. acquired | C. arranged | D. organized |
| Question 8: A. in | B. on | C. at | D. to |
| Question 9: A. at which | B. that | C. where | D. which |
| Question 10: A. point | B. rate | C. level | D. extent |

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 11: Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. harmful to health | B. full of preservatives |
| C. beneficial to health | D. convenient to prepare |

Question 12: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. far-sighted views | B. spectacular sightings |
| C. in-depth studies | D. deep understanding |

Question 13: Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| A. small number | B. class | C. small amount | D. hand |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------|

Question 14: Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

- A. bringing excitement
- B. resulting in depression
- C. costing a lot of money
- D. causing a lot of risks

Question 15: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

- A. obedient to parents
- B. physically abnormal
- C. hard of hearing
- D. able to hear

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 16 to 25.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

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Question 16: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. completely impossible for silicon
- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. one of the most important properties of metals

Question 17: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.

- A. the absence of free electrons
- B. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms
- C. the way its atoms bond together
- D. its atoms with a positive charge

Question 18: The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. nearest to the inside
- B. furthest from the inside
- C. the heaviest
- D. the lightest

Question 19: The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.

- A. electrons can flow in a single direction
- B. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- C. they lose all of their electrons
- D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions

Question 20: Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.

- A. it has free electrons
- B. its charged ions are not free to move
- C. its charged ions can flow easily
- D. it cannot create any charged ions

Question 21: The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. electrical insulators
- B. electric currents
- C. charged particles
- D. charged ions

- Question 22:** Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
 A. only a small amount of fully charged particles
 B. only a positive electric charge
 C. no positive or negative electric charge
 D. only a negative electric charge
- Question 23:** We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
 A. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
 B. the water contains too many neutral molecules
 C. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
 D. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
- Question 24:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
 B. Some materials are more conductive than others.
 C. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
 D. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
- Question 25:** Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
 A. Electrical Devices
 B. Electrical Energy
 C. Electrical Insulators
 D. Electrical Conductivity

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

- Question 26:** I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.
 A. bring about B. turn up C. make out D. try out
- Question 27:** _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.
 A. Nevertheless B. Despite C. Although D. Meanwhile
- Question 28:** Applications _____ in after 30th April will not be considered.
 A. send B. sent C. which sent D. that is sent
- Question 29:** Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.
 A. until B. once C. before D. while
- Question 30:** The girl was used _____ birthday presents from her brothers.
 A. to being received B. to receiving C. to be receiving D. to receive
- Question 31:** _____ always gives me real pleasure.
 A. While arranging flowers B. Arranging flowers
 C. The flowers are arranged D. I arrange flowers
- Question 32:** The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.
 A. was developed B. developed C. is developed D. develops
- Question 33:** _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.
 A. So strong B. No longer C. How strong D. Hardly ever
- Question 34:** Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."
 John: " _____"
 A. Wouldn't you? Why? B. It's out of the question.
 C. Would you, really? D. I'd rather you didn't.
- Question 35:** The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.
 A. the more heat it retains B. the heat it retains more
 C. it retains the more heat D. more heat it retains
- Question 36:** Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.
 A. heavily B. numerously C. severely D. abundantly
- Question 37:** Mary: "The hat's so beautiful. Thanks."
 Tony: " _____"
 A. The same to you! B. Great idea! C. Lucky you! D. I'm glad you like it.
- Question 38:** In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.
 A. including B. other than C. outside D. rather than
- Question 39:** "It's about time you _____ your homework, Mary."
 A. will do B. do C. must do D. did
- Question 40:** _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.
 A. If we had B. Unless we had C. If we have D. If we had had

- Question 41:** Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?
 A. once offering B. to offer C. being offered D. you offer
- Question 42:** Lucy: "You look really nice in that red sweater!"
 Sue: " _____"
 A. How dare you? B. I'm afraid so. C. Thank you. D. Don't mention it.
- Question 43:** Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.
 A. vulnerable B. disappointed C. defenseless D. helpless
- Question 44:** Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.
 A. neither B. either C. also D. too
- Question 45:** We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.
 A. would be B. have been C. are D. were
- Question 46:** The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.
 A. are going B. has had C. are D. is going
- Question 47:** We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.
 A. to B. in C. at D. on
- Question 48:** In my apartment there are two rooms, _____ is used as the living-room.
 A. the largest one B. the large one
 C. the largest of which D. the larger of which
- Question 49:** Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.
 A. very successful B. so successfully C. too successful D. too successfully
- Question 50:** We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.
 A. what B. that C. which D. when

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

- Question 51:** It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.
 A. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
 B. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
 C. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
 D. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.
- Question 52:** There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.
 A. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
 B. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
 C. They asked me no question about resigning.
 D. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
- Question 53:** John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."
 A. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
 B. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
 C. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
 D. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
- Question 54:** I had two job offers upon graduation, neither of which was appropriate for my qualifications.
 A. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.
 B. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn't suit my qualifications.
 C. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.
 D. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
- Question 55:** I forgot to lock the door before leaving.
 A. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
 B. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
 C. I left without remembering to lock the door.
 D. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
- Question 56:** They arrived too late to get good seats.
 A. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
 B. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
 C. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
 D. They had to stand for the whole show.

Question 57: It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.

- A. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
- B. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.
- C. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- D. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.

Question 58: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- B. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
- C. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
- D. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.

Question 59: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.

- A. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
- B. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.
- C. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
- D. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.

Question 60: This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.

- A. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- B. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- C. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- D. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.

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 61 to 70.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

By Timothy Hall, Arthur H. Milch and Denise McCormach. How to Master skills for the TOEFL iBT

Question 61: According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of _____.

- A. creatures that inhabit celestial objects
- B. shapes and sizes of celestial objects
- C. normal light of celestial objects
- D. radio waves sent out by celestial objects

Question 62: According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that _____.

- A. he was an inventor
- B. he was an amateur radio operator
- C. he was an engineer
- D. he was an astronomer

Question 63: Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until _____.

- A. he picked up signals from outer space
- B. he graduated from an engineering school
- C. he experimented on the third one
- D. he first built one in his backyard

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

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

Question 1: After our discussion, we decided to take a later flight and so that we could spend more time with the clients.
A B C D

Question 2: As the old one, this new copier can perform its functions in half the time.
A B C D

Question 3: Our astronauts chosen for fly spacecraft were selected from military test pilots.
A B C D

Question 4: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.
A B C D

Question 5: These exercises look easy, but they are very relatively difficult for us.
A B C D

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

Question 6: _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.
A. Hardly ever B. How strong C. No longer D. So strong

Question 7: We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.
A. what B. that C. which D. when

Question 8: Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.
A. vulnerable B. helpless C. disappointed D. defenseless

Question 9: We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.
A. in B. on C. to D. at

Question 10: Mary: "The hat's so beautiful. Thanks."
Tony: " _____"
A. I'm glad you like it. B. Great idea! C. Lucky you! D. The same to you!

Question 11: Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.
A. too B. also C. either D. neither

Question 12: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.
A. developed B. develops C. was developed D. is developed

Question 13: In my apartment there are two rooms, _____ is used as the living-room.
A. the large one B. the largest one
C. the largest of which D. the larger of which

Question 14: _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.
A. If we had had B. If we had C. If we have D. Unless we had

Question 15: Applications _____ in after 30th April will not be considered.
A. send B. which sent C. that is sent D. sent

Question 16: Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."
John: " _____"
A. It's out of the question. B. Would you, really?
C. I'd rather you didn't. D. Wouldn't you? Why?

Question 17: Lucy: "You look really nice in that red sweater!"

Sue: "_____"

- A. I'm afraid so. B. Don't mention it. C. How dare you? D. Thank you.

Question 18: Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.

- A. severely B. numerously C. heavily D. abundantly

Question 19: The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.

- A. the more heat it retains B. more heat it retains
C. it retains the more heat D. the heat it retains more

Question 20: _____ always gives me real pleasure.

- A. Arranging flowers B. I arrange flowers
C. The flowers are arranged D. While arranging flowers

Question 21: "It's about time you _____ your homework, Mary."

- A. do B. did C. will do D. must do

Question 22: Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.

- A. so successfully B. very successful C. too successfully D. too successful

Question 23: We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.

- A. are B. were C. have been D. would be

Question 24: The girl was used _____ birthday presents from her brothers.

- A. to being received B. to be receiving C. to receiving D. to receive

Question 25: In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.

- A. rather than B. including C. outside D. other than

Question 26: The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.

- A. are B. is going C. has had D. are going

Question 27: I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.

- A. bring about B. try out C. make out D. turn up

Question 28: Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?

- A. to offer B. being offered C. you offer D. once offering

Question 29: Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.

- A. until B. before C. while D. once

Question 30: _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.

- A. Meanwhile B. Despite C. Although D. Nevertheless

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 31: A. property B. computer C. customer D. energy

Question 32: A. occur B. struggle C. survive D. enlarge

Question 33: A. popular B. observant C. impatient D. decisive

Question 34: A. technology B. predominance C. superstition D. environment

Question 35: A. reliable B. conventional C. preservative D. intellectual

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 45.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to

encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie. *Science for Primary School Teachers*. OUP

Question 36: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. completely impossible for silicon
- B. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- C. one of the most important properties of metals
- D. one of the key properties of most solid materials

Question 37: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.

- A. the absence of free electrons
- B. the way its atoms bond together
- C. its atoms with a positive charge
- D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

Question 38: The word "**outermost**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. nearest to the inside
- B. the lightest
- C. the heaviest
- D. furthest from the inside

Question 39: The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.

- A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- B. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions
- C. they lose all of their electrons
- D. electrons can flow in a single direction

Question 40: Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.

- A. it has free electrons
- B. its charged ions are not free to move
- C. it cannot create any charged ions
- D. its charged ions can flow easily

Question 41: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. charged particles
- B. electrical insulators
- C. charged ions
- D. electric currents

Question 42: Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.

- A. only a small amount of fully charged particles
- B. no positive or negative electric charge
- C. only a positive electric charge
- D. only a negative electric charge

Question 43: We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.

- A. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
- B. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
- C. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
- D. the water contains too many neutral molecules

Question 44: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Some materials are more conductive than others.
- B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
- C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
- D. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.

Question 45: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Electrical Devices
- B. Electrical Conductivity
- C. Electrical Energy
- D. Electrical Insulators

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 46 to 55.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (46)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (47)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (48)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (49)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (50)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (51)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (52)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (53)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (54)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (55)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

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- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Question 46: A. behind time | B. about time | C. in time | D. at time |
| Question 47: A. less | B. much | C. little | D. few |
| Question 48: A. danger | B. risk | C. threat | D. jeopardy |
| Question 49: A. because | B. or | C. whereas | D. so |
| Question 50: A. gets | B. makes | C. puts | D. brings |
| Question 51: A. results | B. comes | C. rises | D. raises |
| Question 52: A. arranged | B. established | C. acquired | D. organized |
| Question 53: A. at | B. on | C. to | D. in |
| Question 54: A. at which | B. where | C. that | D. which |
| Question 55: A. point | B. level | C. extent | D. rate |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

- Question 56:** They arrived too late to get good seats.
 A. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
 B. They had to stand for the whole show.
 C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
 D. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
- Question 57:** When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.
 A. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
 B. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
 C. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
 D. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- Question 58:** John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."
 A. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
 B. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
 C. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
 D. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
- Question 59:** This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.
 A. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 B. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 C. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
 D. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- Question 60:** It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.
 A. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
 B. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
 C. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
 D. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.

Question 61: I forgot to lock the door before leaving.

- A. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
- B. I left without remembering to lock the door.
- C. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
- D. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.

Question 62: It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.

- A. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- B. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
- C. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
- D. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.

Question 63: I had two job offers upon graduation, neither of which was appropriate for my qualifications.

- A. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn't suit my qualifications.
- B. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.
- C. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
- D. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.

Question 64: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.

- A. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
- B. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
- C. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
- D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.

Question 65: There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.

- A. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
- B. They asked me no question about resigning.
- C. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
- D. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.

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 66: Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

- A. resulting in depression
- B. costing a lot of money
- C. bringing excitement
- D. causing a lot of risks

Question 67: Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.

- A. convenient to prepare
- B. harmful to health
- C. beneficial to health
- D. full of preservatives

Question 68: Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.

- A. class
- B. small number
- C. hand
- D. small amount

Question 69: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

- A. able to hear
- B. obedient to parents
- C. hard of hearing
- D. physically abnormal

Question 70: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- A. in-depth studies
- B. far-sighted views
- C. deep understanding
- D. spectacular sightings

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 71 to 80.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

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- Question 71:** According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of _____.
A. normal light of celestial objects B. radio waves sent out by celestial objects
C. shapes and sizes of celestial objects D. creatures that inhabit celestial objects
- Question 72:** According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that _____.
A. he was an astronomer B. he was an amateur radio operator
C. he was an inventor D. he was an engineer
- Question 73:** Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until _____.
A. he first built one in his backyard B. he experimented on the third one
C. he picked up signals from outer space D. he graduated from an engineering school
- Question 74:** The verb "**pick up**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. receive B. lift C. send D. select
- Question 75:** According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. The largest radio telescope of all time is the one with a seventy-six-meter diameter.
B. A larger dish antenna helps a radio telescope produce better results.
C. The Big Ear in the United States produces the largest array of telescopes.
D. The pattern of radio waves received by radio telescopes is significant.
- Question 76:** The word "**current**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. moving B. water movement C. electricity flow D. existing
- Question 77:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.
A. places B. eyes and ears C. radio waves D. scientists
- Question 78:** Radio waves are scientists' eyes and ears in outer space because _____.
A. they allow them to travel to such dangerous places as Mars
B. they can recognize who dominates the universe
C. they help to track only manned space missions in space
D. they can help them understand more about the universe
- Question 79:** The focus of discussion in the passage is _____.
A. radio operators B. atoms and molecules
C. radio waves D. radio telescopes
- Question 80:** Originally, this passage was probably published in _____.
A. a fashion magazine B. a business journal
C. a book on environment D. a scientific journal

----- THE END -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

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

Question 1: Our astronauts chosen for fly spacecraft were selected from military test pilots.

A B C D

Question 2: These exercises look easy, but they are very relatively difficult for us.

A B C D

Question 3: After our discussion, we decided to take a later flight and so that we could spend more time with

A B C D

the clients.

Question 4: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

A B C D

Question 5: As the old one, this new copier can perform its functions in half the time.

A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 6 to 15.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (6)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (7)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (8)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (9)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (10)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (11)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (12)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (13)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (14)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (15)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

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Question 6: A. about time

B. at time

C. behind time

D. in time

Question 7: A. little

B. less

C. few

D. much

Question 8: A. risk

B. jeopardy

C. danger

D. threat

Question 9: A. so

B. whereas

C. or

D. because

Question 10: A. makes

B. gets

C. puts

D. brings

Question 11: A. results

B. comes

C. raises

D. rises

Question 12: A. arranged

B. organized

C. established

D. acquired

Question 13: A. to

B. at

C. in

D. on

Question 14: A. at which

B. that

C. which

D. where

Question 15: A. level

B. rate

C. extent

D. point

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 16 to 25.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

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Question 16: According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of _____.

- A. normal light of celestial objects
- B. radio waves sent out by celestial objects
- C. creatures that inhabit celestial objects
- D. shapes and sizes of celestial objects

Question 17: According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that _____.

- A. he was an astronomer
- B. he was an engineer
- C. he was an inventor
- D. he was an amateur radio operator

Question 18: Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until _____.

- A. he graduated from an engineering school
- B. he first built one in his backyard
- C. he experimented on the third one
- D. he picked up signals from outer space

Question 19: The verb "**pick up**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. lift
- B. receive
- C. select
- D. send

Question 20: According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. A larger dish antenna helps a radio telescope produce better results.
- B. The pattern of radio waves received by radio telescopes is significant.
- C. The Big Ear in the United States produces the largest array of telescopes.
- D. The largest radio telescope of all time is the one with a seventy-six-meter diameter.

Question 21: The word "**current**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. water movement
- B. electricity flow
- C. existing
- D. moving

Question 22: The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. scientists
- B. places
- C. radio waves
- D. eyes and ears

Question 23: Radio waves are scientists' eyes and ears in outer space because _____.

- A. they help to track only manned space missions in space
- B. they can recognize who dominates the universe
- C. they allow them to travel to such dangerous places as Mars
- D. they can help them understand more about the universe

Question 24: The focus of discussion in the passage is _____.

- A. radio waves
- B. radio operators
- C. atoms and molecules
- D. radio telescopes

Question 25: Originally, this passage was probably published in _____.

- A. a book on environment
- B. a fashion magazine
- C. a scientific journal
- D. a business journal

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 26: Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.

- A. far-sighted views
- B. deep understanding
- C. spectacular sightings
- D. in-depth studies

Question 27: Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.

- A. small number
- B. hand
- C. class
- D. small amount

Question 28: Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.

- A. full of preservatives
- B. harmful to health
- C. convenient to prepare
- D. beneficial to health

Question 29: Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

- A. costing a lot of money
- B. causing a lot of risks
- C. resulting in depression
- D. bringing excitement

Question 30: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

- A. able to hear
- B. obedient to parents
- C. physically abnormal
- D. hard of hearing

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

Question 31: The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.

- A. it retains the more heat
- B. the heat it retains more
- C. the more heat it retains
- D. more heat it retains

Question 32: "It's about time you _____ your homework, Mary."

- A. must do
- B. do
- C. did
- D. will do

Question 33: In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.

- A. outside
- B. other than
- C. including
- D. rather than

Question 34: _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.

- A. Although
- B. Despite
- C. Meanwhile
- D. Nevertheless

Question 35: _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.

- A. No longer
- B. How strong
- C. So strong
- D. Hardly ever

Question 36: Lucy: "You look really nice in that red sweater!"

Sue: "_____"

- A. I'm afraid so.
- B. How dare you?
- C. Don't mention it.
- D. Thank you.

Question 37: The girl was used _____ birthday presents from her brothers.

- A. to receiving
- B. to being received
- C. to receive
- D. to be receiving

Question 38: We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.

- A. have been
- B. would be
- C. are
- D. were

Question 39: Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.

- A. while
- B. once
- C. until
- D. before

Question 40: We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. to
- D. in

Question 41: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

- A. develops
- B. developed
- C. was developed
- D. is developed

Question 42: Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."

John: "_____"

- A. It's out of the question.
- B. Would you, really?
- C. Wouldn't you? Why?
- D. I'd rather you didn't.

Question 43: Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.

- A. also
- B. either
- C. too
- D. neither

- Question 44:** Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.
 A. helpless B. disappointed C. vulnerable D. defenseless
- Question 45:** I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.
 A. bring about B. make out C. try out D. turn up
- Question 46:** The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.
 A. are going B. has had C. are D. is going
- Question 47:** In my apartment there are two rooms, _____ is used as the living-room.
 A. the largest one B. the larger of which
 C. the largest of which D. the large one
- Question 48:** We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.
 A. that B. which C. when D. what
- Question 49:** Mary: "The hat's so beautiful. Thanks."
 Tony: " _____ "
 A. The same to you! B. Great idea! C. Lucky you! D. I'm glad you like it.
- Question 50:** Applications _____ in after 30th April will not be considered.
 A. which sent B. sent C. that is sent D. send
- Question 51:** _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.
 A. If we had had B. If we have C. If we had D. Unless we had
- Question 52:** Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?
 A. to offer B. once offering C. you offer D. being offered
- Question 53:** _____ always gives me real pleasure.
 A. I arrange flowers B. Arranging flowers
 C. While arranging flowers D. The flowers are arranged
- Question 54:** Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.
 A. abundantly B. numerously C. severely D. heavily
- Question 55:** Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.
 A. so successfully B. too successful C. too successfully D. very successful

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

- Question 56:** It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.
 A. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
 B. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
 C. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
 D. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.
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 C. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
 D. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
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 A. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
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 D. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.
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 A. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn't suit my qualifications.
 B. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.
 C. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
 D. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.
- Question 60:** This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.
 A. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
 B. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 C. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 D. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.

Question 61: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.

- A. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
- B. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
- C. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.
- D. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.

Question 62: They arrived too late to get good seats.

- A. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
- B. They had to stand for the whole show.
- C. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
- D. Although they were late, they found some good seats.

Question 63: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
- B. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- C. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
- D. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.

Question 64: There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.

- A. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
- B. They asked me no question about resigning.
- C. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
- D. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.

Question 65: I forgot to lock the door before leaving.

- A. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
- B. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
- C. I left without remembering to lock the door.
- D. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.

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 66 to 75.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie. Science for Primary School Teachers. OUP

Question 66: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. completely impossible for silicon
- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. one of the most important properties of metals

- Question 67:** According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.
 A. the way its atoms bond together
 B. the absence of free electrons
 C. its atoms with a positive charge
 D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms
- Question 68:** The word "**outermost**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
 A. the heaviest
 B. furthest from the inside
 C. nearest to the inside
 D. the lightest
- Question 69:** The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.
 A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
 B. electrons can flow in a single direction
 C. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions
 D. they lose all of their electrons
- Question 70:** Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.
 A. its charged ions can flow easily
 B. it cannot create any charged ions
 C. it has free electrons
 D. its charged ions are not free to move
- Question 71:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. electric currents
 B. electrical insulators
 C. charged particles
 D. charged ions
- Question 72:** Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
 A. only a positive electric charge
 B. only a small amount of fully charged particles
 C. only a negative electric charge
 D. no positive or negative electric charge
- Question 73:** We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
 A. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
 B. the water contains too many neutral molecules
 C. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
 D. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
- Question 74:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
 B. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
 C. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
 D. Some materials are more conductive than others.
- Question 75:** Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
 A. Electrical Insulators
 B. Electrical Energy
 C. Electrical Conductivity
 D. Electrical Devices

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 76:** A. struggle B. enlarge C. occur D. survive
Question 77: A. computer B. customer C. energy D. property
Question 78: A. predominance B. environment C. technology D. superstition
Question 79: A. intellectual B. conventional C. preservative D. reliable
Question 80: A. observant B. impatient C. decisive D. popular

----- THE END -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)

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 1 to 10.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid materials such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what is known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie. Science for Primary School Teachers. OUP

Question 1: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- B. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- C. completely impossible for silicon
- D. one of the most important properties of metals

Question 2: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.

- A. the way its atoms bond together
- B. the absence of free electrons
- C. its atoms with a positive charge
- D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

Question 3: The word "**outermost**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. nearest to the inside
- B. the heaviest
- C. furthest from the inside
- D. the lightest

Question 4: The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.

- A. they lose all of their electrons
- B. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions
- C. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- D. electrons can flow in a single direction

- Question 5:** Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.
 A. it cannot create any charged ions B. its charged ions can flow easily
 C. its charged ions are not free to move D. it has free electrons
- Question 6:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. charged particles B. electrical insulators
 C. electric currents D. charged ions
- Question 7:** Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
 A. only a small amount of fully charged particles
 B. only a negative electric charge
 C. no positive or negative electric charge
 D. only a positive electric charge
- Question 8:** We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
 A. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
 B. the water contains too many neutral molecules
 C. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
 D. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
- Question 9:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
 B. Some materials are more conductive than others.
 C. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
 D. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
- Question 10:** Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
 A. Electrical Insulators B. Electrical Energy
 C. Electrical Conductivity D. Electrical Devices

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

- Question 11:** _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.
 A. Although B. Despite C. Nevertheless D. Meanwhile
- Question 12:** We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.
 A. were B. have been C. are D. would be
- Question 13:** Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't _____.
 A. neither B. too C. also D. either
- Question 14:** Do you remember _____ to help us when we were in difficulty?
 A. you offer B. being offered C. to offer D. once offering
- Question 15:** In our team, no person _____ John could finish this tough task in such a short time.
 A. other than B. including C. rather than D. outside
- Question 16:** We hoped _____ they would come and give us new lectures.
 A. which B. what C. that D. when
- Question 17:** In my apartment there are two rooms, _____ is used as the living-room.
 A. the largest one B. the large one
 C. the largest of which D. the larger of which
- Question 18:** Mary: "The hat's so beautiful. Thanks."
 Tony: " _____ "
 A. Great idea! B. I'm glad you like it. C. The same to you! D. Lucky you!
- Question 19:** Communities in remote areas are extremely _____ to famine if crops fail.
 A. disappointed B. helpless C. defenseless D. vulnerable
- Question 20:** Applications _____ in after 30th April will not be considered.
 A. send B. which sent C. sent D. that is sent
- Question 21:** The superstar, accompanied by the other members of the band, _____ to visit our school next week.
 A. has had B. are going C. are D. is going
- Question 22:** The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____.
 A. the more heat it retains B. the heat it retains more
 C. it retains the more heat D. more heat it retains

Question 23: Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."

John: "_____"

A. Wouldn't you? Why?

B. I'd rather you didn't.

C. Would you, really?

D. It's out of the question.

Question 24: The theory of relativity _____ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

A. developed

B. is developed

C. develops

D. was developed

Question 25: Mrs. Chau has managed the department _____ that she'll be promoted next month.

A. too successful

B. too successfully

C. very successful

D. so successfully

Question 26: Sammy had worked in England for a year _____ moving to Scotland.

A. while

B. before

C. once

D. until

Question 27: Be sure not to rely too _____ on your mother tongue when you are learning a foreign language.

A. numerously

B. heavily

C. abundantly

D. severely

Question 28: "It's about time you _____ your homework, Mary."

A. must do

B. did

C. will do

D. do

Question 29: _____ was the tea that we couldn't drink it.

A. How strong

B. So strong

C. No longer

D. Hardly ever

Question 30: The girl was used _____ birthday presents from her brothers.

A. to receive

B. to be receiving

C. to being received

D. to receiving

Question 31: We received a call from the teacher _____ charge of our course.

A. to

B. on

C. in

D. at

Question 32: _____ always gives me real pleasure.

A. While arranging flowers

B. The flowers are arranged

C. Arranging flowers

D. I arrange flowers

Question 33: I could hear voices but I couldn't _____ what they were saying.

A. bring about

B. make out

C. turn up

D. try out

Question 34: Lucy: "You look really nice in that red sweater!"

Sue: "_____"

A. I'm afraid so.

B. Thank you.

C. Don't mention it.

D. How dare you?

Question 35: _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.

A. Unless we had

B. If we had had

C. If we had

D. If we have

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

Question 36: After our discussion, we decided to take a later flight and so that we could spend more time with the clients.

A

B

C

D

Question 37: These exercises look easy, but they are very relatively difficult for us.

A

B

C

D

Question 38: As the old one, this new copier can perform its functions in half the time.

A

B

C

D

Question 39: Our astronauts chosen for fly spacecraft were selected from military test pilots.

A

B

C

D

Question 40: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

A

B

C

D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Question 41: It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.

A. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.

B. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.

C. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.

D. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.

- Question 42:** When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.
 A. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.
 B. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
 C. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
 D. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- Question 43:** This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.
 A. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 B. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
 C. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
 D. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- Question 44:** They arrived too late to get good seats.
 A. They had to stand for the whole show.
 B. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
 C. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
 D. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
- Question 45:** I had two job offers upon graduation, neither of which was appropriate for my qualifications.
 A. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.
 B. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
 C. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.
 D. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn't suit my qualifications.
- Question 46:** There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.
 A. They asked me no question about resigning.
 B. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.
 C. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
 D. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
- Question 47:** I forgot to lock the door before leaving.
 A. I left without remembering to lock the door.
 B. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
 C. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.
 D. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
- Question 48:** It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.
 A. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.
 B. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
 C. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
 D. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
- Question 49:** John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."
 A. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
 B. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
 C. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
 D. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
- Question 50:** "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.
 A. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
 B. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
 C. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
 D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.

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 51:** Now many people who shop at a health food store instead of a local supermarket are much more likely to find a healthy, sugar-free beverage.
 A. convenient to prepare
 B. beneficial to health
 C. full of preservatives
 D. harmful to health
- Question 52:** Dozens of applicants showed up for the vacant position, but only a handful of them were shortlisted for the interview.
 A. small amount
 B. class
 C. hand
 D. small number
- Question 53:** Thanks to the invention of the microscope, biologists can now gain insights into the nature of the human cell.
 A. far-sighted views
 B. in-depth studies
 C. spectacular sightings
 D. deep understanding

Question 54: Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

- A. bringing excitement B. resulting in depression
C. costing a lot of money D. causing a lot of risks

Question 55: Just like hearing infants who start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like real sentences and questions, deaf babies follow the same pattern.

- A. physically abnormal B. able to hear C. obedient to parents D. hard of hearing

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 56:** A. decisive B. popular C. impatient D. observant
Question 57: A. enlarge B. survive C. struggle D. occur
Question 58: A. reliable B. preservative C. intellectual D. conventional
Question 59: A. customer B. computer C. energy D. property
Question 60: A. technology B. predominance C. environment D. superstition

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 61 to 70.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (61)_____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (62)_____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (63)_____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (64)_____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (65)_____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (66)_____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (67)_____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (68)_____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (69)_____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (70)_____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

By Tim Falla and Paul A. Davies. *Solutions Advanced*. OUP

- Question 61:** A. behind time B. about time C. in time D. at time
Question 62: A. little B. less C. much D. few
Question 63: A. risk B. danger C. jeopardy D. threat
Question 64: A. because B. or C. so D. whereas
Question 65: A. makes B. gets C. brings D. puts
Question 66: A. raises B. rises C. results D. comes
Question 67: A. acquired B. arranged C. organized D. established
Question 68: A. on B. at C. in D. to
Question 69: A. where B. which C. that D. at which
Question 70: A. extent B. rate C. point D. level

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 71 to 80.

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point,

allowing the signals to be **picked up** as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter telescope in Germany, and the largest radio telescope in the United States is the Big Ear in the state of Ohio. The largest array of telescopes is the Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope in India.

Radio telescopes have provided scientists with valuable information about our universe. One of the most important functions of radio telescopes is their ability to allow scientists to track different space probes, the unmanned space missions in outer space. Radio telescopes allow for the travel of space probes into places like the surface of Mars that are too dangerous for men to explore. Without radio wave technology, scientists would not know much of what inhabits the universe nor would **they** be able to see it. Radio waves are our eyes and ears in outer space.

By Timothy Hall, Arthur H. Milch and Denise McCormach. *How to Master skills for the TOEFL iBT*

- Question 71:** According to the passage, a radio telescope enables the detection of _____.
A. radio waves sent out by celestial objects B. creatures that inhabit celestial objects
C. shapes and sizes of celestial objects D. normal light of celestial objects
- Question 72:** According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true about Grote Reber EXCEPT that _____.
A. he was an inventor B. he was an engineer
C. he was an amateur radio operator D. he was an astronomer
- Question 73:** Grote Reber's idea to develop a radio telescope was not successful until _____.
A. he experimented on the third one B. he picked up signals from outer space
C. he first built one in his backyard D. he graduated from an engineering school
- Question 74:** The verb "**pick up**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. lift B. select C. receive D. send
- Question 75:** According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. A larger dish antenna helps a radio telescope produce better results.
B. The largest radio telescope of all time is the one with a seventy-six-meter diameter.
C. The Big Ear in the United States produces the largest array of telescopes.
D. The pattern of radio waves received by radio telescopes is significant.
- Question 76:** The word "**current**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. electricity flow B. water movement C. existing D. moving
- Question 77:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.
A. eyes and ears B. scientists C. places D. radio waves
- Question 78:** Radio waves are scientists' eyes and ears in outer space because _____.
A. they can recognize who dominates the universe
B. they can help them understand more about the universe
C. they help to track only manned space missions in space
D. they allow them to travel to such dangerous places as Mars
- Question 79:** The focus of discussion in the passage is _____.
A. radio operators B. radio telescopes
C. atoms and molecules D. radio waves
- Question 80:** Originally, this passage was probably published in _____.
A. a business journal B. a book on environment
C. a fashion magazine D. a scientific journal

----- THE END -----