

2025 FORMAT- ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 6

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút

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 1: A. though B. smooth C. with D. earth

Question 2: A. tall B. late C. safe D. same

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 3: A. achieve B. supply C. insist D. offer

Question 4: A. tradition B. candidate C. industry D. customer

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

Question 5: Mike _____ his favourite program on TV when the lights went out.

A. was watching B. is watching C. watched D. watches

6. Your mother is cooking in the kitchen, _____?

A. didn't she B. isn't she C. doesn't she D. won't she

7. Her singing performance is _____ than we expected.

A. skillful B. as skillful C. more skillful D. the most skillful

Question 8. The trainer reminded me _____ in more vegetables for dinner.

A. having taken B. to be taking C. to take D. of taking

Question 9. Many people wonder why the trend "Get-go!" has _____ with young people.

A. gotten on B. appealed to C. caught on D. brought about

Read the following advertisements/ school announcements/ e-mail and then mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

E – MAIL	
To:	catiyeh@mymailroom.au
From:	achen@mutamark.au
Date:	1 July
Subject:	Mutamark conference
<p>Dear Ms. Atiyeh,</p> <p>To follow up on our phone conversation earlier today, I would like to extend (10) _____ you a formal written invitation to speak at the eighth annual Mutamark conference, scheduled to take place this year from 17 to 20 September in Zagros. Because you drew (11) _____ sizeable crowd when you appeared at the conference in the past, special arrangements (13) _____ for your visit this time. The Blue Room at the Debeljak Hotel holds only 120, so this year we are also booking the Koros Hall, which has a capacity of 270. We can offer you a 40-to-50-minute slot on the last day of the conference, when (12) _____ should be at its peak. Please e-mail me to confirm your acceptance and to let me know more about your audiovisual (14) _____. We (15) _____ overhead projection for still images if you will be using them again.</p> <p>Very best regards, Alex Chen, Conference Planning Mutamark Headquarters, Melbourne</p>	

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Question 10. A. to | B. with | C. at | D. from |
| Question 11. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. x |
| Question 12. A. attendance | B. attend | C. attendant | D. attention |
| Question 13. A. will make | | B. will be made | |
| | C. would make | D. can make | |
| Question 14. A. development | B. moment | C. document | D. requirements |
| Question 15. A. could provide | | B. can provide | |

C. would have provided

D. would provide

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY GEOFF CLIFFORD, President of Moon Glow Airways

- a. However, Moon Glow passengers may still face delays for a day or two.
- b. As many of you are aware, there was a problem with Pelman Technology, the system that handles our airline reservations.
- c. This most likely will include longer lines at airports.
- d. This outage has affected several airlines.
- e. It's been a rough week, but the good news is that it has been repaired, and we are re-setting our system.

A. a – b – c – d – e

B. b – c – d – a – e

C. b – d – e – a – c

D. d – a – e – b – c

Question 17.

CUSTOMER REVIEW

I recently received a last-minute invitation to a formal dinner. I bought a suit and needed it tailored as quickly as possible. A friend suggested that I use Antonio's Tailoring Shop in downtown Auckland.....

- a. He then explained all the tailoring costs up front and assured me that he could have my suit ready in three days, but he had it done in two!
- b. The suit fits me perfectly too.
- c. When I met Antonio, he gave me his full attention although his shop was busy.
- d. He took the time to listen to me and carefully noted all my measurements.
- e. I highly recommend him.

A. a – b – c – e – d

B. c – d – a – b – e

C. e – c – b – a – d

D. d – a – e – c – b

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blank from 18 to 23.

(18) _____ as a means of security for banks. In Britain they first appeared in 1953 and by the 1960s, there were already a few cameras in major streets in London. Today, there are more than four million CCTV cameras across the country. That's one camera for every fourteen people. The cameras are there to film dangerous or illegal behaviour. With new software, they can (19) _____ the faces of known offenders, and a new kind of CCTV in the Netherlands can detect angry voices and automatically (20) _____. Some CCTV cameras can even interact with the people they are watching. But these cameras don't just watch criminals; they watch all of us, (21) _____.

The amount of surveillance in towns and cities across Britain is increasing because (22) _____. Some goods in shops now have RFID tags (radio frequency identification tags) attached to them. When you pick up one of these items, the RFID tag sends a radio message to a CCTV camera and the camera starts filming you. Shops say that this technology helps to catch shoplifters - but only by treating (23) _____ as a potential criminal.

Question 18.

- A. Developed as the first CCTV cameras initially
- B. CCTV cameras were initially developed as
- C. Developing CCTV cameras initially
- D. Initially developed CCTV cameras

Question 19. A. automatically recognize

B. automatic recognize

C. automatic recognition

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Question 20. A. warn the police trouble

B. warn the police of trouble

C. trouble is warned by the police

D. warn the police against trouble

Question 21. A. all the time almost

B. of all the time almost

C. almost all of the time

D. almost of the time all

Question 22. A. it thought to deter crime

B. it was thought to deter crime

C. it thinks to have deterred crime

D. it is thought to deter crime

Question 23. A. nobody

B. anybody

C. everybody

D. somebody

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

In Northeast India, there is a war being fought. However, it is not a war between countries or groups of people. It is a war between animal and man. Assam, India is covered in rainforests (24) _____ are home to a wide range of wild animals. There are rare monkeys, deer, tigers, and a large number of elephants. Assam had few people in the past, which meant

that the animals were left alone in the forest. Nowadays, the population of subsistence farmers is increasing (25) _____. These farmers have to make new farm fields just to feed their families. When they begin cutting down the forests, conflict erupts.

In January 2008, villagers in Assam woke up in the middle of the night to a horrible vision. An enormous group of elephants suddenly attacked their village, destroying crops and (26) _____ 100 houses. They also killed an elderly man who was asleep at the time. No one would dream of such an attack in the past, (26) _____ they are becoming much more common. In Assam alone, hundreds of people and hundreds of endangered elephants have died in this conflict. The government of India cannot find an easy (28) _____ to the problem, so villagers continue to take the law into their own hands. They use poisons, traps, and electrical fences to protect their farmland and kill the elephants. The elephants gather together and fight back.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Question 24. A. which | B. whom | C. when | D. where |
| Question 25: A. rapidly | B. carefully | C. angrily | D. safely |
| Question 26. A. less than | B. many | C. over | D. more |
| Question 27. A. so | B. but | C. or | D. and |
| Question 28: A. removal | B. cure | C. solution | D. treatment |

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

During the past half-century, our species has embarked on a remarkable social experiment. For the first time in human history, great numbers of people - at all ages, in all places, of every political persuasion - have begun settling down as singletons. Until the second half of the last century, most of us married young and parted only at death. If death came early, we remarried quickly; if late, we moved in with family, or they with us. Now we marry later. We divorce, and stay single for years or decades.

The rise of living alone has produced significant social benefits, too. Young and middle-aged solos have helped to revitalise cities, because they are more likely to spend money, socialise and participate in public life. Contemporary solo dwellers in the US are primarily women: about 18 million, compared with 14 million men. The majority, more than 16 million, are middle-aged adults between the ages of 35 and 64. The elderly account for about 11 million of the total. Young adults between 18 and 34 number increased more than 5 million, compared with 500,000 in 1950, making **them** the fastest-growing segment of the solo-dwelling population.

Despite fears that living alone may be environmentally unsustainable, solos tend to live in apartments rather than in big houses, and in relatively green cities rather than in car-dependent suburbs. There's good reason to believe that people who live alone in cities consume less energy than if they coupled up and **decamped** to pursue a single-family home.

26. The best title for this passage could be _____.

- A. the rise in divorce rates
C. the increase in solo living apartments
- B. figures about solo dwellers in the US
D. solos' tendency towards living in apartments

30. The word "**decamped**" in paragraph 3 means _____.

- A. quitted
B. settled down
C. lived separately
D. lived together

27. Which statement is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The rise of living alone has brought about significant social advantages.
B. People have begun settling down as singletons since the second half of the last century.
C. Solos tend to live big houses in car-dependent suburbs.
D. People now marry at young age and when they divorce, they remarry quickly.

29. In paragraph 2, all the following are the suggestions of the writer **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. There are fewer middle-aged solos than the elderly who live alone.
B. The number of the young adult choosing to live alone has increased the most rapidly.
C. Solo dwellers have helped to renew their cities.
D. In the US, more females choose to live alone than males.

28. The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. young adults
B. the elderly
C. middle-aged adults
D. solo dwellers

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 6 to 12

Three scales of temperature, each of which permits a precise measurement, are in current use: the Fahrenheit, Celsius, and Kelvin scales. These three different temperature scales were each developed by different people and have come to be used in different situations.

The scale that is most widely used by the general public in the United States is the Fahrenheit scale. In 1714, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit, a German physicist who was living in Holland and operating an instrument business, developed a thermometer and the temperature scale that still carries his name. His original scale had two **fixed** points: 0° was the lowest temperature and 96° was what he believed was the normal temperature of the human body. Based on this scale, he calculated that the freezing point of water was 32° in later studies, it was determined that the

boiling point of water was 212°. The Fahrenheit scale came to be accepted as the standard measure of temperature in a number of countries. Today, however, the United States is the only major country in the world that still uses the Fahrenheit scale.

The scale that is in use in many other countries is the Celsius scale. Anders Celsius, a Swedish astronomer, developed a thermometer in 1741 that based temperatures on the freezing and boiling temperatures of water. On the thermometer that Celsius developed, however, 0° was used to indicate the boiling temperature of water, and 100° was used to indicate the freezing temperature of water. After his death, the scale was reversed by a friend, the biologist Carl von Linne. On the new scale after the reversal by von Linne, 0° indicated the freezing temperature of water, and 100° indicated the boiling temperature of water. At around the same time, a similar thermometer was being developed in France. After the French Revolution, the scale developed in France was **adopted** as part of the metric system in that country under the name centigrade, which means "a hundred units," and from there it spread worldwide. In 1948, an international agreement was made to rename the centigrade scale the Celsius scale in honor of the scientist who was first known to use a 100-degree scale, though it should be remembered that the scale that Celsius actually used himself was the reverse of today's scale.

A third scale, the Kelvin scale, is generally used today for scientific purposes. This scale was first suggested in 1854 by two English physicists: William Thomson, Lord Kelvin and James Prescott Joule. The Kelvin scale defines 0° as absolute zero, the temperature at which all atomic and molecular motion theoretically stops, and 100° separates the freezing point and boiling point of water, just as it does on the Celsius scale. On the Kelvin scale, with 0° equal to absolute zero, water freezes at 273°, and water boils at a temperature 100° higher. The Kelvin scale is well suited to some areas of scientific study because it does not have any negative values, yet **it** still maintains the 100° difference between the freezing point and boiling point of water that the Celsius scale has and can thus easily be converted to the Celsius scale by merely subtracting 273° from the temperature on the Kelvin scale.

34. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

- A. Temperature scales in use today. B. Comparison of temperature scales.
C. The origin of thermometers. D. The most common temperature scale.

35. The word **fixed** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by_____.

- A. ordered B. repaired C. established D. attached

36. According to the passage, a temperature of 50° would be equal to_____.

- A. 223° on the Kelvin scale B. 273° on the Kelvin scale

- C. 323° on the Kelvin scale D. 373° on the Kelvin scale
35. The word **adopted** in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by _____.
A. taken on B. brought up C. looked upon D. turned down
38. The word **it** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. the Kelvin scale B. a negative value
C. a scientific research D. 100° difference
37. Which of the following is NOT true about the first Celsius scale, according to the passage?
A. It was developed by an astronomer from Sweden.
B. It came into existence in the eighteenth century.
C. One hundred degrees separated the freezing and boiling temperatures of water on it.
D. On it, 0° indicated the temperature at which water freezes.
40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. The Kelvin scale enjoys the largest popularity in the world today.
B. The Celsius scale in use today is actually the original version.
C. In 1948, nations agreed to name the centigrade scale after the man who developed its earlier version.
D. Kelvin, Fahrenheit and Celsius worked in cooperation to develop three thermometers.

ĐÁP ÁN

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From: achen@mutamark.au

Date: 1 July

Subject: Mutamark conference

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your audiovisual (14) _____. We (15) _____ overhead projection for still images if you will be using them again.

Very best regards,
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- Question 11.** A. the **B. a** C. an D. x
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of us married young and parted only at death. If death came early, we remarried quickly; if late, we moved in with family, or they with us. Now we marry later. We divorce, and stay single for years or decades.

The rise of living alone has produced significant social benefits, too. Young and middle-aged solos have helped to revitalise cities, because they are more likely to spend money, socialise and participate in public life. Contemporary solo dwellers in the US are primarily women: about 18 million, compared with 14 million men. The majority, more than 16 million, are middle-aged adults between the ages of 35 and 64. The elderly account for about 11 million of the total. Young adults between 18 and 34 number increased more than 5 million, compared with 500,000 in 1950, making **them** the fastest-growing segment of the solo-dwelling population.

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Three scales of temperature, each of which permits a precise measurement, are in current use: the Fahrenheit, Celsius, and Kelvin scales. These three different temperature scales were each developed by different people and have come to be used in different situations.

The scale that is most widely used by the general public in the United States is the Fahrenheit scale. In 1714, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit, a German physicist who was living in Holland and operating an instrument business, developed a thermometer and the temperature scale that still carries his name. His original scale had two **fixed** points: 0° was the lowest temperature and 96° was what he believed was the normal temperature of the human body. Based on this scale, he calculated that the freezing point of water was 32° in later studies, it was determined that the boiling point of water was 212°. The Fahrenheit scale came to be accepted as the standard measure of temperature in a number of countries. Today, however, the United States is the only major country in the world that still uses the Fahrenheit scale.

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- B. Comparison of temperature scales.
- C. The origin of thermometers.
- D. The most common temperature scale.

35. The word **fixed** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by_____.

- A. ordered
- B. repaired
- C. **established**
- D. attached

36. According to the passage, a temperature of 50° would be equal to_____.

- A. 223° on the Kelvin scale
- B. 273° on the Kelvin scale
- C. **323° on the Kelvin scale**
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38. The word **it** in paragraph 4 refers to_____.

- A. **the Kelvin scale**
- B. a negative value
- C. a scientific research
- D. 100° difference

37. Which of the following is NOT true about the first Celsius scale, according to the passage?

- A. It was developed by an astronomer from Sweden.
- B. It came into existence in the eighteenth century.
- C. One hundred degrees separated the freezing and boiling temperatures of water on it.
- D. **On it, 0° indicated the temperature at which water freezes.**

40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The Kelvin scale enjoys the largest popularity in the world today.
- B. The Celsius scale in use today is actually the original version.
- C. **In 1948, nations agreed to name the centigrade scale after the man who developed its earlier version.**
- D. Kelvin, Fahrenheit and Celsius worked in cooperation to develop three thermometer

