

TRUNG TÂM ĐÀO TẠO LẬP TRÌNH VIÊN QUỐC TẾ BACHKHOA-APTECH
READING COMPREHENSION

Time: 45 minutes

Direction: In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by several questions about it.

For question 1 – 30, you are to choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c) or (d), to each question.

Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and put a cross on the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen

Question 1 – 6

Reliable knowledge of early civilizations of the Americas is limited to archeological records, since so much of the original culture was destroyed by early conquerors. Nevertheless, evidence of impressive achievements in monumental architecture as well as in the art of healing, astronomy, mathematics, and engineering has been uncovered that commands respect as well as regret for the loss of this knowledge. In the field of agriculture, these civilizations left a heritage that has greatly enriched the food of today's planet. White potatoes, corn, beans, tomatoes, squash, chocolate, tapioca, vanilla, and turkey are just some of the foods that were originally developed by Indian civilizations. Lost, however, are the secrets of the Mayan astronomers and the Inca builders as well as many medicinal practices. Perhaps the greatest casualty, however, has been the Indian attitude toward life and the universe. Indians in these civilizations seldom warred with nature; instead, they adapted to it. Our present concern with ecology causes us to respect the people of these civilizations even more for this attitude.

1. *The author's main point is that*
 - a. we have lost respect for the Indian attitude toward life and nature
 - b. we have discovered new information about the early Indian civilizations
 - c. archeology has given us reliable records of the great achievements of early American civilizations.
 - d. it is unfortunate that we have lost so much of the early American culture and knowledge

2. *Which of the following has probably benefited the most from the discoveries of the early American civilizations?*
 - a. Research in astronomy
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. The building industry
 - d. Environmental groups

3. *Which of the following can NOT be traced back to these civilizations?*
 - a. Tapioca pudding
 - b. A vanilla bean
 - c. A chocolate bar
 - d. A strawberry

4. *According to the author, the biggest loss has been*
 - a. an attitude toward nature
 - b. knowledge of early astronomy
 - c. techniques of early building
 - d. early agricultural practices

5. *Which can you infer that the people of these civilizations would be least likely to do?*
 - a. Build a monument
 - b. Cook a turkey
 - c. Cut down trees
 - d. Use medicine

6. *From the passage, you can infer that*
 - a. astronomers kept their art a secret
 - b. builders built great structures
 - c. conquerors kept early records
 - d. doctors had little knowledge of medicine

Question 7 – 12

The Nobel prizes, awarded annually for distinguished work in chemistry, physics, physiology, or medicine, literature, and international peace, were made available by a fund bequeathed for that purpose by Swedish philanthropist, Alfred Bernhard Nobel.

The prizes, awarded since 1901, are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Candidates are judged by Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes on the basis of their contribution to mankind. The awards are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute to Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each prize includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

7. *What does this passage mainly discuss?*

- a. Alfred Bernhard Nobel
- b. The Nobel prizes
- c. Great contributions to mankind
- d. Swedish philanthropy

8. *How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?*

- a. Five times a year
- b. Once a year
- c. Twice a year
- d. Once every two years

9. *A Nobel prize would NOT be given to*

- a. an author who wrote a novel
- b. a doctor who discovered a vaccine
- c. a composer who wrote a symphony
- d. a diplomat who negotiated a peace settlement

10. *Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?*

- a. He left his money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes
- b. He won the first Nobel prize for his work in philanthropy
- c. He is now living in Sweden
- d. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients of the prizes

11. *Which individual or organization serves as administrator for the trust?*

- a. The King of Sweden
- b. The Nobel Foundation
- c. The Central Bank of Sweden
- d. Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes

12. *Why are the awards presented on December 10?*

- a. Because it is a tribute to the King of Sweden
- b. Because Alfred Bernhard Nobel died on that day
- c. Because that date was established in Alfred Nobel's will
- d. Because the Central Bank of Sweden administers the trust.

Question 13 – 19

Are the 80s and 90s the era of color? According to some people, they are. Now you can buy radios and electric fans in lavender and pink. Restaurants have an emphasis on flowers and colorful plates. Cars are coming out in pink and aqua. Even bathroom fixtures are being made in "honeydew" and "blond". Part of the importance of the color of an object is that the color affects the way one feels about it. You want a vacuum cleaner to look light and easy, which is why it may be colored in pastels and light colors. But gardening equipment and athletic equipment you want to look powerful. You would never find a lawn mower in pink, but red would be fine. Not very long ago, sheets were always white, and refrigerators commonly came in colors like "Old Gold", "Avocado Green", and "Coppertone". Now those are thought of as old-fashioned. Popular colors change, because fashion influences everything. In fact, new colors often spring from the fashion industry. It's a lot cheaper to make a blouse or skirt than a sofa. After people get used to seeing new colors on clothing or towels, they are ready to accept those colors in carpeting, refrigerators, or cars. Color-analysis consultants have been very successful in recent years. People want to choose the most flattering color for makeup and clothing. Some car designers are even saying that people may begin buying cars of the color that goes with their skin coloring. This sounds too extreme. It's hard to believe that people are that impressionable.

13. *The best title for this passage is*

- a) Popular Colors
- b) Color Consultants

Question 25 – 30

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbol, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based upon speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few.

35. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- a. Signs, Signals, and Symbols
 - b. Gestures
 - c. Communication
 - d. Speech
36. What does the author say about speech?
- a. That it is the only true form of communication
 - b. That it is dependent upon the advances made by inventors
 - c. That it is necessary for communication to occur
 - d. That it is the most advanced form of communication
37. According to the passage, what is a signal?
- a. The most difficult form of communication to describe
 - b. A form of communication which may be used across long distances
 - c. A form of communication that interrupts the environment
 - d. The form of communication most related to cultural perceptions
38. Applauding was cited as an example of
- a. signal
 - b. a sign
 - c. a symbol
 - d. a gesture
39. Why were the telephone, radio, and TV invented?
- a. Because people were unable to understand signs, symbols, and signals
 - b. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances
 - c. Because people believed that signs, signals, and symbols were obsolete
 - d. Because people wanted new forms of entertainment
40. It may be concluded from this passage that
- a. signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are forms of communication
 - b. symbols are very easy to define and interpret
 - c. only some cultures have signals, signs, and symbols
 - d. waving and handshaking are not related to culture

Bảng trả lời câu hỏi
Phần thi Tiếng Anh

ĐỀ SỐ :

45'

Họ và tên :
 Địa chỉ :
 Điện thoại :
 Ngày sinh :
 Ngày thi :

Hướng dẫn:

Bạn hãy đánh dấu (✓) vào ô vuông cạnh câu trả lời đúng (A/B/C/D), Mỗi câu chỉ được chọn một
(Trước khi làm bài, đề nghị ghi rõ số đề)

1.	A B C D	16.	A B C D
2.	A B C D	17.	A B C D
3.	A B C D	18.	A B C D
4.	A B C D	19.	A B C D
5.	A B C D	20.	A B C D
6.	A B C D	21.	A B C D
7.	A B C D	22.	A B C D
8.	A B C D	23.	A B C D
9.	A B C D	24.	A B C D
10.	A B C D	25.	A B C D
11.	A B C D	26.	A B C D
12.	A B C D	27.	A B C D
13.	A B C D	28.	A B C D
14.	A B C D	29.	A B C D
15.	A B C D	30.	A B C D

Đáp án:

6	DBDACB
12	BBCABB
19	CAACDBD
24	CADDB
30	CDCCBA