

Phụ lục 2A

**TÀI LIỆU ÔN THI NÂNG NGẠCH
CHUYÊN VIÊN CHÍNH VÀ TƯƠNG ĐƯƠNG NĂM 2020
MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

PHẦN 1: TỪ VỰNG- NGỮ PHÁP-GIAO TIẾP

Choose the best answer

1. "There is only _____ milk left you in the fridge", she cried out.
A. few B. a few C. some little D. a little
2. Do you have _____ electric typewriters now?
A. some B. any C. more D. much
3. _____ people can live without any money.
A. Few B. A few C. Little D. A little
4. Janet and Joe seem to get _____ very well together.
A. on B. in C. by D. off
5. Alice is the person whom we could depend _____
A. with B. in C. from D. on
6. Good bye Alice. See you _____ Monday
A. in B. on C. at D. during
7. I don't think he would mind _____ there with me.
A. going B. go to C. go D. to go
8. They often smoke in the office. Could you tell them _____ there anymore?
A. don't smoke B. not smoking C. not smoke D. not to smoke
9. We decided _____ at home this afternoon.
A. staying B. stayed C. stay D. to stay
10. He kept _____ the same thing again and again.
A. repeat B. to repeat C. repeat to D. repeating
11. Would you like _____ that for you?

- A. me doing B. me to do C. me do D. that I do
12. Yesterday, I _____ doing my homework. I will do it tonight.
A. forgot B. forget C. forgets D. forgotten
13. _____ to Professor Martin since last Monday?
A. Did you talk B. Have you talked C. Had you talked D. Do you talk
14. You can join the club when you _____ a bit older.
A. will have got B. will get C. get D. are getting
15. Last year I _____ all of my books in my office.
A. keep B. kept C. have kept D. has kept
16. He _____ for a job for some weeks but he has not found one.
A. is looking B. looks C. has looked D. has been looking
17. This is the first time I _____ the experiment on plant breeding.
A. have done B. do C. would do D. did
18. Mary _____ at a supermarket. She makes 5 dollars an hour.
A. works B. work C. working D. to work
19. Not only _____ but she is also very intelligent.
A. she is beautiful B. beautiful she is C. is she beautiful D. beautiful is she
20. How long will it _____ you to get there?
A. go B. take C. need D. have
21. India is much _____ than Japan.
A. hot B. hotter C. more hot D. hottest
22. Mary is the _____ girl in this class. She can touch the ceiling of the room.
A. biggest B. tallest C. highest D. largest
23. We went to the cinema last night. The film was so _____.
A. interested B. interesting C. interest D. interestingly
24. The girl _____ you met this morning in the library was my younger sister.
A. who B. which C. whose D. whom
25. Why did he push the door so _____.

- A. hardly B. hard C. hardy D. hardily
- 26.** Bphones _____ in Hanoi in 2015 for the first time.
A. were sold B. sold C. sells D. selling
- 27.** Frankly, I'd rather you _____ anything about it for the time being.
A. do B. didn't do C. don't D. didn't
- 28.** I wish that the weather _____ not so warm.
A. was B. be C. were D. is
- 29.** I can't buy that mobile-phone. I do not have enough money. It is too _____.
A. cheap B. expensive C. inexpensive D. old
- 30.** I was _____ tired that I went to bed immediately
A. so B. such C. very D. too
- 31.** The Boeing 747 is twice _____ the Boeing 707.
A. bigger than B. as bigger as
C. as big as D. more bigger than
- 32.** Jenifer works at a supermarket. She _____ 5 dollars an hour.
A. pays B. brings C. takes D. earns
- 33.** I need some milk. I am going to the _____ now.
A. butcher's B. grocery C. bank D. baker's
- 34.** If that firm wants to attract workers, it must _____ the pay.
A. lower B. raise C. spread D. rise
- 35.** Mary: "What a beautiful dress you're wearing!" – Jannie: " _____"
A. Good luck B. That's a good idea
C. Thank you. I made it myself D. Congratulations!
- 36.** I was bitterly _____ that I didn't get the job.
A. disappointed B. hurt C. pleased D. excited
- 37.** His legs and arms were tied with ropes but he _____ to get free.
A. became B. felt C. succeeded D. managed
- 38.** If someone knocked a candle over, it _____ a fire.
A. will start B. started
C. would start D. would have started

39. We don't like your frequent _____ from school.
 A. absent B. absence C. absentee D. dropping
40. Using public transport is a good way to _____ traffic jams and air pollution.
 A. produce B. increase C. reduce D. cancel
41. It isn't very cold today, _____?
 A. is it B. isn't it C. does it D. was it
42. Don't spend much time _____ the Internet, will you?
 A. to surf B. to play C. playing D. surfing
43. It's been a lovely party. Thank you _____ me.
 A. to invite B. for inviting C. in inviting D. to inviting
44. _____ he spoke slowly, I couldn't understand him.
 A. Since B. Although C. If D. As
45. These clothes are _____ cleaner than the others.
 A. as B. very C. so D. much
46. It is getting dark. Let's go _____ now.
 A. to house B. home C. to home D. housing
47. It is raining. We need to drive _____
 A. careful B. carefully C. care D. careless
48. Mary _____ at a supermarket. She makes 5 dollars an hour.
 A. works B. work C. working D. to work
49. If you take a train or a bus, you must pay a _____.
 A. tip B. fare C. fee D. commission
50. I used to _____ swimming more often than I do now.
 A. go B. going C. went D. gone
51. Everywhere he comes, he _____ a lot of photographs.
 A. takes B. took C. has taken D. is taking
52. "Let me congratulate you on winning the first prize."
 - "_____."
 A. You're welcome B. Never mind

- C. That's very kind of you
my pleasure
- D. It's
53. The doctor _____ me not to stay up too late at night.
A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. forced
54. My sister is very _____ of music.
A. like B. enjoyed C. interested D. fond
55. It was _____ a difficult question that we couldn't answer it.
A. so B. such C. very D. too
56. You are going to come to the party, _____?
A. aren't you B. do you C. will you D. won't you
57. We are in _____ same class.
A. the B. a C. an D. no
58. We are both _____ doctors.
A. the B. a C. an D. -
59. This is John. He is a friend of _____ His wife is also _____ friend.
A. my / mine B. me / mine C. mine / my D. yours / my
60. The teacher is speaking. We must _____ to her.
A. hear B. listen C. work D. talk

PHẦN II: READING

A. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau đây và chọn từ thích hợp (cho sẵn) để điền vào chỗ trống.

A.1

If women choose to pursue a career once they have children, they often miss out on a close (61) _____ with their children. Helen Jamieson is a mother of three who has given (62) _____ work to look after her children full-time. She strongly believes that women are pressurized to do too much, driving themselves to the absolute limit. In her own case, after six years of paid employment, Helen finally decided to call it a day. She says she initially found it hard being at home, though she never misses the job itself. She admits that if she had had a brilliant career to begin (63) _____, she might feel differently now. Financially, she is no worse off (64) _____ before, as the cost of childcare and commuting exceeded her actual income. Unless the government starts to give other tax incentives to

working parents, she says she will not return to the workplace (65)_____ her children are grown up.

61. A. friendship B. relationship C. scholarship D. membership
 62. A. out B. in C. to D. up
 63. A. up B. with C. to D. at
 64. A. as B. so C. than D. then
 65. A. when B. until C. while D. therefore

A2:

ISAAC NEWTON

Isaac Newton, one of the greatest scientists, was born (66)___ December 25th, 1642 in the small village in Woolthorpe in England. His father was a poor farmer. When the boy was fourteen, his father died. Newton (67)_____ school and helped his mother on the farm. (68)_____he was fond of physics and mathematics, Newton was sent to school. (69)_____he left high school, Newton studied at Cambridge University. In 1667 he became a professor on mathematics at Cambridge University. His greatest discovery is the (70) _____of gravitation. He died in 1727.

66. A. in B. on C. at D. of
 67. A. went B. sent C. left D. worked
 68. A. So B. So that C. Because D. Because of
 69. A. For B. While C. Before D. After
 70. A. law B. invention C. foundation D. operation

A 3:

We are using up the world's petroleum. We use it in our cars and to heat our building in winter. Farmers use petrochemicals to (71) _____ the soil rich. They use them to kill insects eating plants. These chemicals go (72) _____ rivers and lakes and kill the fish there. Thousands of pollutants also go into the air and pollute it. Winds carry this (73) _____ air to other countries and other continent. Poor farmers use the same land over and (74) _____. The land needs a rest so it will be better next year. However, the farmers must have food this year. Poor people cut down forests (75) _____ firewood. In some areas when the trees are gone,

the land becomes desert. Poor people can't save the environment for the future; This is not a problem for one country or one area of the world. It is a problem for all humans. The people and the nations of the world must work together to preserve the world's resources.

71. A. enrich B. change C. make D. let
 72. A. to B. toward C. at D. into
 73. A. pollute B. polluting C. polluted D. pollution
 74. A. over B. again C. repeated D. repeating
 75. A. of B. for C. with D. at

B1- Đọc đoạn văn sau đây và chọn phương án trả lời thích hợp dựa theo nội dung bài đọc.

In the United States and Canada, it is very important to look a person in the eyes when you are having a conversation with him or her. If you look down or to the side when the other person is talking, that person will think that you are not interested in what he or she is saying. This of course, is not polite. If you look down or to the side, when you are talking, you may appear hiding something, that is, it might seem that you are not honest. However, people who are speaking will sometimes look away for a few seconds when they are thinking or trying to find the right word. But they always turn immediately back to look listener in the eyes. These social rules are the same for two women, two men, a woman and a man, or an adult and a child.

76. When you are talking to an American or Canadian, you should _____ .

- A. avoid looking directly at him/her B. look directly at him/her
 C. look to the side D. look down

77. It is very _____ of you not to look in the eyes of the listener while talking.

- A. polite B. impolite C. honest D. dishonest

78. Looking down or to the side when you are listening to means _____ .

- A. you are afraid of him/her B. you are paying attention to him/her
 C. you respect him/her D. you feel bored with his/her words

79. People can look away for a few seconds while speaking _____ .

- A. to hide something B. to find something
 C. to hide their feelings D. to find the correct word

80. These social rules are used for _____ .

- A. two men B. two women C. a man and a woman D. every body

B2 - Đọc đoạn văn sau đây và chọn phương án trả lời thích hợp dựa theo nội dung bài đọc.

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes. Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale, and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. **Geothermal power** is also being tested. Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

81. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The Use of Water Products for Energy B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy
C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power

82. What provided one third of the electricity in the United States fifty years ago?

- A. wind B. waste products C. water D. oil

83. What could Rest replace the phrase 'geothermal power' in the passage?

- A. heat from the earth B. gases in the earth's atmosphere
C. steam that shot up out of the earth D. water in the ocean, lake, or river

84. Which of the following is **not mentioned in the passage as an alternative source of energy?**

- A. Burning of garbage B. Geothermal power
C. Synthetic fuels D. Electricity

85. According to the author, what is the impracticability of using coal, oil shale and coal tars' as sources of energy due to?

- A. They take a lot of time
 B. They are expensive
 C. They are non-renewable resources
 D. They are scarce resources

B.3- Đọc đoạn văn sau đây và chọn phương án trả lời thích hợp dựa theo nội dung bài đọc.

In biology and ecology the environment is all of the natural materials and living things on the Earth. This is also called the natural environment. Some people call themselves **environmentalists**. These people think that harmony with the environment is important. They think we must protect the environment. The important things in the environment that we value are called natural resources. For example fish, sunlight, and forests. These are renewable natural resources because they grow naturally when we use **them**. Non-renewable natural resources are important things in the environment that do not come back naturally. For example coal and natural gas.

86. What does the word “**environmentalists**” in line 3 mean?

- A. living things
 B. people who protect the environment
 C. people who destroy the environment
 D. people who pollute the environment

87. One example of renewable natural resource is _____.

- A. sunlight B. coal C. oil D. natural gas

88. One example of nonrenewable natural resource is _____.

- A. fish B. tree C. water D. coal

89. All of the following things are renewable natural resource except _____.

- A. Air B. gas C. silver D. Animal

90. What does the word “**them**” in line 5 refer to?

- A. materials
 B. environmentalists
 C. renewable natural resources
 D. non-renewable natural resources

The end