

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh: Phòng thi:

MÃ ĐỀ 132

SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (64 questions x 0.125 = 8 points)

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

- Question 1: A. active B. travel C. mountain D. tattoo
Question 2: A. passenger B. decadence C. departure D. monument
Question 3: A. ingenious B. ingredient C. commercial D. bankruptcy

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.

Line According to sociologists, there are several different ways in which a person may become recognized as the leader of a social group in the United States. In the family, traditional cultural patterns confer leadership on one or both of the parents. In other cases, such as friendship groups, one or more persons may gradually emerge as leaders, although there is no formal process of selection. In larger groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through election or recruitment.

5 Although leaders are often thought to be people with unusual personal ability, decades of research have failed to produce consistent evidence that there is any category of “natural leaders.” It seems that there is no set of personal qualities that all leaders have in common; rather, virtually any person may be recognized as a leader if the person has qualities that meet the needs of that particular group.

10 Furthermore, although it is commonly supposed that social groups have a single leader, research suggests that there are typically two different leadership roles that are held by different individuals. Instrumental leadership is leadership that emphasizes the completion of tasks by a social group. Group members look into instrumental leaders to “get things done.” Expressive leadership, on the other hand, is leadership that emphasizes the collective well-being of a social group’s member. Expressive leader are less concerned with the overall goals of the group than with providing emotional support to group members and attempting to minimize tension and conflict among them. Group members expect expressive leaders to maintain stable relationships within the group and provide support to individual members.

15 Instrumental leaders are likely to have a rather secondary relationship to other group members. They give orders and may discipline group members who inhibit attainment of the group’s goals. Expressive leaders cultivate a more personal or primary relationship to others in the group. They offer sympathy when someone experiences difficulties or is subjected to discipline, are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor, and try to resolve issues that threaten to divide the group. As the differences in these two roles suggest, expressive leaders generally receive more personal affection from group members; instrumental leaders, if they are successful in promoting group goals, may enjoy a mote distant respect.

20 **Question 4: What does the passage mainly discuss?**

- A. The role of leaders in social groups
B. How social groups determine who will lead them
C. The problems faced by leaders
D. How leadership differs in small and large groups

Question 5: The passage mentions all of the following ways by which people can become leaders EXCEPT: _____.

- A. traditional cultural patterns B. specific leadership training

Question 20: (A) Although it would take a laboratory analysis (B) to determine the exact proportions of sand, silt, clay, and organic matter in your garden soil, you can get a good idea of what (C) it is by (D) feeling the soil's texture.

Question 21: Employees (A) who haven't seen the new regulations often (B) ask for unnecessary questions; (C) instead they should ask for a copy of the regulations and (D) read them.

Question 22: Our nervous system has over ten (A) billions (B) nerve cells in a network covering (C) every inch of our skin and (D) organs.

Question 23: A mosquito (A) is filled with blood (B) is carrying (C) twice its own body (D) weight.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks.

Feminism, collective term for systems of belief and theories that pay special (24) _____ to women's rights and women's position in culture and society. The term tends to be used for the women's rights movement, which began in the late 18th century and continues to campaign for complete political, social, and economic equality between women and men. This article (25) _____ specifically with the development of the ideas behind that movement and their (26) _____ and impact.

Feminists are united by the idea that women's position in society is unequal to (27) _____ of men, and that society is structured in such a way as to benefit men to the political, social, economic (28) _____ of women. However, feminists have used different theories to explain these (29) _____ and have advocated different ways of redressing inequalities, and there are marked geographic and historical variations in the nature of feminism.

Historically, feminist thought and activity can be divided into two waves. The first wave, which began in about 1800 and (30) _____ until the 1930s, was largely concerned with gaining equal rights between women and men. The second wave, which began in the late 1960s, has continued to fight for (31) _____ but has also developed a (32) _____ of theories and approaches that stress the difference between women and men and that draw attention to the (33) _____ needs of women.

Question 24: A. attention B. benefit C. notice D. equality

Question 25: A. familiar B. deals C. provides D. initiates

Question 26: A. influence B. variation C. pressure D. problem

Question 27: A. those B. which C. most D. that

Question 28: A. deviance B. dismalness C. diffusion D. detriment

Question 29: A. equalities B. difference C. unequalities D. inequalities

Question 30: A. spent B. widened C. lasted D. lengthened

Question 31: A. equality B. freedom C. independence D. tradition

Question 32: A. sort B. range C. type D. kind

Question 33: A. specific B. general C. definite D. vague

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.

Line The response of most animals when suddenly faced with a predator is to flee. Natural selection has acted in a variety of ways in different species to **enhance** the efficacy of the behaviors, known as "*flight behaviors*" or escape behaviors that are used by prey in fleeing predators. Perhaps the most direct adaptation is enhanced light speed and agility.

5 Adaptations for speed, however, are likely to require sacrifices biter attributes, so we might expect only some species to adopt a simple fast flight strategy. Another way of enhancing the effectiveness of flight is to move in an erratic and unpredictable way. Many species, like ptarmigans, snipes, and various antelopes and gazelles, flee from predators in a characteristic zigzag fashion. Rapid unexpected changes in flight direction make it difficult for a predator to track prey.

10 In some species, like the European hare, erratic **zigzag** flight might be more effective in the presence of predators that are faster than they are and straight light more effective against predators that are slower. One observation that supports this suggestion is the recorded tendency for slow-

15 flying black-beaded gulls, which are normally able to escape predators by means of direct flight, to show frequent changes in flight direction when they spot a peregrine falcon (peregrines are adept at capturing flying birds).

A quite different way of enhancing escape by flight is to use so-called "flash" behavior. Here, the alarmed prey flees for a short distance and then "freezes." Some predators are unexcited by immobile prey, and a startling flash of activity followed by immobility may confuse them. "Flash" behavior is used in particular by frogs and orthopteran insects, which make conspicuous jumps and then sit immobile. In some species, "flash" behavior is enhanced by the display of bright body markings. Good examples of insects with colorful markings are the red and yellow underwing moths. At rest, both species are a cryptic brown color. When they fly, however, brightly colored hind wings are exposed, which render the moths highly conspicuous. Similarly, some frogs and lizards have brightly colored patches or frills that may serve a "flash" function when they move quickly. Some species even appear to possess "flash" sounds. The loud buzzing and clicking noises made by some grasshoppers when they jump may serve to emphasize the movement.

Question 34: The word "enhance" in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. encourage B. resist C. increase D. reveal

Question 35: The description of the prey's movement as "zigzag" in line 10 suggests that the movement is _____.

- A. reliable B. fast C. constant D. unpredictable

Question 36: It can be inferred from the passage that the European hare _____.

- A. is faster than most of its predators B. is capable of two kinds of flight
C. is more likely to escape using straight flight D. is preyed upon by gulls and falcons

Question 37: The behaviour of black-beaded gulls is most comparable to that of _____.

- A. gazelles B. frogs C. peregrine falcons D. European hares

Question 38: It can be inferred that black-beaded gulls change direction when they spot a peregrine falcon for which of the following reasons?

- A. The falcons are faster than the gulls. B. The gulls want to capture the falcons.
C. The falcons are unpredictable. D. The gulls depend on the falcons for protection.

Question 39: The word "alarmed" in line 17 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. moving B. selected C. frightened D. exhausted

Question 40: All of the followings are mentioned as characteristics of "flash" behavior in line 16 EXCEPT _____.

- A. brief conspicuous activity B. immobility
C. bright body markings D. aggressive fighting

Question 41: The phrase "in particular" in line 19 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. especially B. with difficulty C. expertly D. frequently

Question 42: The hind wings of red and yellow underwing moths function in a way that is most similar to _____.

- A. the hind wings of peregrine falcons B. the zigzag flight of European hares
C. the colored patches on frogs D. the clicking of grasshoppers

Question 43: Why does the author mention "grasshopper" in line 26?

- A. To contrast animals that "flash" with animals that "freeze"
B. As an example of an animal whose "flash" behavior is a sound
C. To compare the jumping behavior of insects and reptiles
D. As an example of a predator that moths escape by using "flash" behavior

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following question.

Question 44: A. empathize B. preface C. detriment D. effective

Question 45: A. teacher B. heat C. peach D. unleaded

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the answer that is the most appropriate for the blank(s) in each of the following sentences.

Question 46: I left at 5.30, _____ they were still arguing.

- A. just in time B. at the time C. at which time D. all the time

Question 47: _____ stay the night if it's too difficult to get home.

- A. At all cost B. In all C. By all means D. On the whole

Question 48: I really must _____ these trousers because I want to wear them in the morning.

- A. press B. crease C. smooth D. flatten

Question 49: When the burglar caught sight of the policeman, he dropped the stolen jewels and _____.

- A. ran over B. ran from C. ran off D. ran against

Question 50: This bomb is _____ of destroying an entire city.

- A. possible B. feasible C. able D. capable

Question 51: It is impossible to stop racial _____ simply by legislation.

- A. obsession B. tendency C. prejudice D. seclusion

Question 52: The scheme sounds excellent in theory, but it's totally _____ in a country like this.

- A. impassable B. inaccessible C. impracticable D. insoluble

Question 53: – “If only I hadn't said that to her.” – “_____”

- A. Yes, you mustn't have done like that. B. No worry, that's nothing.
C. No, you've done a very good job. D. Because I'm so bored with it.

Question 54: Owing to the fog, his flight from Karachi was _____.

- A. unpunctual B. overdue C. unscheduled D. belated

Question 55: I was surprised to receive a _____ puppy for my birthday.

- A. little eight-week-old cute golden retriever B. cute little eight-week-old golden retriever
C. cute eight-week-old little golden retriever D. little cute eight-week-old golden retriever

Question 56: Down into the cave _____.

- A. did go the rescue party B. went the rescue party
C. did the rescue party go D. my rescue party goes

Question 57: It was going to be a surprise party, until Todd let _____ out of the bag.

- A. the dog B. the cat C. the chick D. the pigeon

Question 58: Mr. Thomson was obliged to pay damages to his neighbours in _____ for the devastations his pet dogs made in their garden.

- A. penalty B. compensation C. reparation D. reward

Question 59: Tom: “Can I bring a friend to your party?” Kyle: “_____.”

- A. The more the merrier B. That's right
C. Beggars can't be choosers D. Straight away

Question 60: There was so much snow that our village was completely _____ and food had to be brought in by helicopter.

- A. let up B. gone out C. broken down D. cut off

Question 61: Just before closing, the barman asked the customers to drink _____.

- A. on B. up C. down D. out

Question 62: He was happy to find the kind of job _____.

- A. for which he had trained B. which they had trained him for
C. that he had training for D. that was for his training

Question 63: Beaches were _____ as police searched for canisters of toxic waste from the damaged ship.

- A. cut off B. sealed off C. kept out D. washed up

Question 64: _____ that some areas may never recover.

- A. It was such devastating the floods B. So devastating were the floods
C. Such devastating were the floods D. So were devastating the floods

THE END