

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 949

You will hear an interview in which two journalism students, called Matthew and Tracy, are talking about fact and opinion in the news. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

Question 1. Matthew believes it is difficult to differentiate fact from opinion because _____.

- A. people may be unfamiliar with the background to a news story
- B. there is a wide range of sources for news
- C. the news is delivered in short segments
- D. people fail to give their full attention to the news

Question 2. The use of various media means that _____.

- A. news consumers' perception of news is distorted
- B. the way people communicate through news has changed
- C. news consumers only can get access to news with electronic devices
- D. news consumers may have a balanced view

Question 3. What did Tracy make use of when preparing their questionnaire?

- A. Open questions
- B. Brief answers
- C. Multiple-choice questions
- D. Long answers

Question 4. What did Tracy and Matthew do to help people distinguish facts from opinions?

- A. They found out a good article of fact or opinion giving.
- B. They made a comparison with the sample on class sizes.
- C. They gave a dozen of samples to the surveyed people.
- D. They delivered an article with a mixture of fact and opinion.

Question 5. Matthew checks everything carefully when writing factual articles _____.

- A. because he has little experience of it
- B. because his first one was criticized by his classmates
- C. in case he misleads readers
- D. in case they include inaccuracies

Question 6. What does Tracy point out about using photos or videos when reporting news?

- A. Images have a stronger impact than the written words.
- B. Photos make the news seem more factual.
- C. Photos and videos enjoy the same popularity.
- D. Photos are not reliable for many people.

Question 7. What is the decisive factor in the amount of visual support in the news?

- A. The extent to which it is factual
- B. The preference of readers
- C. The size of the population and news channel
- D. The types of media where news is spread

Question 8. Matthew's style of writing when expressing his opinion depends on _____.

- A. the ability to make a conversation
- B. the materials utilised
- C. an author called Brenda Mcgovern
- D. the choice of subject

You will hear a man, David, being interviewed about his life as a professional footballer. For questions 9- 16, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 9. How many games has David played for the club?

- A. none B. three C. one D. two

Question 10. How long has he been included in the club?

- A. seventeen years B. two years C. four years D. fifteen years

Question 11. What does David do in a normal day?

- A. He does fitness training and discusses tactics. B. He does fitness only.
C. He discusses tactics and plays a full game. D. He does fitness and plays a full match.

Question 12. What do they always do at weekends?

- A. They talk about the game. B. They do a warm-up.
C. They have a game. D. They watch a video.

Question 13. What are the videos that the team watch about?

- A. Their own performance B. A lunch break
C. A light warm-up D. A different atmosphere

Question 14. What does David say about the diet of a footballer?

- A. Footballers drink alcohol regularly.
B. It has lots of rice, meat and pasta.
C. Footballers have to be careful about what they eat.
D. It is often unpleasant and bad.

Question 15. What is true about David's down time?

- A. He spends most of his free time with his friends.
B. He hardly has free time, except in the summer.
C. He gets home on time.
D. He does not usually manage to see his family.

Question 16. What does David say about his future ambitions?

- A. He wants to play for a European team in the next two years.
B. He firstly wants to win a secure place in the team.
C. He never thinks about playing in the World Cup.
D. He can play at the main stadium against all big teams.

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

Harry Houdini, who died in 1927, was the entertainment phenomenon of the ragtime era. He could escape from chains and padlocks, from ropes and canvas sacks. They put him in a strait-jacket and hung him upside down from a skyscraper and he somehow untied himself. They tied him up in a locked packing case and sank him in Liverpool docks. Minutes later he surfaced smiling. They locked him in a zinc-lined Russian prison van and he emerged leaving the doors locked and the locks undamaged. They padlocked him in a milk chum full of water and he burst free. They put him in a coffin, screwed down the lid, and buried him and... well, no, he didn't **pop up** like a mole, but when they dug him up more than half an hour later, he was still breathing.

Houdini would usually allow his equipment to be examined by the audience. The chains, locks and packing cases all seemed perfectly genuine, so it was tempting to conclude that he possessed superhuman powers. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes was the very paragon of analytical thinking but Conan Doyle believed that Houdini achieved his tricks through spiritualism. Indeed, he wrote to the escapologist **implo**ring him to use his psychic powers more profitably for the common good instead of just prostituting

his talent every night at the Alhambra. However, Houdini repeatedly denounced spiritualism and disclaimed any psychic element to his act.

The alternative explanation for his feats of escapism was that Houdini could do unnatural things with his body. It is widely held that he could dislocate his shoulders to escape from strait-jackets, and that he could somehow contract his wrists in order to escape from handcuffs. His ability to spend long periods in confined spaces is cited as evidence that he could put his body into suspended animation, as Indian fakirs are supposed to do.

This is all nonsense. If you ever find yourself in a strait-jacket, it's difficult to imagine anything less helpful than a dislocated shoulder. Contracting your wrists is not only unhelpful but, frankly, impossible because the bones of your wrist are very tightly packed together and the whole structure is virtually incompressible. As for suspended animation, the trick of surviving burial and drowning relies on the fact that you can live for short periods on the air in a confined space. The air shifted by an average person in a day would occupy a cube just eight feet square. The build-up of carbon monoxide tends to pollute this supply, but, if you can relax, the air in a coffin should keep you going for half an hour or so.

In other words, there was nothing physically remarkable about Houdini except for his bravery, dexterity and fitness. His nerve was so cool that he could remain in a coffin six feet underground until they came to dig him up. His fingers were so strong that he could undo a buckle or manipulate keys through the canvas of a strait-jacket or a mail bag. He made a comprehensive study of locks and was able to conceal lock-picks about his person in a way which fooled even the doctors who examined him. When they locked him in the prison van he still had a hacksaw blade with which to saw through the joins in the metal lining and get access to the planks of the floor. As an entertainer he combined all this strength and ingenuity with a lot of trickery. His stage escapes took place behind a curtain with an orchestra playing to disguise the banging and sawing. The milk chum in which he was locked had a double lining so that, while the lid was locked onto the rim, the rim was not actually attached to the chum. Houdini merely had to stand up to get out. The mail sack he cut open at the seam and sewed up with similar thread. The bank safe from which he emerged had been secretly worked on by his mechanics for 24 hours before the performance.

All Houdini's feats are eminently explicable, although to explain them, even now, is a kind of heresy. Houdini belongs to that band of mythical supermen who, we like to believe, were capable of miracles and would still be alive today were it not for some piece of low trickery. It's said of Houdini that a punch in his belly when he wasn't prepared for it caused his burst appendix. Anatomically, it's virtually impossible that a punch could puncture your gut, but the story endures. Somehow the myth of the superman has an even greater appeal than the edifice of twenty-first century logic.

Question 17. The writer mentions Houdini's burial alive to illustrate the fact that _____.

- A. his tricks sometimes went disastrously wrong
- B. he was capable of extraordinary feats of survival
- C. he had overcome his fear of confined spaces
- D. he was not always able to do what he claimed he could

Question 18. The word "imploring" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. beset
- B. beg
- C. recommend
- D. force

Question 19. The word "pop up" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. burrow
- B. emerge
- C. jump up
- D. remove

Question 20. How does the writer say people regard Houdini nowadays?

- A. They doubt the fact that he ever really existed.
- B. They refuse to believe the story of how he died.
- C. They want to hear the scientific explanations for his feats.
- D. They prefer to believe that he had extraordinary powers.

Question 21. In the first paragraph, the writer says Houdini managed to _____.

- A. fight his way out of an empty milk chum
- B. break the locks of a Russian prison van
- C. jump upside down from a skyscraper
- D. escape from a submerged box

Question 22. The writer states that when Houdini escaped from the milk chum _____.

- A. he made use of the hacksaw to free himself
- B. the container had been modified beforehand
- C. he was in full sight of the audience
- D. the role of the orchestra was important

Question 23. What can be concluded about Houdini?

- A. He had an unusual bone structure.
- B. He could make parts of his body smaller.
- C. He had no physical abnormality.
- D. He was able to put himself in a trance.

Question 24. The writer implies that Conan Doyle _____.

- A. felt that Houdini could nurture his talent at Alhambra theatre
- B. asked Houdini if he could include him in a Sherlock Holmes story
- C. was less analytical about Houdini than one might have expected
- D. thought there were scientific explanation for Houdini's feats

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

Question 25. Anita is asking for permission to play the guitar at Malcolm's home.

- Anita: "Is it all right if I play the guitar in here while you're studying?"
- Malcolm: "_____"

- A. Well, if only you didn't.
- B. No. Feel free.
- C. Well, I'd rather not.
- D. Well, actually, I'd rather you didn't.

Question 26. Two friends, Jayden and Geoffrey, are talking about their last driving test.

- Jayden: "I failed my driving test yesterday."
- Geoffrey: "_____"

- A. I wish that we could talk about it.
- B. You made it big!
- C. Oh well. You're in good company.
- D. You should try your hand at it.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 28. She was one of those people who **observed** the rules and was never irresponsible.

- A. examined
- B. noticed
- C. perceived
- D. obeyed

Question 29. Police officers **walk the beat** every night in order to make sure no one is committing a crime.

- A. patrol
- B. appeal
- C. scrutinise
- D. investigate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 30. We were relieved to discover that we didn't owe as much money as we had thought.

- A. The revelation that we were less deeply in debt than we had believed came as a relief.
- B. Now that we have paid back most of our debts, we do not owe as much money as we once did.
- C. If only we were not so deeply in debt, we could be much more content now.
- D. We owed so much money that we couldn't even imagine how we would be able to pay it all back.

Question 31. There is no doubt that Amanda is the best candidate for the job.

- A. Amanda is by all means the best candidate for the job.
- B. In all likelihood, Amanda is the best candidate for the job.
- C. Without question, Amanda is the best candidate for the job.

D. Quite by chance, Amanda is the best candidate for the job.

Question 32. John failed the examination for having been absent quite often.

A. John failed his examination although he was absent quite often.

B. John's failure in his examination suffered from his frequent absences.

C. John's frequent absences cost him his chance of passing the examination.

D. Being absent so often caused John fail his examination.

Question 33. "Could you please reschedule £.250m of borrowings? Otherwise, our company won't be able to stay afloat," said Mrs. Archibald to the bank manager.

A. Mrs. Archibald said to the bank manager that he must reschedule £.250m of borrowings so that their company will be able to stay afloat.

B. Mrs. Archibald pleaded with the bank manager to reschedule £.250m of borrowings to keep their company afloat.

C. Mrs. Archibald asked the bank manager to reschedule £.250m of borrowings so that their company will be able to stay afloat.

D. Mrs. Archibald borrowed the bank manager £.250m so that our company would be able to stay afloat.

Question 34. Many have said that if he had not needed the money as a writer, he would have had the freedom to explore his potential.

A. It has been said that because he needed the money as a writer, he didn't have the freedom to explore his potential.

B. Many have said that it was the need for money that made him explore his potential.

C. It has been said that without his need for money as a writer, he would have explored the freedom of his potential.

D. Many have said that he needed money as a writer as much as his freedom to explore his potential.

Question 35. Doing more than managing the library, the city librarian must help to plan puppet shows for children.

A. The librarian must help to plan puppet shows for children in addition to managing the library.

B. Helping to plan puppet shows for children is the main duty of the city librarian, not managing the library.

C. Managing the library than puppet shows is what the city librarian must do.

D. The city librarian manages the library and puppets for children in the city.

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

Question 36. The capital asset of the farm had little importance for most areas. In some others, the value was certainly substantial though.

A. Whatever importance for most the capital asset of the farms had, in some areas the value might have been substantial.

B. The capital asset of the farms had little importance for most, yet in some areas the value might have been substantial.

C. The capital asset of the farms had little importance for most, yet in some areas the value must have been substantial.

D. However, the capital asset of the farms had little importance for most, in some areas the value must have been substantial.

Question 37. Douglas became the president of the company. He felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his employees.

A. Were Douglas to become the president of the company, he would feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his employees.

- B.** Only after Douglas had become the president of the company did he feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his employees.
- C.** Not until he felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his employees did Douglas become the president of the company.
- D.** Had Douglas become the president of the company, he would have felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his employees.

Question 38. The whole point of education is to give students the knowledge to be who they want to be. This quote should be posted in schools for kids to see and live by.

- A.** Because whole point of education is to give students the knowledge to be who they want to be, this is a quote that should be posted in schools for kids to see and live by.
- B.** That the whole point of education is to give students the knowledge to be who they want to be is a quote that should be posted in schools for kids to see and live by.
- C.** Not only is the whole point of education to give students the knowledge to be who they want to be, but also a quote that should be posted in schools for kids to see and live by.
- D.** It's the whole point of education that gives students the knowledge to be who they want to be, which is a quote that should be posted in schools for kids to see and live by.

Question 39. Lucia was sure that something strange had happened to her in her dream. However, she couldn't remember what it was.

- A.** Lucia was unable to picture what had befallen her in her dream, but she was convinced that it had been something odd
- B.** When Lucia began to recall her dream, she realized that it had been an unusual one.
- C.** Lucia thought that, in her dream, an odd event had occurred, but she was unable to remember whether it happened to her or someone else.
- D.** Lucia had happened on a strange event in her dream, yet she tried to forget all about it

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

Question 40. The incidence of anorexia, _____, is growing in industrially advanced societies.

- A.** for which an eating disorder discovered years ago
- B.** an eating disorder discovered years ago
- C.** an eating disorder which discovered years ago
- D.** an eating disorder was discovered years ago

Question 41. Liquids such as milk, coffee, tea, soups and eggs may be dried by pouring them over a _____ horizontal steel cylinder or by spraying them into a chamber through which a current of hot air passes.

- A.** heated
- B.** heating
- C.** heatedly
- D.** hotly

Question 42. Falsely arrested and charged, in a strange country and all alone, Mark was truly at his _____' end.

- A.** wits
- B.** legs
- C.** arms
- D.** knacks

Question 43. He walked _____ a great job straight after university because his father is a big fish in city politics.

- A.** out
- B.** over
- C.** into
- D.** off

Question 44. Trends in spending and investment suggest that there _____ a gradual economic recovery recently.

- A.** be
- B.** has been
- C.** was
- D.** is

Question 45. While backpacking in a quiet, traditional region, I came across the seemingly _____ fast food ads typical of my hometown.

- A. infuriating B. ubiquitous C. irritating D. invasive
- Question 46.** Fame and fortune _____, Donna never forgot her hometown.
A. notwithstanding B. though C. albeit D. even so
- Question 47.** She was scared by the depression which threatened to _____ her.
A. nibble B. consume C. slurp D. munch
- Question 48.** The employees are staging a _____ rally in the city center to demand higher wages.
A. gigantic B. colossal C. tremendous D. mass
- Question 49.** He hurried back to our car as we saw the clouds _____ over the mountains.
A. bucketing down B. beating down C. rolling in D. holding off
- Question 50.** The house has changed _____ three times in the last two years.
A. heads B. hands C. faces D. figures
- Question 51.** I wish Charles worked as hard as Mary _____.
A. did B. will C. does D. had done
- Question 52.** _____, the driver couldn't make out the road signs.
A. It was a lot of freezing fog and icy patches
B. There is a lot of freezing fog and icy patches
C. It being a lot of freezing fog and icy patches
D. There being a lot of freezing fog and icy patches
- Question 53.** We had been walking for over 20 miles, and we were _____ exhausted.
A. actually B. thoroughly C. solely D. merely
- Question 54.** _____ the two companies are planning a merger.
A. The word is that B. The word that C. Word has that D. Word is that
- Question 55.** Thinker and poet, _____ the Brinker prize for his poem 'Alexander' in 1976.
A. was awarded Claude Pinocchio B. was Claude Pinocchio awarded
C. was awarded to Claude Pinocchio D. Claude Pinocchio was awarded
- Question 56.** _____ including climate, mineral content, and the permanency of surface water, wetlands may be mossy, grassy, scrubby, or wooded.
A. Depended on many factors B. Many factors depending on
C. On depending many factors D. Depending on many factors

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

- Question 57.** A. profile B. decent C. blindfold D. morale
- Question 58.** A. incidental B. abandonment C. urology D. incorporate
- Question 59.** A. contributory B. psychological C. argumentative D. hypersensitive

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

Nature has always provided a stimulus for inventive minds. Early flying machines clearly were an attempt to **emulate** the freedom of birds. Architects and engineers have often consciously modeled buildings on forms found in nature. A more recent example of the inspiration given by nature is the invention of Velcro®. The inventor of this now common fastening device noticed that small burrs attached to his dog's coat grasped the hairs by means of tiny hooks. **This** led him to invent a synthetic fabric whose surfaces mimic the clasping properties of this natural seedpod.

Animals and plants have evolved solutions to the kinds of problems that often interest engineers and designers. Much current research in material science is concerned with actively examining the natural world, especially at the molecular level, for inspiration to develop materials with novel properties. This

relatively new field of study is sometimes known as biomimetics, since it consciously attempts to mimic nature.

Researchers have investigated several interesting areas. For example, they have studied how the molecular structure of antler bone contributes to its amazing toughness, how the skin structure of a worm contributes to its ability to crawl, how the sea cucumber softens its skeleton and changes shape so that it can squeeze through tiny gaps in rocks, or what gives wood its high resistance to impact. These investigations have led to several breakthroughs in the development of composite materials with remarkable properties.

Predictions for future inventions that may be developed from these lines of research include so-called smart structures that design and repair themselves in a similar way to a variety of processes in the natural world. For example, engineers have envisaged bridges that would detect areas heavily stressed by vehicle movement or wind. The bridge structure would then automatically add or move material to the weak areas until the stress is reduced. The same principle might be used to repair damaged buildings. Other new materials that have been imagined are substances that would copy photosynthesis in green plants in order to create new energy sources. The potential impact of biomimetic research is so great that the twenty-first century may come to be known as the "Age of Materials."

Question 60. According to the passage, which of the following would NOT be a useful biomimetic product?

- A. Glass in windshields mimicking the structures that give antler bone its toughness.
- B. Cables mimicking the structures that give spiderwebs their flexibility and tensile strength.
- C. Tomatoes mimicking the structures that give sea cucumbers the ability to squeeze through cracks.
- D. Bulletproof jackets mimicking the structures that give wood its resistance to impact.

Question 61. What does the word "This" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. That buildings are modeled on forms found in nature
- B. The inspiration given by nature
- C. That small burrs grasped the dog's hair by means of tiny hooks
- D. That nature provides stimulus for inventive minds

Question 62. What do investigations in biomimetics suggest?

- A. Biomimetics has provided the new material for smart structures.
- B. Biomimetics is not promising.
- C. Biomimetics may lead to the development of new creatures.
- D. Biomimetics may lead to useful inventions.

Question 63. The word "emulate" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. imitate
- B. activate
- C. captivate
- D. stimulate

Question 64. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Future research into the uses of Velcro
- B. Problems that preoccupy designers and engineers
- C. The effect of the Age of Materials on nature
- D. The development of products based on nature

Question 65. What can be inferred from the passage about a product that mimics photosynthesis?

- A. It could be an aid in repairing green areas.
- B. It could form the basis of twenty-first century materials.
- C. It could be used to create green plants.
- D. It could help to meet future energy needs.

Question 66. Why does the author mention "Velcro" in paragraph 1?

- A. The inventor of Velcro was very famous before his invention.
- B. It has set a trend for tiny hooklike structures in synthetic fabric.
- C. It exemplifies how a natural structure inspired a useful invention.

D. It was first used to remove dog hairs from the owner's coat.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 67. A. eloquence B. epitome C. essence D. perishable
Question 68. A. chiffon B. anchor C. brochure D. chauffeur
Question 69. A. quintet B. quintile C. quinine D. quinoa

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 70. Negotiation could sometimes defuse these situations and produce more acceptable consequences for both parties.

- A. analyse the situations B. improve the situations
C. worsen the situations D. avoid the situations

Question 71. It's like walking a tightrope at the moment; one mistake and festival could be cancelled.

- A. being in a favorable situation B. being in a difficult situation
C. being at a crucial stage D. being on the fence

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 72. In their own dossiers, I found a few suggestible hints to the effect that Rains and Kruger were hardly spotless.

- A. effect B. spotless C. dossiers D. suggestible

Question 73. At the moment, students in England, Wales and Northern Ireland are required to pay for both their tuition fees and life expenses.

- A. tuition fees B. At the moment C. life expenses D. are required

Question 74. GISs allow geographically oriented information about disease distribution and occurrence to be visually and analytically linking to images of the environment.

- A. oriented B. allow C. linking D. distribution

Question 75. Anyone reproducing copyrighted works without permission of the holders of the copyrights are breaking the law.

- A. holders B. are breaking C. reproducing D. copyrighted

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 numbered blank.

Disruptive technologies are now dictating our future, as new innovations increasingly blur the lines between physical, digital and biological realms. Robots are already in our operating rooms and fast-food restaurants; we can now use 3D imaging and stem-cell (76) _____ to grow human bones from a patient's own cells; and 3D printing is creating a circular economy in which we can use and then reuse raw materials.

This tsunami of technological innovation will continue to (77) _____ change how we live and work, and how our societies operate. In what is now called the fourth Industrial Revolution, technologies that are coming of age - including robotics, nanotechnology, virtual reality, 3D printing, the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, and advanced biology - will (78) _____. And as these technologies continue to be developed and widely adopted, they will bring about radical shifts in all disciplines, industries and economies, and in the way that individuals, companies and societies produce, distribute, consume and dispose of goods and services.

These developments, (79) _____, have provoked anxious questions about what role humans will play in a technology-driven world. A 2013 University of Oxford study estimates that close to half of all jobs in the US could be lost to automation over the next two decades. On the other hand, economists such as Boston University's James Bessen argue that automation often goes hand in hand with the creation of new jobs. So which is it - new jobs or massive structural unemployment?

At this point, we can be certain that the fourth Industrial Revolution will have a disruptive impact on employment, but no one can yet predict the scale of change. So, before we (80) _____ all of the bad news, we should look at history, which suggests that technological change more often affects the nature of work, rather than the opportunity to participate in work itself.

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|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Question 76. | A. creation | B. addition | C. extraction | D. introduction |
| Question 77. | A. similarity | B. thoroughly | C. profoundly | D. subtly |
| Question 78. | A. converge | B. suppose | C. conclude | D. disperse |
| Question 79. | A. therefore | B. although | C. however | D. moreover |
| Question 80. | A. swallow | B. distort | C. perpetuate | D. expel |

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