

8 ĐỀ ĐỤC LỖ

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Page: **English - Trick Master**

Group: **Hội những người quyết tâm đạt điểm 8 môn tiếng Anh thi Đại học.**

BÀI SỐ 1

The heart has long been considered to be (1) _____ feelings of love dwell. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always goes together (2) _____ the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed (3) _____ the place where love begins and develops. Even the Bible gives (4) _____ to love and the heart.

The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (5) _____ to someone. The strong feelings (6) _____ the other person, especially in the early stages of a relationship, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts speeding (7) _____.

According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that (8) _____ a lot of stress and the body reacts to this by getting ready to face the unknown. This has been called the "fight or flight" (9) _____, meeting danger by fighting it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (10) _____ becomes quick.

Câu 1. A. when B. where C. that D. What

Câu 2. A. to B. from C. with D. at

Câu 3. A. like B. as though C. as D. as if

Câu 4. A. reference B. citation C. preference D. quote

Câu 5. A. attracting B. attractive C. attract D. attracted

Câu 6. A. of B. for C. to D. with

Câu 7. A. up B. forward C. on D. upon

Câu 8. A. comprises B. arouses C. involves D. includes

Câu 9. A. reactionary B. reactor C. reaction D. reacting

Câu 10. A. exhaling B. breathing C. inhaling D. sweating

BÀI SỐ 2

The next generation of telephone users will probably laugh (1) _____ we explain how we used to stand next to a wall in the kitchen to (2) _____ a phone call. Mobile communications, already highly advanced compared with a decade ago, will completely change communications in the next few years. (3) _____ there are millions of people using mobile phones, most people know (4) _____ about the mobile telecommunications industry and its technology.

There are three types of mobile phone. These are hand portables, pocket-sized hand portables and transportables. The smallest and most popular are the pocket-sized hand portables. These work on rechargeable batteries, which allow an (5) _____ of up to 80 minutes' conversation. Mobiles that are fitted permanently in a vehicle do not (6) _____ on separate batteries. They require an external aerial on the vehicle. This can mean a stronger signal with clearer (7) _____. Transportables have a high power capability and can be used (8) _____ anywhere. They come with powerful battery packs for longer, continuous use and may also be put (9) _____ a vehicle, using its electrics. They (10) _____ to be bulkier than hand portables.

- Câu 1. A. unless B. when C. while D. whether
- Câu 2. A. make B. give C. take D. do
- Câu 3. A. In addition B. Because C. As a result D. Although
- Câu 4. A. little B. some C. few D. lots
- Câu 5. A. amount B. account C. activity D. average
- Câu 6. A. rely B. create C. carry D. insist
- Câu 7. A. wave B. letter C. speech D. speed
- Câu 8. A. mostly B. hardly C. most D. Almost
- Câu 9. A. on with B. into C. up with D. in to
10. A. used B. have C. tend D. Are

BÀI SỐ 5

Some time ago, scientists began experiments to find out (1) _____ it would be possible to set up a “village” under the sea. A special room was built and lowered (2) _____ the water of Port Sudan in the Red Sea. For 29 days, five men lived (3) _____ a depth of 40 feet. At a (4) _____ lower level, another two divers stayed for a week in a smaller “house”. On returning to the surface, the men said that they had experienced no difficulty in breathing and had (5) _____ many interesting scientific observations.

The captain of the party, Commander Cousteau, spoke of the possibility of (6) _____ the seabed. He said that some permanent stations were to be set up under the sea, and some undersea farms would provide food for the growing population of the world. The divers in both “houses” spent most of their time (7) _____ the bottom of the sea. On four occasions, they went down to 360 feet and observed many extraordinary (8) _____ of the marine life, some of which had never been seen before. During their stay, Commander Cousteau and his divers reached a depth of 1,000 feet and witnessed a gathering of an immense (9) _____ of crabs which numbered, perhaps, hundreds of millions. They also found out that it was (10) _____ to move rapidly in the water in a special vessel known as a “diving saucer”.

- Câu 1. A. how B. which C. what D. Whether
- Câu 2. A. underneath B. down C. below D. into
- Câu 3. A. at B. in C. from D. On
- Câu 4. A. more B. any C. much D. some
- Câu 5. A. caught B. done C. made D. Exercised
- Câu 6. A. implanting B. transplanting C. growing D. cultivating
- Câu 7. A. enquiring B. imploring C. exploring D. inquiring
- Câu 8. A. breeds B. forms C. systems D. Castes
- Câu 9. A. herd B. flock C. school D. pack
- Câu 10. A. hardly B. able C. possible D. capable

BÀI SỐ 6

Wind, water, air, ice and heat all work to cause erosion. As the wind blows over the land, it often (1) _____ small grains of sand. When these grains of sand strike against solid rocks, the rocks are slowly worn away. In this way, (2) _____ very hard rocks are worn away by the wind.

When particles of rocks or soil became loosened in any way, running water carries them down the (3) _____. Some rocks and soil particles are carried into streams and then into the sea.

Land that is covered with trees, grass and other plants wears away very slowly, and so loses very (4) _____ of its soil. The roots of plants help to (5) _____ the rocks and soil in place. Water that falls on grasslands runs away more slowly than water that falls on bare ground. Thus, forests and grasslands (6) _____ to slow down erosion.

Even where the land is (7) _____ covered with plants, some erosion goes on. In the spring, the (8) _____ snow turns into a large quantity of water that then runs downhill in streams. (9) _____ a stream carries away some of the soil, the stream bed gets deeper and deeper. (10) _____ thousands of years of such erosion, wide valleys are often formed.

Câu 1. A. cleans out B. picks up C. carries out D. holds up

Câu 2. A. still B. such C. even D. though

Câu 3. A. borders B. topside C. backside D. hillsides

Câu 4. A. large B. little C. few D. much

Câu 5. A. hold B. back C. stay D. store

Câu 6. A. help B. aid C. assist D. facilitate

Câu 7. A. strongly B. thickly C. thinly D. scarcely

Câu 8. A. melted B. melting C. building D. formed

Câu 9. A. Although B. Till C. As D. Until

Câu 10. A. After B. During C. Among D. In

BÀI SỐ 7

How men first learnt to (1) _____ words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a (2) _____. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, (3) _____ invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (4) _____ certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, (5) _____ spoken or written in letters, are called words.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words that (6) _____ powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary (7) _____. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can (8) _____ his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can (9) _____ men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully, (10) _____ they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

- Câu 1. A. invent B. create C. make D. discover
- Câu 2. A. story B. secret C. mystery D. legend
- Câu 3. A. whatever B. however C. somewhat D. somehow
- Câu 4. A. at B. upon C. with D. to
- Câu 5. A. if B. however C. whether D. though
- Câu 6. A. interest B. appeal C. attract D. lure
- Câu 7. A. prose B. work C. form D. style
- Câu 8. A. carry B. convey C. transfer D. transmit
- Câu 9. A. take B. send C. break D. move
- Câu 10. A. or B. so C. although D. because

BÀI SỐ 8

The well-being of America's rural people and places depends upon many things - the availability of good-paying jobs; (1) _____ to critical services such as education, health care, and communication; strong communities; and a healthy natural environment. And, (2) _____ urban America is equally dependent upon these things, the challenges to well-being look very different in rural areas than in urban areas. Small-scale, low-density settlement (3) _____ make it more costly for communities and businesses to provide critical services. Declining jobs and income in the natural resource-based industries that many rural areas depend on (4) _____ workers in those industries to find new ways to make a living. Low-skill, low-wage rural manufacturing industries must find new ways to challenge the increasing number of (5) _____ competitors. Distance and remoteness impede many rural areas from being connected to the urban centers of economic activity. Finally, changes in the availability and use of natural resources located in rural areas (6) _____ the people who earn a living from those resources and those who (7) _____ recreational and other benefits from them.

Some rural areas have met these challenges successfully, achieved some level of prosperity, and are ready (8) _____ the challenges of the future. Others have neither met the current challenges nor positioned themselves for the future. Thus, concern for rural America is real. And, while rural America is a producer of critical goods and services, the (9) _____ goes beyond economics. Rural America is also home to a fifth of the Nation's people, keeper of natural amenities and national treasures, and safeguard of a/an (10) _____ part of American culture, tradition, and history.

- Câu 1. A. advantage B. key C. challenge D. access
- Câu 2. A. because B. when C. since D. while
- Câu 3. A. means B. patterns C. tools D. styles
- Câu 4. A. turn B. make C. offer D. force
- Câu 5. A. rural B. lateral C. abroad D. foreign
- Câu 6. A. effect B. encourage C. affect D. stimulate
- Câu 7. A. involve B. evolve C. bring D. derive
- Câu 8. A. in B. for C. with D. Of
- Câu 9. A. research B. stimulus C. concern D. impatience
- Câu 10. A. unique B. incredible C. simple D. abnormal