

BAN CHẤP HÀNH TRUNG ƯƠNG
ỦY BAN KIỂM TRA
HỘI ĐỒNG THI NÂNG NGẠCH

ĐẢNG CỘNG SẢN VIỆT NAM

Hà Nội, ngày 28 tháng 11 năm 2024

Số 1877-QĐ/UBKTTW-HĐTNN

QUYẾT ĐỊNH

ban hành Ngân hàng câu hỏi thi trắc nghiệm môn tiếng Anh dùng cho các kỳ thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024

- Căn cứ Nghị định số 138/2020/NĐ-CP, ngày 27/11/2020 của Chính phủ quy định về tuyển dụng, sử dụng và quản lý công chức;

- Căn cứ Nghị định số 116/2024/NĐ-CP, ngày 17/9/2024 của Chính phủ sửa đổi, bổ sung một số điều của Nghị định số 138/2020/NĐ-CP ngày 27/11/2020 quy định về tuyển dụng, sử dụng và quản lý công chức và Nghị định số 06/2023/NĐ-CP ngày 21/02/2023 quy định về kiểm định chất lượng đầu vào công chức;

- Căn cứ Thông tư số 06/2020/TT-BNV, ngày 02/12/2020 của Bộ trưởng Bộ Nội vụ ban hành Quy chế tổ chức thi tuyển, xét tuyển công chức, viên chức, thi nâng ngạch công chức, thi hoặc xét thăng hạng chức danh nghề nghiệp viên chức; Nội quy thi tuyển, xét tuyển công chức, viên chức, thi nâng ngạch công chức, thi xét thăng hạng chức danh nghề nghiệp viên chức;

- Căn cứ Kế hoạch số 189-KH/UBKTTW, ngày 02/10/2024 của Ủy ban Kiểm tra Trung ương về tổ chức kỳ thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024;

- Căn cứ Quyết định số 1753-QĐ/UBKTTW, ngày 02/10/2024 của Ủy ban Kiểm tra Trung ương thành lập Hội đồng thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024;

- Xét đề nghị của Hội đồng thi nâng ngạch,

CHỦ TỊCH HỘI ĐỒNG THI NÂNG NGẠCH QUYẾT ĐỊNH

Điều 1. Ban hành ngân hàng câu hỏi thi trắc nghiệm môn tiếng Anh dùng cho các kỳ thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024 (có bản điện tử gửi kèm).

Điều 2. Ngân hàng câu hỏi thi là căn cứ để người dự thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024 ôn thi. Hội đồng thi nâng ngạch sử dụng ngân hàng câu hỏi thi để tổ chức thi trắc nghiệm môn tiếng Anh trong các kỳ thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024 theo quy định.

Điều 3. Quyết định có hiệu lực từ ngày ký. Hội đồng thi nâng ngạch công chức ngành Kiểm tra Đảng năm 2024, Vụ Đào tạo - Bồi dưỡng, ủy ban kiểm tra các tỉnh ủy, thành ủy trực thuộc Trung ương, Đảng ủy Khối các cơ quan Trung ương, các vụ, đơn vị thuộc Cơ quan Ủy ban Kiểm tra Trung ương thi hành Quyết định này. ✓

Nơi nhận:

- Như Điều 3 (bản điện tử),
- Đồng chí Thường trực Ban Bí thư, Chủ nhiệm (để b/c),
- Các đồng chí Thành viên Ủy ban,
- Các đồng chí Trợ lý, Thư ký Chủ nhiệm,
- Trang TTĐT UBKTTW (để đăng tải),
- Hội đồng thi nâng ngạch,
- Ban Giám sát,
- Phòng Tài vụ thuộc VPCQ,
- Lưu: VT,LT-CNTT, Vụ ĐT-BD (5b).

**T/M ỦY BAN KIỂM TRA
PHÓ CHỦ NHIỆM - CHỦ TỊCH HỘI ĐỒNG**



Nghiêm Phú Cường



**ỦY BAN KIỂM TRA TRUNG ƯƠNG
HỘI ĐỒNG THI NÂNG NGẠCH**

ĐẢNG CÔNG SẢN VIỆT NAM

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**NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI THI TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH
(dành cho kỳ thi nâng ngạch kiểm tra viên lên ngạch kiểm tra viên chính)**

Tổng số câu hỏi: 150 câu

*(Ban hành kèm theo Quyết định số 1877-QĐ/UBKTTW ngày 28/11/2024
của Ủy ban Kiểm tra Trung ương)*

Phần I. Từ vựng, ngữ pháp (gồm 60 câu)

Mark the correct answer to each of the following questions

Question 1: I'm looking forward to _____ from you soon.

- A. hearing B. heard C. to hearing D. hear

Question 2: If I had enough money, I _____ abroad to improve my English and try the local specialities

- A. would go B. will go C. went D. can go

Question 3: The boy _____ is talking to John is my best friend.

- A. who B. whose C. which D. whom

Question 4: When the guests arrived, they _____ everything for the party.

- A. had prepared B. were prepared C. would prepare D. prepare

Question 5: Son Doong Cave _____ by a local man named Ho Khanh in 1991.

- A. was discovered B. were discovered C. discovered D. is discovered

Question 6: This is the first time I _____ such a magnificent cave

- A. have seen B. see C. am seeing D. saw

Question 7: _____ Mary is very busy with her work, she reads a story to her children every night.

- A. Although B. Because C. Despite D. Because of

Question 8: "Let's shine" is the official song at the 31 SEA Games, _____?

- A. isn't it B. is it C. doesn't it D. does it

Question 9: TikTok is _____ with young people all over the world.

- A. popular B. keen C. favourite D. suitable

Question 10: I think that _____ lemon juice on fish will make it taste better

- A. a little B. a few C. little D. few

Question 11: Does it take _____ long time to get to _____ city centre?

- A. a - the B. x (no article) - the C. the - the D. a - a

Question 12: His children were sleeping when he _____ home last night.

- A. came B. will come C. is coming D. comes

Question 13: They could understand our conversation if they _____ some English.

- A. knew B. will know C. know D. would know

Question 14: When we were on holiday, we spent too _____ money.

- A. much B. many C. a lot of D. lots of

Question 15: I have to work all day. I wish I _____ more free time to do exercise.

- A. had B. have C. have had D. will have

Question 16: Would you like _____ and visit my country?

- A. to come B. come C. coming D. came

Question 17: When going to the pagoda, people _____ wear shorts.

- A. shouldn't B. should C. have to D. don't have to

Question 18: Newton _____ scientific books when he was a boy.

- A. used to read B. use to read C. used to reading D. use to reading

Question 19: Nam Dinh province, _____ my uncle lives, often has hurricanes.

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

Question 20: Try to _____ the meaning of words rather than going straight for your dictionary.

- A. guess B. judge C. decide D. expect

Question 21: The city is much _____ than the countryside.

- A. busier B. busy C. more busy D. busyer

Question 22: If you eat too quickly, you may not _____ attention to whether your hunger is satisfied.

- A. pay B. take C. keep D. show

Question 23: Does it take _____ long time to get to _____ city centre?

- A. a - the B. x (no article) - the C. a - a D. the - the

Question 24: I _____ you translate this text into French if we had a dictionary.

- A. would help B. will help C. can help D. should help

Question 25: _____ do you visit Huong Pagoda? - Every year. On the 5th day of the first lunar month

- A. How often B. When C. How long D. What day

Question 26: India is the country _____ he spent the early years of his life.

- A. where B. at which C. on which D. that

Question 27: We haven't got _____ more bread. Would you like _____ biscuits with your cheese?

- A. any - some B. any - any C. some - any D. some - some

Question 28: He runs _____ than his brother.

- A. faster B. fastly C. fast D. more fastly

Question 29: Mary is the most _____ girl in my class.

- A. the most beautiful B. the more beauty C. the most beautifully D. more beautiful

Question 30: I have met her recently. The last time I _____ her was 2 years ago.

- A. saw B. see C. seen D. sees

Question 31: If you eat a lot of fruit, you _____ less health problems.

- A. will have B. have C. had D. will never have

Question 32: Do more exercise, _____ eat more fruits and vegetables.

- A. and B. but C. or D. so

Question 33: I don't like pop music _____ it is not as exciting as rock and roll.

- A. because B. and C. so D. or

Question 34: Mai is the girl _____ mother is an architect.

- A. whose B. who C. which D. that

Question 35: Practice is the perfect way, _____ the matter is that how we practise it correctly.

- A. but B. and C. or D. so

Question 36: Jane _____ biology at the moment.

- A. is studying B. study C. studies D. studied

Question 37: The teacher said that we had to turn in the assignment _____ Friday.

- A. on B. at C. under D. of

Question 38: Some people just want to spend their time _____ something new.

- A. doing B. did C. do D. to do

Question 39: How often _____ fishing?

- A. do you go B. are you going C. do you do D. are you doing

Question 40: My grandparents _____ meat and fish.

- A. don't eat B. eating C. eats D. doesn't eat

Question 41: We have run out _____ fresh water after the flood.

- A. of B. for C. in D. at

Question 42: She's talking to you. Please listen to _____.

- A. her B. him C. she D. he

Question 43: _____ is your car? - it's black.

- A. What colour B. What size C. What time D. What kind

Question 60: He laughs _____ whenever he watches the cartoon "Tom and Jerry" on television.

- A. happily B. unhappy C. happy D. happiness

Phần II. Đọc hiểu (gồm 10 bài)

Read the following passage and mark the correct answer to each of the following questions

Đọc hiểu 1:

Who are the best drivers? Which drivers are the safest on the road? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced drivers are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more careful. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often choose faster cars with bigger engines. One of the most interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in the car, their driving becomes worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, however, their driving is better. But this is not true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car. However, if their small children are riding in the car, they drive more slowly and safely.

Question 1: According to the survey, who are the most likely to have an accident?

- A. Young and inexperienced drivers
B. Old and inexperienced drivers
C. Young and old female drivers
D. Old and experienced men

Question 2: Young men are likely to choose _____.

- A. fast cars with big engines
B. slow cars with small engines
C. expensive car
D. slow and safe cars

Question 3: Who have an effect on the driver?

- A. Passengers
B. Family
C. Policemen
D. Parents

Question 4: When young male drivers have their wife or girlfriend in the car, they drive _____.

- A. better

- B. fast
- C. slowly
- D. worse

Question 5: The word “they” in the last sentence refers to _____.

- A. women
- B. small children
- C. boyfriends
- D. husbands

Đọc hiểu 2:

Edson Arantes de Nascimento, better known as Pele, is widely regarded as the best football player of all time. Pele was born on October 21st, 1940 in the countryside of Brazil. Pele's father was a professional football player, and he taught Pele how to play at a very young age. Pele began his career at the age of 15 when he started playing for Santos Football Club. In 1958, at the age of 17, Pele won his first World Cup. It was the first time the World Cup was shown on TV. People around the world watched Pele play and cheered. Pele won three World Cups and scored 1,281 goals in his 22-year career. In 1999, he was voted Football Player of the Century. Pele is a national hero in Brazil. During his career he became well-known around the world as "The King of Football".

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The best football player
- B. The most famous football team
- C. The first World Cup
- D. The beauty of Brazil

Question 2: When was Pele born?

- A. In 1940
- B. In 1999
- C. In 1958
- D. In 1955

Question 3: What does the word "he" refer to?

- A. Pele's father
- B. a national hero
- C. The King of Football
- D. a football player

Question 4: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Pele?

- A. He was born in the capital of Brazil.

- B. He scored 1,281 goals in his 22-year career.
- C. He started his career when he was fifteen.
- D. He was voted Football Player of the Century in 1999.

Question 5: At the age of seventeen, Pele _____.

- A. won his first World Cup
- B. moved to Brazil with his father
- C. started to learn playing football
- D. started playing for Santos Football Club

Đọc hiểu 3:

Playing sports and games with other students is a fun and healthy way to spend time. There are many different sports and games that students can play together, both indoors and outdoors. Some popular outdoor sports and games include football, basketball, and tag. These activities are great for getting exercise and fresh air. Indoor games such as board games, card games, and puzzles are also fun and can be played with friends on a rainy day. Playing sports and games with others helps to make new friends and learn skills like teamwork, communication, and fairness. In addition to being fun and healthy, it can also improve students' academic performance. Regular physical activity can help students improve their concentration and memory, which can lead to better grades in school. Students should spend more time playing sports and games because it is a great way for them to stay active, make friends, and have fun. By playing sports and games, they can also learn a number of necessary life skills.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Playing sports and games is a fun and healthy way for students to spend time.
- B. Students should spend more time learning to play sports and games.
- C. Playing sports and games can help students learn necessary life skills.
- D. Regular physical activity can help improve students' academic performance.

Question 2: Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned as an example of an outdoor sport or game?

- A. Board games
- B. Football
- C. Tag
- D. Basketball

Question 3: What does the word "it" refer to?

- A. Playing sports and games
- B. Getting better grades
- C. Making new friends
- D. Learning skills

Question 4: According to the text, how can regular physical activity benefit students academically?

- A. It can help them improve their concentration and memory.
- B. It can help them become better at sports and games.
- C. It can help them learn new hobbies.
- D. It can help them make more friends.

Question 5: Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the text?

- A. Indoor games can only be played on a rainy day.
- B. Playing sports and games with others helps to make new friends.
- C. Regular physical activity can improve students' academic performance.
- D. Playing sports and games can help students learn life skills.

Đọc hiểu 4:

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools had brought television sets, intending to use them effectively to improve the quality of education, but actually they are rarely used properly in classrooms. Meanwhile, children spending the majority of their out- of- school hours watching television and their typical school day proceed as if televisions didn't exist. There are some explanations for the failure of television to get interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools that purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance so these television sets are sooner and later out of work. Secondly, these schools have not found an effective way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom. Teachers at schools work hard for at least twelve years to train students to become good readers. However, according to recent statistics, teenagers seldom spend their free time reading books and newspapers but watching television instead.

Question 1: The text is about _____.

- A. the use of television at schools

- B. teaching and learning television
- C. educational specialists
- D. watching television outside school

Question 2: When television first appeared, educational specialists

_____.

- A. believed it would be useful for schooling
- B. didn't appreciate it
- C. appreciate it
- D. banned children from watching T.V

Question 3: According to the text, television _____.

- A. hasn't been used properly in classrooms
- B. has not existed in classrooms.
- C. has been used effectively in classroom.
- D. has not attracted students' interest.

Question 4: There are _____ explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers.

- A. three
- B. two
- C. five
- D. four

Question 5: Children spend their free time _____.

- A. watching television
- B. reading newspapers
- C. learning foreign languages
- D. reading books

Độc hiểu 5:

Geoffrey Hampden has a lot of friends and he is very popular at parties. Everybody admired him for his fine sense of humor, except his six-year-old daughter, Jenny. Recently, one of Geoffrey's closest friends asked him to make a speech at a wedding reception. This is the sort of thing that Geoffrey loves. He prepared the speech carefully and went to the wedding with Jenny. He included a large number of funny stories in the speech and, of course, it was a great success. As soon as he finished, Jenny told him she wanted to go home. Geoffrey was a little disappointed by this but he did as his daughter asked. On the way home, he asked Jenny if she enjoyed the speech. To his surprise, she said she didn't. Geoffrey asked her why this was so and she told him that she did not like to see so many people laughing at him.

Question 1: Why is Geoffrey very popular at parties?

- A. Because he has a fine sense of humor.
- B. Because he can make a good speech.
- C. Because he has a lot of friends.
- D. Because he is admired by everybody.

Question 2: What was he invited to do one day?

- A. To make jokes at a party
- B. To go to a wedding
- C. To prepare a speech
- D. To make a speech at a wedding reception

Question 3: What is Geoffrey interested in?

- A. Making jokes
- B. Going to weddings
- C. Making speech at his friend's weddings
- D. Teasing his friends

Question 4: How did Geoffrey feel when his daughter asked him to take her home after his speech?

- A. Disappointed
- B. Annoyed
- C. Bored
- D. Terrified

Question 5: What did Geoffrey's daughter really dislike?

- A. Seeing people laughing at her father
- B. The way her father made jokes
- C. The wedding
- D. Her father's speech

Đọc hiểu 6:

Scientists believe that the smart home may be the home of the future. These homes may be of different shapes and sizes. They may also float on the water. Scientists may design the eco houseboat - a kind of house floating on the sea. But the houseboat is not moving when there are big waves. It makes use of solar energy to move it around and provide power. It also has solar panels on the top of the house to generate electricity. And it can recycle all kinds of household waste. A robot controls everything in the house and does the housework. In the kitchen, smart refrigerators and dishwashers can automatically work by themselves. A smart oven can cook your favorite dishes. All these things and other advances will make our life much better.

Question 1: Scientists believe that the home of future may be the

_____.

- A. smart home
- B. motor house
- C. skyscraper
- D. UFO

Question 2: The eco houseboat will be _____.

- A. on the sea
- B. on the moon
- C. in the air
- D. on the water

Question 3: The eco houseboat make use of _____ to provide power.

- A. solar energy
- B. water
- C. electricity
- D. waves

Question 4: What is special about the kitchen in the houseboat?

- A. Smart appliances
- B. Special dishes
- C. Dishwashers
- D. A robot

Question 5: Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Scientists haven't designed the eco houseboat.
- B. Our life will be better.
- C. The houseboat can recycle waste.
- D. The eco houseboat can make power.

Độc hiểu 7:

If you visit Japan, you might choose to travel around the country by Shinkansen train. These high-speed trains connect the major cities of Japan. They are nicknamed "bullet trains" because they go very fast and have pointy noses like a bullet. Bullet trains are a good way to travel for several other reasons than their speed. They are very punctual, often leaving on time to the second. They are also comfortable. All the seats face forward, and there is plenty of leg room. Most importantly, bullet trains are very safe. In their 35-year history, there have been only a few accidents and no deaths. The only downside to bullet trains is that they are expensive. A ticket to travel to another city can cost almost as much as an airline ticket would. However, if you fly, you will land at an airport at the edge of a city.

Train stations are usually right in the middle of a city. This means that it is often more convenient to take a bullet train instead of flying, because you will arrive exactly where you want to be.

Question 1: What kind of train does the author talk about in this passage?

- A. Shinkansen
- B. Sinkansen
- C. Shinkanse
- D. Shinkanset

Question 2: These trains are nicknamed “bullet trains” because of their _____.

- A. speed and shape
- B. safety and shape
- C. safety and timing
- D. speed and timing

Question 3: The word *punctual* in the text means _____.

- A. correct time
- B. early
- C. late
- D. incorrect time

Question 4: According to the author, bullet trains are comfortable because _____.

- A. all the seats face forward and there is plenty of leg room
- B. all the seats face forward
- C. there is plenty of leg room and there is extra space for bags
- D. all the seats face forward, there is plenty of leg room and there is extra space for bags

Question 5: The author says that one reason to take a bullet train instead of flying is because the bullet train is often _____.

- A. more convenient
- B. much faster
- C. much cheaper
- D. more comfortable

Đọc hiểu 8:

Giving a dinner party is a wonderful way to entertain people. You can also make new friends and give others the chance to get to know each other better. It needs planning, though. First, make a guest list, with different kinds of people and a mixture of women and men. Don't invite couples because they aren't so much fun.

When you know who can come, find out what they like to eat and drink. Note down any who are vegetarians, or who can't eat or drink certain things for religious reasons. Then plan their menu. Include a first course, a choice of main courses and a dessert, plus lots of people's favourite drinks. The next thing to do is the shopping. Make sure you will buy more than enough of everything, and that someone can help you carry it! On the day, start cooking early. Give people appetizers like Greek mezze or Spanish tapas, so they don't get hungry if they have to wait. Serve the delicious meal, sit down with your guests and have a good time - you've earned it!

Question 1: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the purpose of giving a dinner party?

- A. To get people to know more about their host and hostess
- B. To entertain people
- C. To make new friends
- D. To help people to know each other better

Question 2: Who shouldn't you invite when giving a dinner party?

- A. Husbands and wives
- B. Those who are vegetarians
- C. Both women and men
- D. Those who can't eat or drink certain things

Question 3: What should you make sure when shopping?

- A. Buy more than the needs and someone to help you carry the food
- B. Buy less than enough of everything
- C. Ask someone to help you carry the food
- D. Buy enough everything

Question 4: According to the passage, why should starters be served?

- A. Because the guests may be hungry while having to wait.
- B. Because the guests want to have a good time together.
- C. Because the guests like eating them.
- D. Because the guests want to eat them while having to wait.

Question 5: What should you do while the guests are having their evening meal?

- A. Sit down with the guests and have a good time
- B. Stand beside the guests without doing anything
- C. Sit down with the guests to show your politeness
- D. Only serve the guests with the food

China has more people than any other countries in the world. China is almost equivalent, land-wise, to the United States. However, China has a much larger population. In comparison to the population of the United States, over 1,300,000,000 people live in China, which is four times more than the number of people who live in the United States! Many Chinese live in cities. As people move to the cities, the cities grow. People build houses and businesses on land that was once used for farming. Then the land can no longer be used to grow crops. This makes it hard for China to grow enough food for its people. The government was not sure there was enough food to feed people in the growing cities. So lawmakers tried to keep the cities from growing. The government even made a law to control population growth. The law said that most families living in cities should only have one child. Parents who have more than one child would have to pay a fine.

Question 1: This passage is mostly about _____ .

- A. the size of China's population and where people live
- B. the differences between China and the United States
- C. the population of China
- D. why it's hard to have children in cities

Question 2: According to the passage, China's population is _____ .

- A. about four times larger than the U.S. population
- B. about half of the U.S. population
- C. about equal to the U.S. population
- D. less than the U.S. population

Question 3: Why does the author mention the U.S in the text?

- A. To compare the populations of China and the U.S
- B. To show that China is smaller than the U.S
- C. To compare whether China or the U.S. is a better country
- D. To say that China is growing

Question 4: In this passage, it can be said that _____ .

- A. the Chinese government is worried about the population growth
- B. many Chinese people want to move to other countries
- C. there is enough land in China to grow food for everyone
- D. it would be better if people only lived in city areas

Question 5: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. All farmland in China was used to build houses.
- B. China covers the same land area as the United States.
- C. The government of China was worried about food shortages.

D. China adopted a one-child policy to control population growth.

Đọc hiểu 10:

There are many different ways for people to discover and listen to music. British teenagers can enjoy listening to music on the Internet, on TV or they can go outside and enjoy live performances. The O2 in London is the second largest live music arena in Europe. There you can see world-famous bands such as One Direction, Justin Bieber, Scissor Sisters, Prince, The Rolling Stones, Elton John, and Take That. This massive stadium has space for 20,000 people. It also has 548 toilets! Tickets are not cheap. You can pay more than £50 to see a concert at The O2. What about free live music? There are music festivals across Britain every year that are completely free of charge. Last year more than 150,000 people went to the Tramlines free music festival in Sheffield in the north of England. The two-day festival is held every July. Last year there were nine hundred performances in total including local bands as well as music from all over the world.

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Two ways for British people to enjoy live music
- B. The expensive tickets in The O2
- C. The parks where British people can watch music performances
- D. Free music festivals

Question 2: According to the passage, _____ is the place where some world-famous bands performed.

- A. The O2
- B. Justin Bieber
- C. Scissor Sisters
- D. One Direction

Question 3: How many people can enjoy the live music performances in the O2 stadium?

- A. 20,000
- B. 548
- C. 150
- D. 900

Question 4: How long does the Tramlines free music last every July?

- A. 2 days
- B. 1 week
- C. 2 months

D. 2 years

Question 5: How many performances were there in Tramlines festival last year?

- A. Nine hundred
- B. Nine thousand
- C. Ninety thousand
- D. Ninety

Phần III. Đọc điền từ (gồm 04 bài)

Read the following passage and mark the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Đọc điền từ 1:

Living in the country is something (1) _____ people from the city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and (2) _____. There are certainly many advantages of living in the country. First of all, you can enjoy (3) _____ and quietness. Moreover, people tend to be friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less (4) _____, so it is safer for young children. However, there are certain drawbacks to life outside the city. Firstly, because there are (5) _____ people, you are (6) _____ to have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, (7) _____ in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services means that it is hard to find (8) _____. In conclusion, it can be seen that the country is (9) _____ suitable for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best for those who are retired or who have young children. In (10) _____, young people who have a career are better provided for in the city.

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1.) | A. that | B. which | C. who | D. whom |
| (2.) | A. disadvantages | B. benefits | C. difficulty | D. hardship |
| (3.) | A. peace | B. peaceful | C. silent | D. still |
| (4.) | A. traffic | B. cars | C. motors | D. vehicles |
| (5.) | A. fewer | B. more | C. less | D. little |
| (6.) | A. likely | B. like | C. likelihood | D. possible |
| (7.) | A. particularly | B. specially | C. usually | D. early |
| (8.) | A. jobs | B. work | C. career | D. place |
| (9.) | A. more | B. many | C. most | D. much |
| (10.) | A. contrast | B. contrary | C. convert | D. conversion |

Đọc điền từ 2:

In 1783, two French brothers built (1) _____ first balloon to take people into the air. One hundred and twenty years (2) _____, in 1903, the Wright brothers built the first plane with an engine and (3) _____ in it. This was (4) _____ the United States. Then, in 1918, the US Post Office began the first airmail service. Aero-planes changed a (5) _____ in the next thirty years. Then, in the 1950s, aero planes became much (6) _____ because they had jet engines. In 1976, Concorde was built in the UK and France. It is the fastest passenger plane in the world and it (7) _____ fly at 2300 kilometres an hour, so the journey (8) _____ London to New York is only four hours. Today, millions of people travel (9) _____ aero-plane, and it is difficult to think of a world without (10) _____.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| (1.) | A. the | B. a | C. one | D. an |
| (2.) | A. later | B. ago | C. then | D. soon |
| (3.) | A. flew | B. flown | C. fly | D. flying |
| (4.) | A. in | B. at | C. through | D. on |
| (5.) | A. lot | B. many | C. few | D. lots |
| (6.) | A. faster | B. fast | C. fastest | D. quick |
| (7.) | A. can | B. should | C. must | D. could |
| (8.) | A. from | B. between | C. of | D. to |
| (9.) | A. by | B. on | C. with | D. for |
| (10.) | A. them | B. their | C. they | D. theirs |

Đọc điền từ 3:

Are you a screenager? Are you constantly glued to the TV, texting your friends, chatting online, (1) _____ perhaps trying to move up another level in one (2) _____ your favourite video games? Well, if you are, you are in the majority. Most teenagers do almost (3) _____ electronically. They watch digital TV, listen to music on a digital MP3 player and (4) _____ with friends through email, (5) _____ messaging or by mobile phone. Teenagers even do most of their reading online now. When they need help with (6) _____ homework, it's often the Internet that they (7) _____. Experts from all over the world worry that teenagers' addiction to technology is having an effect (8) _____ on their health and on their behavior. In some countries, teenagers are getting help. In Asia, there are even boot camps (9) _____ children receive psychological help and treatment. It's (10) _____ that these types of camps will become common in other countries in the future.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| (1.) | A. or | B. but | C. yet | D. so |
| (2.) | A. of | B. off | C. in | D. up |
| (3.) | A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| (4.) | A. communicate | B. relate | C. join | D. socialize |
| (5.) | A. instant | B. instantly | C. instance | D. instants |
| (6.) | A. their | B. them | C. they | D. theirs |
| (7.) | A. turn to | B. carry on | C. get off | D. find out |
| (8.) | A. both | B. either | C. all | D. whether |
| (9.) | A. where | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| (10.) | A. probable | B. difficult | C. comfortable | D. satisfied |

Đọc điền từ 4:

Visiting the theatre in London 400 years (1) _____ was very different from visiting a modern theatre. The building was round, (2) _____ was no roof, and people got cold and wet (3) _____ the weather was bad. The Queen loved (4) _____ to the Globe Theatre, by the River Thames, to see the plays (5) _____ William Shakespeare. All the actors at that time (6) _____ men. The visitors ate, talked to (7) _____ friends, walked around during the show, and (8) _____ people even threw things at the actors! Today, it is still possible to visit the Globe Theatre. A new theatre stands in the same place (9) _____ the river. You can enjoy a Shakespeare play there or just learn (10) _____ life in the seventeenth century.

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| (1.) | A. ago | B. after | C. since | D. from |
| (2.) | A. there | B. here | C. it | D. that |
| (3.) | A. if | B. that | C. soon | D. because |
| (4.) | A. going | B. go | C. went | D. goes |
| (5.) | A. of | B. in | C. with | D. from |
| (6.) | A. were | B. was | C. are | D. is |
| (7.) | A. their | B. his | C. those | D. her |
| (8.) | A. some | B. every | C. any | D. an |
| (9.) | A. near | B. next | C. at | D. from |
| (10.) | A. about | B. for | C. to | D. of |

ỦY BAN KIỂM TRA TRUNG ƯƠNG ĐẢNG CÔNG SẢN VIỆT NAM
HỘI ĐỒNG THI NÂNG NGẠCH

*

NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI THI TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH
(dành cho kỳ thi nâng ngạch kiểm tra viên chính
lên ngạch kiểm tra viên cao cấp)

Tổng số câu hỏi: 150 câu

*(Ban hành kèm theo Quyết định số 1877-QĐ/UBKTTW ngày 28/11/2024
của Ủy ban Kiểm tra Trung ương)*

Phần I. Từ vựng, ngữ pháp (gồm 60 câu)

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

Question 1: My parents never let me _____ after 10 o'clock at night.

- A. stay out B. to stay out C. staying out D. be staying out

Question 2: Hobbies are the things we like to do in our _____ time.

- A. leisure B. freely C. hard-working D. internship

Question 3: Look, everyone! At the moment, the sky is so cloudy. I think it _____.

- A. is going to rain B. has been rained C. is raining D. will not rain

Question 4: My father is very keen _____ classical music as his favorite spare time activity.

- A. on listening to B. to listen C. in listen to D. of listening

Question 5: Mr. Brown _____ how to use a computer before he retired last year.

- A. had learned B. learnt C. has learnt D. learns

Question 6: We talked to the teacher _____ gave those marketing lessons to your class last month.

- A. who B. whom C. whose D. both *who* and *whom* are correct

Question 7: Do you think the _____ should pay less tax than the other groups?

- A. poor B. poorer C. poverty D. poorly

Question 8: This computer is capable _____ designing sophisticated graphics.

- A. of B. in C. on D. with

Question 9: My wife has never been to America, and _____ I.

- A. neither have B. never have C. neither had D. neither did

- Question 10: Would you like _____ your holiday with my family in Shanghai?
A. to spend B. spent C. spending D. spend
- Question 11: We were getting tired, so we stopped _____ some drink and snack.
A. to have B. having C. have D. for having
- Question 12: You needn't wear your coat. It _____ cold today.
A. won't be B. will be C. doesn't be D. is being
- Question 13: We _____ swimming because it's fun and good exercise.
A. are fond of B. fonded C. will fond of D. fond of
- Question 14: _____ have you had your house? - For three years.
A. How long B. How much C. How old D. How often
- Question 15: My brother can make beautiful pieces of art _____ empty eggshells.
A. from B. of C. in D. into
- Question 16: Collecting cars is a(n) _____ hobby. It costs a lot of money.
A. pricey B. extraordinary C. interesting D. unusual
- Question 17: I hope he'll teach me _____ to do judo in the free time.
A. how B. where C. what D. when
- Question 18: If you want to _____ weight, you should follow a low-fat diet.
A. lose B. gain C. put on D. take
- Question 19: I _____ her recently. The last time we met was at a party.
A. haven't seen B. have seen C. didn't see D. saw
- Question 20: I'm told you are ill. I hope you _____ better again.
A. will feel B. don't feel C. are feeling D. feel
- Question 21: He enjoys _____ to the countryside with his colleagues at the weekend.
A. going cycling B. to go cycle C. goes cycling D. go cycle
- Question 22: Fire needs oxygen to burn. It _____ without oxygen.
A. doesn't burn B. burns C. burn D. don't burn
- Question 23: Why don't we take _____ a new project in this town?
A. up B. in C. over D. after
- Question 24: I've _____ seen this film. Let's watch something else.
A. already B. yet C. ever D. never
- Question 25: She stays in _____ by exercising daily and eating well.
A. shape B. health C. fit D. size
- Question 26: Be careful not to drop it; it's very _____.
A. fragile B. difficult C. unusual D. unique
- Question 27: If you want to stay healthy, eat _____ vegetables, whole grains, fruit and fish.
A. more B. much C. fewer D. less

- Question 28: I _____ my favourite song when I turned on the radio yesterday.
 A. heard B. would hear C. was hearing D. hear
- Question 29: _____ you _____ to work as your typical morning routine?
 A. Do - walk B. Did - walk C. Will - walk D. Are - walking
- Question 30: Please wake me _____ at 5 and we will leave at 6 in the morning.
 A. up B. on C. over D. in
- Question 31: He looks so _____. He can't keep his eyes open!
 A. tired B. happy C. healthy D. disgusted
- Question 32: Don't sit too close to the screen, _____.
 A. or you'll get a headache B. but it's bad for your health C. so you can see more clearly D. and you'll hurt your eyes
- Question 33: How much time do you spend _____ the Internet per day?
 A. surfing B. to be surfing C. surf D. to surf
- Question 34: Sam and I _____ the same hobby. We both like playing computer games.
 A. share B. play C. do D. work
- Question 35: She looks very tired. She should work _____ or she will get sick.
 A. less B. enough C. more D. well
- Question 36: In 2012, they _____ their project for street children in two biggest cities of Vietnam.
 A. started B. were starting C. had started D. have started
- Question 37: I live in New York, but I _____ the Statue of Liberty.
 A. have never visited B. never visited C. will never visit D. never visit
- Question 38: Many people donate to the Red Cross, a _____ organization that aids people free of charge.
 A. non-profit B. profitable C. for-profit D. profit-making
- Question 39: The river is heavily polluted. They should _____.
 A. clean it up B. recycle it C. pick out D. give it away
- Question 40: My girlfriend isn't accustomed to _____ in extended family because it's noisy and crowded.
 A. living B. be living C. live D. lived
- Question 41: I don't mind _____ a DVD, but I prefer to see on large screen in the cinema.
 A. watching B. to watch C. watched D. to watching
- Question 42: "My uncle has been a writer for many years." – " _____ "
 A. "How many books has he written so far?" B. "How many books is he writing so far?" C. "How many books was he writing so far?" D. "How many books did he write so far?"

- Question 43: "Would you like a drink?" - "Oh, yes. _____ a Coke. Thank you.
 A. I'll have B. I'm going to have C. I'm having D. I have
- Question 44: More people are _____ birds today than ever before.
 A. watching B. hearing C. looking D. seeing
- Question 45: Junk foods are high in fat, sodium and sugar, which can lead to _____.
 A. obesity B. stomachache C. allergy D. fever
- Question 46: This kind of smoothie tastes good, _____ it's healthy for your body.
 A. and B. so C. or D. but
- Question 47: She _____ then because she was late for her class.
 A. was running B. is running C. has ran D. ran
- Question 48: I _____ that book already. It's really fantastic.
 A. have read B. will read C. am reading D. read
- Question 49: Try _____ anything valuable because your Arab host will feel he should give it to you as a present.
 A. not to admire B. not admire C. to not admire D. do not admire
- Question 50: You are _____ you eat, so don't eat unhealthy foods.
 A. what B. that C. which D. who
- Question 51: We help families in _____ by providing food, clothing, housing and much more.
 A. need B. shape C. control D. case
- Question 52: Never blow your nose in public in Japan – that's _____.
 A. disgusting B. disgust C. disgusts D. disgusted
- Question 53: The boys broke the window while they _____ football this afternoon.
 A. were playing B. had played C. are playing D. played
- Question 54: There are also other hobbies that I _____ in for a while.
 A. indulge B. include C. move D. interested
- Question 55: Most people volunteer _____ they want to make a difference in their community.
 A. because B. in order to C. so that D. so
- Question 56: By Christmas, I _____ for this company for 10 years.
 A. will have been working B. will work C. have been working D. will be working
- Question 57: Be a Buddy _____ in 2011 to help the street children.
 A. was founded B. is founded C. are founded D. founded
- Question 58: If I had enough money, I _____ abroad to improve my English.
 A. would go B. will go C. went D. should have go to
- Question 59: If I _____ her phone number, I _____ her last night

- A. had known/
could have
phoned B. knew/ would
have phoned C. know/ would
have phoned D. had known/
would phone

Question 60: We _____ to school two years ago. Now I go to school on foot.

- A. used to cycle B. use to cycle C. used to cycling D. cycle

Phần II. Đọc hiểu (gồm 10 bài)

Read the following passage and mark the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Đọc hiểu 1:

ROAD PRICING

Yesterday the government announced that road pricing may be introduced in many major cities next year and on all major UK routes within the next ten years. Motorists would then have to pay to use the roads that take them to work, on holiday, or even to their children's schools, in an attempt to reduce the number of cars on our roads.

A survey we carried out earlier today shows that this has angered motorists. While being aware that something needs to be done to ease the congestion on our roads, the majority of car owners do not believe that road pricing is the answer. 'Unless an alternative is given, this road pricing will not be successful,' said one person. 'At the moment the road is the only option for many commuters and if they want to get to work they will pay the charge. The government will get more money but the roads will still be congested.'

Our survey has shown that motorists believe that a more efficient, convenient and cheaper network of public transport is the only way to persuade them to stop using their cars. It seems that the government still has a lot of thinking to do on the subject. Road pricing does not seem to be the answer.

Question 1: Next year we may have to pay if we _____.

- A. travel on any main roads
B. travel through some cities
C. drive a lot
D. travel in the countryside

Question 2: The charge is being introduced _____.

- A. to cut traffic jams and delays
B. to help the homeless
C. to earn money for the government
D. to protect the environment

Question 3: Motorists think _____.

- A. we need better public transport
- B. the charge is too high
- C. it's a good idea
- D. there is too much traffic

Question 4: People will pay the charge if _____.

- A. they have no choice
- B. the roads are improved
- C. they have enough money
- D. it's quite low

Question 5: The government needs to _____.

- A. think of another solution
- B. introduce the charge quickly
- C. do nothing

Đọc hiểu 2:

Ainsley Harriott

I've been always a bit of entertainer and played the fun man. I was a part-time comedian for years, so I learned how to stand in front of audiences. It made me sure of myself. I like being liked and I love making everyone smile.

I've lived in London all my life and have just moved to a larger house with my wife, Clare and our two children, Jimmy and Madeleine. We spend a lot of time just singing and dancing around the house. I grew up with music because my dad is the pianist, Chester Harriott – who's still playing, by the way. My working day is divided between television and writing cook books, though TV takes most of my time. I spend about five days a fortnight working on the cooking programmes I appear in. I eat all sorts of things at home but I only buy quality food. When I'm cooking, I experiment with whatever is in the fridge - it's good practice for my TV series.

I'm a football fan and enjoy going to matches, but I am a home-loving person really. I don't like going to the pub but we do go out to eat about twice a month. There's nothing better than a night at home playing with the children. I rarely go to bed before midnight. Late evening is when fresh thoughts on cooking usually come to me, so I often write or plan my programmes then. When I eventually get to bed, I have no trouble sleeping.

Question 1: What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?

- A. To describe how he lives.
- B. To say what makes him laugh.

- C. To talk about his cooking ideas.
- D. To explain how he started in TV.

Question 2: What would a reader learn about Ainsley from the text?

- A. He enjoys spending time with his family.
- B. He is a very good musician.
- C. He likes to plan the family meals.
- D. He is nervous about performing on stage.

Question 3: What does the writer say about himself?

- A. He enjoys being popular.
- B. He loves going out and meeting people.
- C. He is very familiar to his father.
- D. He should go to bed earlier.

Question 4: What does he say about his working life?

- A. He gets his best ideas at certain times.
- B. He would like to appear less on TV.
- C. He prefers being a comedian.
- D. He should practice cooking more.

Question 5: Which of the followings is the best description of the writer?

- A. The TV cook who loves making people laugh, watching football and, above all, having a happy family life.
- B. The popular TV comedian who enjoys cooking, watching football, and having a busy social life.
- C. The singing TV cook who likes making jokes, playing with his children, and having an early night.
- D. The cook and comedian who takes great care about the way he cooks his food and enjoys listening to music more than anything

Đọc hiểu 3:

When John James Audubon first began painting birds, most birds were drawn as though stuffed and fastened to wooden perches. Audubon took birds out of glass cages and gave them a semblance of life. His paintings still have a dramatic impact seldom achieved by wildlife painters. Audubon did not accomplish this from the comfort of his armchair. He spent much of his time roaming the countryside and observing nature. He passionately believed that nature must first be seen alive before it can be represented on paper. Audubon painted his subjects with painstaking accuracy. To him, nature was a continual life - and - death drama. His birds, for instance, never just sit there. They feed one another; they attack their prey; they care

for their young. They are always portrayed in their natural habitats. Audubon's art seems composed equally of scientific accuracy and passionate vision. Even now, 150 years after he published *The Birds of America*, Audubon remains America's best-known wildlife artist. His art is hailed the world over as pioneering work. His prints are available now for between 800 and 7,500. That's not a bad investment and gives one a work of art that is also decoration.

Question 1: The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A. give an insight into Audubon's philosophy of painting
- B. discuss Audubon's life
- C. give a background of painting in Audubon's time
- D. describe Audubon's painting techniques

Question 2: When Audubon 'took birds out of glass cages', he _____.

- A. painted them as if they were alive
- B. let the birds fly away unharmed
- C. put the birds in a more natural place
- D. nursed them back to life

Question 3: Before Audubon began painting, other wildlife painters _____.

- A. drew still birds
- B. stuffed birds
- C. observed dead birds
- D. tied birds to branches

Question 4: Which of the following would Audubon probably NOT paint?

- A. A bird singing in its cage.
- B. A bird feeding its babies.
- C. A bird eating a worm.
- D. A bird diving in the ocean.

Question 5: Audubon spent much of his time _____.

- A. outside
- B. in his studio
- C. in his favorite chair
- D. looking at bird pictures

Đọc hiểu 4:

Noah Webster's goal in life was to promote the adoption of an American language. He wanted to free Americans from British English as they had freed themselves from the British crown. To this end, he published a series of three textbooks: a speller in 1783, a grammar in 1784, and a reader in 1785.

Webster objected to the way certain words had been borrowed from other languages but had not been respelled. The results, he claimed, was a confusing mixture of letters, many of which were not pronounced the way they looked, and other of which were not pronounced at all.

Webster urged Americans to simplify their spelling. For example, he argued that 'head' should be spelled /hed/ and 'bread' should be spelled /bred/. Most of Webster's suggestions **did not catch on**, but his textbooks sold millions of copies.

Question 1: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. The three books of Noah Webster
- B. The Adoption of an American language
- C. Simplification of spelling
- D. Noah Webster and the British Crown

Question 2: According to Webster, Americans should _____.

- A. simplify their spelling
- B. avoid reading his three books
- C. be ruled from England
- D. not borrow words from other languages

Question 3: In the last paragraph, the phrase "did not catch on" means _____.

- A. were not appreciated
- B. did not become popular
- C. did not please anyone
- D. were not intelligent

Question 4: Webster complained that the words borrowed from other languages had not been _____.

- A. respelled
- B. freely adopted by American people
- C. made more confusing
- D. pronounced correctly

Question 5: Webster's books were very innovative, especially when we consider that they were written in the _____.

- A. late eighteenth century
- B. early eighteenth century
- C. mid-seventeenth century
- D. late seventeenth century

Độc hiểu 5:

When we were in England last year, I went fishing with my friend, Peter. Early in the morning we were sitting quietly by the side of the lake when we had an

unpleasant **surprise**. We saw a duck come along with three ducklings padding cheerfully behind her. As we watched them, there was a sudden swirl in the water. We caught a glimpse of the vicious jaws of a pike – a fish which is rather like a freshwater shark – and one of the ducklings was dragged below the surface.

This incident made Peter furious. He vowed to catch the pike. On three successive mornings we returned to the vicinity and used several different kinds of bait. On the third day Peter was lucky. Using an artificial frog as bait, he managed to hook the monster. There was a desperate fight but Peter determined to capture the pike and succeeded. When he had got it ashore and killed it, he weighed the fish and found that it scaled nearly thirty pounds – a record for that district."

Question 1: Why do you think Peter was sitting quietly by the lake?

- A. He was fishing.
- B. He wasn't very talkative.
- C. He was waiting for the pike to appear.
- D. He was watching the ducks.

Question 2: To what does surprise in the passage probably refer?

- A. to the action of the pike
- B. to the ducklings
- C. to the duck
- D. to the time of the day

Question 3: What were Peter's feelings about the incident two days later?

- A. He determined to catch the pike.
- B. He caught and killed the pike.
- C. He vowed that he would catch the remaining ducklings.
- D. He caught a frog and used it as bait for the pike.

Question 4: How much was the pike worth?

- A. the passage contains no information on this point
- B. about two hundred and forty dollars
- C. about thirty pounds
- D. the passage says that the fish scaled nearly thirty pound.

Question 5: Which of the following titles best sums up the whole passage?

- A. Record pike caught by an angry fisherman
- B. Revenge on a duck
- C. Mysterious disappearance of ducklings
- D. Huge pike caught by fisherman after desperate struggle at sea.

Đọc hiểu 6:

Exercise can be fun!

Exercise has become a huge part of our world. There are gyms everywhere, but if you are not keen on them, there are hundreds of exercise videos to choose from. Exercise is good for you. It makes you feel better, look better and can help you live longer.

But what happens if you are the kind of person who would do anything rather than spend five minutes on an exercise bike, including cleaning the house, visiting a boring relative or watching a terrible TV program? If you are that kind of person, you need a plan!

First of all, decide when you are going to exercise. Choose three times a week, like me. Write EXERCISE in your diary, on your calendar on the wall if necessary! Then make sure you do it. Don't do anything else. I never make other arrangements.

Next, vary what you do. I went to the same aerobics class for two years! No wonder I was bored! Now I use different machines at the gym, I often change my jogging route and I never do aerobics.

Make exercise fun and find an exercise you enjoy. Why not play a sport, or join a dance class? I recently started a modern dance class. It's great fun and I've met lots of new people, but as soon as I get bored I'll find something else!"

Question 1: What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?

- A. to encourage people to take exercise
- B. to persuade people about the benefits of exercise
- C. to talk about the exercise classes she goes to
- D. to describe different ways of keeping fit

Question 2: What does the writer say about herself?

- A. She likes to do different kinds of exercise.
- B. She isn't keen on joining classes.
- C. She prefers to exercise at home.
- D. She doesn't like watching TV.

Question 3: What does the reader learn about the writer's habits?

- A. She exercises three times a week.
- B. She often exercises with friends.
- C. She does aerobics regularly.
- D. She runs the same route every day.

Question 4: What does she say about her dance class?

- A. She may not do it forever.
- B. She sometimes finds it boring.
- C. She thinks some people are unfriendly.

D. She prefers doing sport.

Question 5: What would be another good title for the article?

- A. Exercise may be boring, but it's good for you.
- B. Many people do too much exercise.
- C. Regular exercise is best.
- D. Exercising once a week is better than nothing.

Đọc hiểu 7:

THE FOOD PYRAMID

Children have to eat well to grow. We all have to eat well to feel good. "Eating well" means eating the right kinds of food. It also means eating the right amount of food. The Food Pyramid is one plan for eating well.

The Pyramid has six parts which are for six groups including: (i) grains; (ii) vegetables; (iii) fruit; (iv) oil; (v) milk; (vi) meat and beans. There are different kinds of food in each group. For example, the milk group includes cheese and yogurt. The meat and beans group also includes fish and eggs.

The Food Pyramid plan says to eat food from all the groups everyday.

The six parts of the pyramid are of different sizes. For example, the first part, for grains, is big. That means, "Eat a lot of grains". The part for oil is very small. We need some oil, but not a lot. The Food Pyramid doesn't show every kind of food. For example, there is no tea or coffee in the plan. There is also no chocolate.

Most people in the United States know how about the Food Pyramid. Children study it at schools. But do most people really eat this way? What do you think?"

Question 1: What do the words "Eating well" refer to?

- A. Eating the right kind and right amount of food.
- B. Eating the right amount of food.
- C. Eating grains, vegetables, fish and meat.
- D. Eating the right kind of food.

Question 2: What kind of food is included in the part "meat and beans"?

- A. Meat, beans, fish and eggs.
- B. Only fish and eggs.
- C. Only meat and beans.
- D. Fish and eggs instead of meat and beans.

Question 3: How much oil does the Food Pyramid advise people to eat?

- A. A little.
- B. A lot.
- C. As much as possible.
- D. Not at all.

- Question 4:** Where do American children often learn about the Food Pyramid?
- A. At schools.
 - B. At home.
 - C. At school's canteen.
 - D. At restaurants.

- Question 5:** Which statements are NOT true according to the reading?
- A. The Food Pyramid indicates every kind of food for people to eat.
 - B. The Food Pyramid shows different sizes of food people should eat.
 - C. The Food Pyramid advises people to eat food from all the groups everyday.
 - D. The Food Pyramid advises people to eat the right kinds and amounts of food.

Đọc hiểu 8:

New York has a Central Park; Lon Don has Hyde Park, while Kuala Lumpur has its own piece of green belt amidst the hustle and bustle of the city life. It's an ideal place for a leisurely stroll in a tranquil setting, all without having to leave the city. The lake Gardens was created by Sir Alfred Venning, who persuaded the ruling government to allow him to turn a swamp land into rambling trails with man-made lakes, spanning 60 hectares. However, as the city expanded, the Lake Gardens reduced in size. However, it is still a sizeable area and boasts of more than just grass and water within its grounds.

For example, the gardens incorporate the National Monument, Bird Park, Hibiscus Garden as well as Malaysia's Parliament House.

Additionally, Carcosa Seri Negara is on a hilltop overlooking the Lake Gardens. Today, the nineteenth-century British colonial mansion has been converted into an exclusive hotel.

- Question 1:** According to the passage, what do New York, London and Kuala Lumpur have in common?
- A. They each have a park in the middle of the city.
 - B. They each have a garden in swamp land in the city.
 - C. They each have a lake in the city.
 - D. They each have a 60-hectare garden in the city.

- Question 2:** The underlined word "tranquil" in the passage probably means _____.
- A. peaceful

- B. ideal
- C. sizeable
- D. noisy

Question 3: In the Lake Gardens, you can visit the following spaces EXCEPT _____.

- A. Hyde Park
- B. the Bird Park
- C. the Hibiscus Garden
- D. the National Monument

Question 4: Over time, the Lake Gardens has become smaller because _____.

- A. of development
- B. It is swampy
- C. of the heat and noise
- D. it is getting overpopulated

Question 5: The Carcosa Seri Negara is now a _____.

- A. hotel
- B. museum
- C. mansion
- D. park

Đọc hiểu 9:

Family life is changing. Two- parent households are on the decline in the United States as divorce, remarriage and cohabitation are on the rise. And families are smaller now, both due to the growth of single- parent households and the drop in fertility. Not only are Americans having fewer children, but the circumstances surrounding parenthood have changed. While in early 1960s babies typically arrived within a marriage, today fully four-in-ten-births occur to women who are single or living with a non-marital partner. At the same time that family structures have transformed, so has the role of mothers in the workplace - and in the home. As more moms have entered the labor force, more have become breadwinners - in many cases, primary breadwinners - in their families.

As a result of these changes, there is no longer one dominant family form in the U.S. Parents today are raising their children against a backdrop of increasingly diverse and, for many, constantly evolving family forms.

Question 1: Which of the following trends is true in the United States?

- A. The rate of divorce is increasing.
- B. More women become housewives.

- C. Nuclear family becomes the dominant family form.
- D. Family structures remain unchanged.

Question 2: Why has the size of families in the U.S reduced?

- A. There are more families with one parent and fewer babies born each year.
- B. There are more extended families and less medical care.
- C. There are more people living abroad.
- D. More teenagers decide to live independently of their parents.

Question 3: Who are the breadwinners in the United States?

- A. Either man or women
- B. Only men
- C. Only women
- D. Either women or children

Question 4: Family forms in the United States are _____.

- A. Changing
- B. Similar
- C. Chaotic
- D. Remaining the same

Question 5: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- A. In 1961, most babies were born by single mothers.
- B. The number of the families with both parents is reducing.
- C. More women can earn money.
- D. More women have had their own jobs.

Đọc hiểu 10:

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1030. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy. Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main

language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

Question 1: What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. the expansion of English as an international language
- B. the number of nonnative users of English
- C. the French influence on the English language
- D. the use of English for science and technology

Question 2: The word "emerged" in the text could best be re-placed by which of the following?

- A. appeared
- B. hailed
- C. frequented
- D. engaged

Question 3: Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

- A. after 1600
- B. in 1066
- C. around 1350
- D. before 1600

Question 4: According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____.

- A. the Norman invasion
- B. the slave trade
- C. missionaries
- D. colonization

Question 5: According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world today?

- A. 350 million
- B. a quarter million
- C. half a million
- D. 700 million

Phần III. Đọc điền từ (gồm 04 bài)

Read the following passage and mark the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Đọc điền từ 1:

The National Safety Council (1) _____ 24 million computers in the U.S. were retired last year, and only about 3 million of those (2) _____ reused or recycled. Twenty-one million computers were kept in (3) _____, exported to other countries, or thrown (4) _____ in public landfills. But experts say computers should not be discarded in public landfills because harmful (5) _____ from computers can mix with other liquids in landfills. In some (6) _____, these liquids go into the soil and threaten ground water. Most people do not know about the (7) _____ substances in their computers. (8) _____ instance, the computer screen, or monitor, contains about 3 kilograms of lead (9) _____ causes central nervous system problems in people. It is the (10) _____ environmental threat.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| (1.) | A. says | B. talks | C. tells | D. speaks |
| (2.) | A. were | B. was | C. are | D. is |
| (3.) | A. storage | B. house | C. hall | D. accommodation |
| (4.) | A. away | B. out | C. at | D. to |
| (5.) | A. chemicals | B. chemically | C. chemistry | D. chemists |
| (6.) | A. cases | B. situations | C. opportunities | D. chances |
| (7.) | A. dangerous | B. dangerously | C. danger | D. dangered |
| (8.) | A. For | B. In | C. At | D. Of |
| (9.) | A. which | B. when | C. whose | D. whom |
| (10.) | A. biggest | B. as big as | C. bigger than | D. big |

Đọc điền từ 2:

Environmental pollution is a term that refers to all the (1) _____ by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man (2) _____ the air with gases and smoke, contaminates the water (3) _____ chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil with too many (4) _____ and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings with various other ways. For example, people ruin (5) _____ beauty by scattering junk and litter on the land and in the water. They operate machines and motor vehicles that fill the air with (6) _____ noise. Environmental pollution is one of the most (7) _____ problems facing mankind today. Air, water, and soil are necessary to survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and (8) _____ death. Polluted water kills fish and other (9) _____ life. Pollution of soil (10) _____ the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's naturally beautiful world.

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| (1.) | A. ways | B. paths | C. roads | D. streets |
| (2.) | A. dirties | B. cleans | C. washes | D. fills |
| (3.) | A. with | B. for | C. in | D. by |
| (4.) | A. fertilizers | B. fertilize | C. fertilization | D. fertile |
| (5.) | A. naturally | B. natural | C. nation | D. nature |
| (6.) | A. disturbing | B. interesting | C. exciting | D. thrilling |
| (7.) | A. serious | B. fascinating | C. favourite | D. attractive |
| (8.) | A. even | B. therefore | C. so | D. moreover |
| (9.) | A. marine | B. hydro | C. coastal | D. water |
| (10.) | A. reduces | B. increases | C. grows | D. makes up |

Đọc điền từ 3:

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you don't have to (1) _____ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (2) _____ interest. If you have (3) _____ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (4) _____ your knowledge. You will make friends of (5) _____ kinds. You may also (6) _____ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (7) _____ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (8) _____ one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (9) _____ university. If you (10) _____ like to know more, all you have to do is to complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

- | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (1.) | A. stop | B. end | C. break | D. leave |
| (2.) | A. of | B. from | C. in | D. for |
| (3.) | A. never | B. often | C. always | D. ever |
| (4.) | A. increasing | B. adding | C. changing | D. growing |
| (5.) | A. all | B. both | C. each | D. every |
| (6.) | A. find | B. suggest | C. want | D. wish |
| (7.) | A. go | B. arrive | C. enter | D. join |
| (8.) | A. attend | B. give | C. learn | D. study |
| (9.) | A. any | B. some | C. many | D. most |
| (10.) | A. would | B. can | C. will | D. did |

Đọc điền từ 4:

Serena William is a (1) _____ popular tennis player. At the Australian Open Tennis Competition (2) _____ January 2005, Serena Williams (3)

_____ something special to Melbourne - her new fashion range. Serena helped to design (4) _____ lime-green and white tennis clothes, which included an amazing dress and knee-high boots to go with (5) _____. Serena showed these clothes to journalists in Melbourne. Under the dress, she (6) _____ wearing a cutaway top and white shorts, which she later wore (7) _____ all her matches. The lime-green and white boots can be unzipped and taken off (8) _____ the warm-up and the match. Serena said, "My legs take a little (9) _____ to warm up than most players, so they're perfect for me!" Serena played very (10) _____ in Melbourne and won the competition.

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1.) | A. very | B. too | C. so | D. such |
| (2.) | A. in | B. on | C. at | D. from |
| (3.) | A. brought | B. brings | C. bringing | D. bring |
| (4.) | A. the | B. one | C. a | D. an |
| (5.) | A. it | B. them | C. both | D. one |
| (6.) | A. was | B. has | C. is | D. have |
| (7.) | A. for | B. with | C. from | D. at |
| (8.) | A. between | B. with | C. from | D. to |
| (9.) | A. longer | B. shorter | C. longest | D. shortest |
| (10.) | A. well | B. good | C. best | D. better |

