

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP THI ĐẦU VÀO CAO HỌC

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MÔN NGOẠI NGỮ: TIẾNG ANH

(Dành cho các ngành không chuyên ngữ)

I. NGỮ PHÁP (30 câu)

- Dạng đề: trắc nghiệm

- Các điểm ngữ pháp chính

- Thì
- Câu điều kiện
- Câu bị động
- Mệnh đề quan hệ
- Cấu trúc so sánh
- Lời nói trực tiếp – gián tiếp
- Các động từ theo sau là Gerund/to infinitive

Ví dụ: *Biology is a common subject for studentswant to study medicine.*

A. whose **B. who** **C. when** **D. where**

Câu trả lời đúng: **B**

II. ĐỌC HIỂU (20 câu)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn text

Cho một đoạn text với 10 chỗ trống. Thí sinh chọn một trong ba hoặc bốn phương án cho sẵn để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống

Ví dụ

Ride a bike in Helsinki

You're late for work, and you don't have a car. The bus is too slow. What do you do?

If you live (1)..... Helsinki, Finland, you can take a green bicycle from

(2)..... street and ride it to work.

Helsinki's City Bike Program operates 26 bike stands in the center of Helsinki.

Anyone can use (3)..... . You take a city bike from a stand and leave a small

deposit. (4)..... you finish with the bicycle, you return it to a stand and get your money (5).....

The bicycles (6)..... simple but comfortable. They have special design, and they are painted bright green, (7)..... it is easy to see them.

The program is very popular. For many people, a City Bike is a practical way (8)..... get around. All kinds of people use the bicycles: shoppers, elderly people, and students (9).....to class. There are free bike programs in several (10)..... cities also, including Copenhagen, Toronto, and Orlando.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. into |
| 2. A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 3. A. it | B. them | C. that |
| 4. A. After | B. Before | C. While |
| 5. A. back | B. again | C. away |
| 6. A. is | B. are | C. be |
| 7. A. that | B. but | C. so |
| 8. A. for | B. to | C. that |
| 9. A. going | B. go | C. gone |
| 10. A. other | B. another | C. one another |

2. Chọn câu trả lời đúng

Cho 2-3 đoạn text. Thí sinh đọc và chọn phương án trả lời đúng trong số bốn phương án cho sẵn
Ví dụ:

Everyone wants the best for a baby. A mother wants her baby to have the best in the way of food, toilet preparations, clothing and equipment. Most mothers do not care of the prices or bargain when they buy some things for a baby, particularly the first baby in the family. Manufacturers and advertisers recognize this, and exploit it to the full. Everyday, more and more money is spent on buying baby carriages, push-chairs, special milk, toys, clothes, and special powders and lotions for babies. Actually, these things are bought because of mothers' desires, not the babies' real needs. All factories which turn out products for babies and children always try their best to advertise their wares vastly in the media, especially on T.V with attractive pictures and lovely baby actors and actresses.

1. A mother spends a lot of money on a baby because
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. the baby needs it. | B. things for babies are expensive. |
| C. she wants to give her baby the best. | D. she has only baby. |

4. Dịch Việt-Anh

Ví dụ: *It took them five months to build this school.*

Câu trả lời:

Họ đã mất 5 tháng để xây ngôi trường này./.
