

ĐỀ THI LẦN 1

**MÔN HỌC: ANH VĂN CHUYÊN NGÀNH 2
KHÓA 20 - LỚP: K20S**

Số đvht: ...4..... Học kỳ: ...2..... Năm Học: 2016 – 2017

Thời gian : 60 phút;

Hình thức thi: Trắc Nghiệm;

Sinh viên được tham khảo tài liệu không? Không

ĐỀ 1.1

Người ra đề
(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)

Trưởng Khoa (Bộ môn) duyệt
(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)

PGS.TS. TRẦN MINH TÂM

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| Supervisor 1: | Supervisor 2: |
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Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Index Number:

Date of Testing: Place of Testing:

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| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. |
| 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. | 36. | 37. | 38. | 39. | 40. |
| 41. | 42. | 43. | 44. | 45. | 46. | 47. | 48. | 49. | 50. |
| 51. | 52. | 53. | 54. | 55. | 56. | 57. | 58. | 59. | 60. |

❖ MULTIPLE CHOICE

* *Vocabulary & Grammar: Q(1-40)*

Câu 1. Prevent *Staphylococcus* by cooking food and keeping food at _____ temperatures.

- A. cold B. cool C. warm D. hot

Câu 2. _____ markets are groups of people with similar wants and needs.

- A. Target B. Exchange C. Segment D. International

Câu 3. Which word means “**thành phần dinh dưỡng**”?

- A. energy component B. macronutrient C. specific nutrient D. energy-yielding

Câu 4. Mozzarella cheese has _____ .

- A. a stringier, more elastic texture B. a solid texture
C. a denser texture. D. a characteristic sharp flavor and creamy texture

- Câu 5. The inversion in clarification of raw sugar manufacture is stopped by raising the pH to 7.5 and heating to nearly 100°C to _____ enzyme.
- A. inactivate B. destroy C. coagulate D. activate
- Câu 6. A Critical limit is _____ .
- A. programs that support the HACCP program and are the basic operating conditions for producing safe food
 B. minimum or maximum limit a CCP must meet to prevent, eliminate, or reduce a hazard
 C. process of identifying and evaluating potential hazard associated with foods
 D. step where you confirm the CCP's and critical limits you selected are appropriate.
- Câu 7. The best way of approaching in the evaporation is _____ .
- A. the liquid condition B. vapor condition
 C. the sublimated condition D. the saturated condition
- Câu 8. Food borne _____ hazards include microbiological organisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.
- A. biological B. physical C. chemical D. potential
- Câu 9. Which phrase means “**thành phần thực phẩm**”?
- A. food laboratory B. lack of food C. developing of food D. food composition
- Câu 10. Hazard Analysis is _____ .
- A. step where you confirm the CCP's and critical limits you selected are appropriate.
 B. process of identifying and evaluating potential hazard associated with foods.
 C. process of analyzing whether the critical limits are being met.
 D. any step in a food's flow where a hazard can be controlled.
- Câu 11. To create the acidic environment necessary for curd formation continue to ripen by _____ .
- A. adding of the bacteria B. added the bacteria C. has added the bacteria D. adds the bacteria
- Câu 12. _____ is a natural tendency for the sugar crystals to form as pure sucrose, rejecting the non-sugars.
- A. Physical chemistry B. Solubility C. Thermal degradation D. Heat sensitive
- Câu 13. Brine is (a /an) _____ .
- A. saltwater solution B. brix C. acidic environment D. pol
- Câu 14. Sublimation is a chemical process , it means _____ .
- A. a liquid is converted into gas B. A gas is converted into a liquid.
 C. a solid is converted into a gas D. a solid is converted into a liquid.
- Câu 15. _____ bacteria tend to exert their efforts through invasion of the host.
- A. Gram - negative B. Anaerobic C. Raw material D. Pathogenic
- Câu 16. "mandatory" means _____ .
- A. describes something which must be done B. which is required by law
 C. A&B are correct D. A&B aren't correct
- Câu 17. Materials used for smoking chambers are _____ and a _____ .
- A. heat resistant// high isolation effect B. galvanized iron sheets // sawdust
 C. All of them D. stainless steel//galvanized tin
- Câu 18. Material is used for a clarifier is _____ .
- A. stainless steel B. gravitational steel C. zinc plate D. alloy steel

Câu19. Cow milk typically contains about _____ percent fat, which is dispersed throughout the milk in globules.

- A. 4 to 4.5 B. 1 to 1.5 C. 3.5 to 5 D. 2

Câu20. _____ is accuracy and effectiveness can be greatly improved through the use of market research.

- A. An exchange function B. Foreign customer C. Market segmentation D. Research Method

Câu 21. Chemicals contaminants in food may be naturally occurring or may be added during the _____ of food.

- A. storing B. growing C. applying HACCP D. processing

Câu22. In a sensory evaluation test, the questions are asked to provide quantitative ratings describing the strength of one's liking or _____ for the product as a whole.

- A. disliking B. preferring C. hating D. unlinking

Câu23. "**cuisine**" means _____ .

- A. a small fragment of bread B. the outer crust of a cheese
C. cookery as an art D. a line made of twisted strands

Câu24. To supply the missing letter for a word d-fe-a-i-n

- A. e - c - t - o B. c - e - t - o C. o - c - t - e D. t - c - e - o

Câu25. Inversion of _____ is stopped by raising the pH to 7.5.

- A. lactose B. glucose C. sucrose D. maltose

Câu26. "**versatile**" means _____ .

- A. a wild animal ancestral B. Changeable C. lumps of earth D. convert into an emulsion

Câu27. Grain contains the natural sugar required for _____.

- A. germination B. filtration C. fermentation D. evaporation

Câu28. _____ calls for internal and where appropriate independent verification of the HACCP system operate effectively.

- A. Principle 5 B. Principle 6 C. Principle 1 D. Principle 7

Câu29. "**crumb**" means _____ .

- A. containing rennin and used in curdling milk for cheese
B. the process of preparing food for preservation by salt
C. texture from the main substance
D. a small fragment of bread, cake

Câu 30. Clarification by heat and lime, a process called _____ is used for settling out.

- A. defecation process B. phosphate precipitation
C. hydrolyzed process D. Talodura process

Câu 31. Where do they buy all the old coins?

- A. Where are all the coins old bought? B. Where are all the old coins buying?
C. Where are all the old coins bought? D. Where all are the old coins bought?

Câu 32. Mary said, 'Would you like some tea, Peter?'

- A. Mary wanted to know if Peter like tea. B. Mary asked Peter to make her some tea.
C. Mary offered to make some tea for Peter. D. Mary and Peter asked for some tea to drink.

Câu33. Members of a market _____ also _____ according to psychographic traits.

- A. can// be// segmented B. have// being// segmented
C. can// been// segmented D. have // be// segmented

Câu34. I don't have enough money with me now; otherwise I would buy that coat.

- A. If I didn't have enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- B. If I had enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- C. If I had enough money with me now, I wouldn't buy that coat.
- D. If I didn't have enough money now, I wouldn't buy that coat.

Câu35. People believe that he was killed by terrorists.

- A. It is believed that he was killed by terrorists.
- B. It is believed that he killed by terrorists.
- C. It believed that he was killed by terrorists.
- D. It is believing that he was killed by terrorists.

Câu 36. Proteins in milk are _____ into solid lumps.

- A. transforming
- B. transform
- C. transformed
- D. A & C are correct

Câu37. This is the result of our work _____ I'm pleased with.

- A. that
- B. whose
- C. which
- D. A & C are correct

Câu38. In many countries, _____ for food is divided among several agencies with overlap authority.

- A. document
- B. responsibility
- C. thing
- D. requirement

Câu 39. To create a stringier, more elastic texture must _____, _____ and _____.

- A. knead / twist / pull
- B. kneads / twists / pulls
- C. kneaded / twisted / pulled
- D. kneading / twisting / pulling

Câu40. People feed these animals twice a day.

- A. These animals fed twice a day.
- B. These animals are fed twice a day.
- C. These animals were fed twice a day.
- D. These animals are feed twice a day.

Câu41. Fail to pay the bill _____ they will cut off the electricity.

- A. so
- B. and
- C. if
- D. unless

Câu42. Rennin aids _____ if the milk is _____ acidic.

- A. coagulation / slight
- B. coagulate / slightly
- C. coagulation / slightly
- D. coagulate / slight

Câu43. Corrective action needs _____ to bring the process back under control.

- A. took
- B. to be taken
- C. be taken
- D. A& B are correct

Câu44. **No one can do anything unless someone gives us more information.**

- A. Anything can be done unless more information is given to us.
- B. Nothing can be done unless we are given more information.
- C. Anything cannot be done unless more information is given to us.
- D. A&B are correct

Câu 45. **Kate said, 'You are not as intelligent as I thought, Bill.'**

- A. In Kate's opinion, Bill was not so intelligent as her.
- B. Kate had thought that Bill was more intelligent.
- C. Kate had thought that Bill was stupid.
- D. Kate told Bill to think about his intelligence.

Câu46. Moisture contents is determined by the _____ allowed to remain in the curds.

- A. amount of molasses
- B. amount of whey
- C. amount of maltose
- D. amount of malting

Câu 47. Grain is malted by first soaking it in water, then allowing it to sprout, and finally drying it _____ stop the sprouting.

- A. in order to B. in order that C. to order to D. into order to

Câu 48. 'Don't forget to go to the supermarket after work,' said Pete's wife.

- A. Pete's wife reminded him to go to the supermarket after work.
B. Pete's wife allowed him to go to the supermarket after work.
C. Pete's wife invited him to go to the supermarket with her after work.
D. Pete's wife warned him to go to the supermarket after work.

Câu 49. Contamination may occur through environmental _____ of the air, water and soil.

- A. polluting B. polluted C. pollute D. pollution

Câu 50. These are the proteins that the body cannot produce by itself, _____ a healthy individual must ingest them.

- A. therefore B. because C. why D. so

❖ READING & USE OF ENGLISH:

Read the following texts carefully and choose the correct words to complete the blanks _ Q(50-60)

Topic1:

HEALTH AND FOOD

Food is one of the best things about life. But like many food things, too much of it or wrong use of it can cause problems. These days, people have become more aware of diet and nutrition and how food can affect health.

One major problem today is obesity. Almost everything that is eaten or drunk contains calories, and if you eat more calories than you use, you will probably become very fat (obese) after a while. Today the obesity rate in the United States is higher than ever before, and it is becoming a significant problem in Canada. It is made worse by eating large portions, super-sized drinks, and Junk food. Whatever the cause of obesity, obese people tend to develop more illnesses, including serious ones like diabetes and heart disease. Many efforts are being made to encourage people of all ages to eat fewer calories, control portion size, and get more exercise.

There are other problems with food besides obesity. Some people have an allergy to certain foods. They may be allergic, for example, to dairy products, to nuts, or to eggs. They may not know about their allergies, only that they sometimes get sick. Their doctor may have to do many tests to discover the problem and connection between their allergy and its cause.

Some people suffer when they eat gluten, a substance found in many foods such as bread and noodles. These gluten-intolerant people must be careful when they buy groceries. They need to check ingredients. Fortunately, most supermarkets today have gluten-free section.

Many people want to know exactly what they are eating, so every food that is processed has a label. This label contains a lot of information. For example, the label will tell you all the ingredients in the product. It will tell you how many calories and how much salt the product has, when and where it was made, and many other things. A label is a gold mine of information. The product will also have a "Best By" date. After that date, the product is getting old and many lose some taste or nutritional value. Some products have a "pull date." This is the date when the store should pull the product off the shelf. It is too old to sell.

Though obesity and eating too much are very common, a few people have the opposite problem. People who have anorexia eat too little. They are so afraid of becoming obese that they develop a dislike or almost fear of food. People who are anorexia get too thin and can become very sick from not enough nutrition. So, here's some advice. Don't eat too much. Eat enough. Remember to eat nutritious food. Get plenty of exercise. Enjoy your meals.

Câu 51. *What advice is given by the writer?*

- A. don't eat too
B. eat enough nutritious food
C. get plenty of exercise.
D. all are correct

Câu 52. *"Pull date" defined for*

- A. a product is getting old. B. a product may lose some taste.
C. a product may lose nutritional value. D. the deadline for a product

Câu 53. *"gluten-intolerant" means*

- A. that consuming gluten makes you sick. B. a gluten-free diet.
C. substance of enough nutrition D. is not very nutritious.

Câu 54. *According to the writer, major idea of the article is*

- A. some advice B. cause of obesity
C. effect of food to health D. awareness of diet and nutrition

Câu 55. *Eating small _____ is also very important for good health.*

- A. portions B. allergies C. calories D. anorexia

Topic2:

*A balanced diet contains proteins, which are composed of complex amino acids. There are 20 types of amino acids, comprising about 16 percent of the body weight in a **lean** individual. A body needs all 20 to be healthy. Amino acids can be divided into two groups: essential and nonessential. There are essential amino acids. These are the proteins that the body cannot produce by itself, so a healthy individual must ingest them. The nonessential amino acids, on the other hand, are produced by the body, so it is not necessary to **ingest** them. Proteins are described as being either high-quality or low-quality, depending on how many of the essential amino acids the food contains. High-quality*

proteins, typically found in animal meats, are proteins that have **ample** amounts of the essential amino acids. Low-quality proteins are mainly plant proteins and usually lack one or more of the essential amino acids. Since people who follow a **strict** vegetarian diet are ingesting only low-quality proteins, they must make sure that their diets contain a variety of proteins, in order to ensure that what is lacking in one food is available in another. This process of selecting a variety of the essential proteins is called protein complementation. Since an insufficient amount of protein in the diet can be **crippling**, and **prolonged** absence of proteins can cause death, it is **imperative** that a vegetarian diet contains an ample amount of the essential proteins.

Câu 56. Which of the following would NOT be an example of a low-quality protein?

- A. apples B. legumes C. grains D. tuna

Câu 57. According to the passage, a vegetarian could die from insufficient protein ingestion if he or she

- A. did not follow a varied and properly protein-complemented diet.
B. ate too many animal proteins, and could not digest them properly.
C. ate too many low-quality proteins.
D. did not follow a diet in which nonessential proteins were ingested.

Câu 58. The word "**lean**" in line 2 could be best replaced by

- A. thin B. short C. fat D. tall

Câu 59. The word "**ample**" in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. frequent B. harmful C. substantial D. meager

Câu 60. With what topic is this passage primarily concerned?

- A. the 20 types of amino acids B. high- and low-quality proteins
C. the process of complementation D. healthy diets for vegetarians

GOOD LUCK

Chú ý: Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích đề thi

ĐỀ THI LẦN 1

**MÔN HỌC: ANH VĂN CHUYÊN NGÀNH 2
KHÓA 20 - LỚP: K20S**

Số đvht: ...4..... Học kỳ: ...2..... Năm Học: 2016 – 2017

Thời gian : 60 phút;

Hình thức thi: Trắc Nghiệm;

Sinh viên được tham khảo tài liệu không? Không

ĐỀ 1.2

Người ra đề
(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)

Trưởng Khoa (Bộ môn) duyệt
(Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)

PGS.TS. TRẦN MINH TÂM

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| Supervisor 1: | Supervisor 2: |
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Candidate's Name:

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| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. |
| 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. | 36. | 37. | 38. | 39. | 40. |
| 41. | 42. | 43. | 44. | 45. | 46. | 47. | 48. | 49. | 50. |
| 51. | 52. | 53. | 54. | 55. | 56. | 57. | 58. | 59. | 60. |

❖ *MULTIPLE CHOICE*

* *Vocabulary & Use of English Q(1-50)*

Câu1. Chemicals contaminants in food may be naturally occurring or may be added during the _____ of food.

- A. storing B. growing C. applying HACCP D. processing

Câu2. A Critical limit is _____ .

- A. programs that support the HACCP program and are the basic operating conditions for producing safe food.
B. minimum or maximum limit a CCP must meet to prevent, eliminate, or reduce a hazard.
C. step where you confirm the CCP's and critical limits you selected are appropriate.
D. process of identifying and evaluating potential hazard associated with foods.

Câu3. _____ bacteria tend to exert their efforts through invasion of the host.

- A. Gram - negative B. Raw material C. Pathogenic D. Anaerobic

Câu4. To supply the missing letter for a word in **g-a-i-atio-al**

- A. r - v - t - n B. v - r - t - n C. n - v - t - r D. t - v - r - n

Câu5. The juice travels through the clarifier at a very _____ .

- A. average velocity B. extremely high velocity C. low superficial velocity D. low velocity

Câu6. Marketing Mix is

- A. the combination of product, pricing, promotion.
B. good, service, or idea that satisfies buyers' needs and demands.
C. advertising, sales salaries, and administrative and research costs.
D. the selecting the appropriate technique for selling a product to consumers.

Câu7. Brine is _____, which is used to rubbed on the surface to created salty for product.

- A. saltwater solution B. suspension C. gel - like D. A & B not correct

Câu8. Material is used for a clarifier is _____ .

- A. zinc plate B. gravitational steel C. alloy steel D. stainless steel

Câu9. Dairies print expiration dates on each _____ .

- A. desk B. container C. edge D. can

Câu10. When people obey an order, rule or request_ It's _____ .

- A. compliant B. compliancy C. compliance D. compliance& compliancy

Câu11. To supply the missing letter for a word in **- na- ti- - te**

- A. i- c- v- a B. a- c- v- i C. v- c- i- a D. i- a- v- c

Câu12. A kind of sugar found only in milk, gives milk its sweet taste called _____ .

- A. glucose B. lactose C. fructose D. casein

Câu13. Casein is a kind of _____ .

- A. fat B. vitamin C. protein D. mineral

Câu14. Clarification by heat and lime, a process called _____ is used for settling out.

- A. defecation process B. hydrolyzed process C. phosphate precipitation D. Talodura process

Câu15. "cuisine" means _____ .

- A. a line made of twisted strands B. the outer crust of a cheese
C. cookery as an art D. a small fragment of bread

Câu16. Freezing allows food to be preserved _____ than refrigeration .

- A. for longer period B. for faster period C. for safer period D. for shorter period

Câu17. The inversion in clarification of raw sugar manufacture is stopped by raising the pH to 7.5 and heating to nearly 100°C to _____ enzyme.

- A. inactivate B. coagulate C. destroy D. activate

Câu18. Food borne _____ hazards include microbiological organisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.

- A. biological B. potential C. physical D. chemical

Câu19. Brine is (a /an) _____ .

- A. saltwater solution B. acidic environment C. brix D. pol

Câu20. The greatest _____ of freezing is that the water in food expands and forms ice crystals.

- A. disadvantage B. strong C. advantage D. advantage& strong

Câu35. *Stina*: I wish you would try harder to listen to me when I am telling you about my day.

Yael: I'm sorry I am just so tired from work. How can I make it up to you?

Stina: I guess you can take me out to dinner. What did Yael do wrong?

- A. He didn't work hard enough.
- B. He didn't take Stina out to dinner.
- C. He didn't come home early enough.
- D. He didn't listen to Stina talk about her day.

Câu36. Proteins in milk are _____ into solid lumps.

- A. transforming
- B. transform
- C. transformed
- D. A & C are correct

Câu37. _____ documentaries is that you are watching a movie, but you are learning something too. I think it's really great!

- A. What I love about
- B. What I mean is that
- C. The problem
- D. The problem with

Câu38. In many countries, _____ for food is divided among several agencies with overlap authority.

- A. document
- B. responsibility
- C. thing
- D. requirement

Câu39. To create a stringier, more elastic texture must _____, _____ and _____.

- A. knead / twist / pull
- B. kneads / twists / pulls
- C. kneaded / twisted / pulled
- D. kneading / twisting / pulling

Câu40. *Travis*: Did you hear Evan tell Elena that his brother got arrested?

Liza Yeah: I heard that he robbed a liquor store. Who was arrested?

- A. Travis' brother
- B. Elena's brother
- C. Evan's brother
- D. Liza's brother

Câu41. Fail to pay the bill _____ they will cut off the electricity.

- A. so
- B. and
- C. if
- D. unless

Câu42. Rennin aids _____ if the milk is _____ acidic.

- A. coagulation / slight
- B. coagulate / slightly
- C. coagulation / slightly
- D. coagulate / slight

Câu43. Corrective action needs _____ to bring the process back under control.

- A. took
- B. to be taken
- C. be taken
- D. A & B are correct

Câu44. **No one can do anything unless someone gives us more information.**

- A. Anything can be done unless more information is given to us.
- B. Nothing can be done unless we are given more information.
- C. Anything cannot be done unless more information is given to us.
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Câu45. **Kate said, 'You are not as intelligent as I thought, Bill.'**

- A. In Kate's opinion, Bill was not so intelligent as her.
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- A. amount of molasses
- B. amount of whey
- C. amount of maltose
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Câu47. Grain is malted by first soaking it in water, then allowing it to sprout, finally drying it _____ stop the sprouting.

- A. in order to
- B. in order that
- C. to order to
- D. into order to

Câu48. 'Don't forget to go to the supermarket after work,' said Pete's wife.

- A. Pete's wife reminded him to go to the supermarket after work.
- B. Pete's wife allowed him to go to the supermarket after work.
- C. Pete's wife invited him to go to the supermarket with her after work.
- D. Pete's wife warned him to go to the supermarket after work.

Câu49. Contamination may occur through environmental _____ of the air, water and soil.

- A. polluting
- B. polluted
- C. pollute
- D. pollution

Câu50. These are the proteins that the body cannot produce by itself, _____ a healthy individual must ingest them.

- A. therefore
- B. because
- C. why
- D. so

❖ READING

Read the following texts carefully and choose the correct words to complete the blanks. _from Q(51 -60)

Topic1:

HEALTH AND FOOD

Food is one of the best things about life. But like many food things, too much of it or wrong use of it can cause problems. These days, people have become more aware of diet and nutrition and how food can affect health.

One major problem today is obesity. Almost everything that is eaten or drunk contains calories, and if you eat more calories than you use, you will probably become very fat (obese) after a while. Today the obesity rate in the United States is higher than ever before, and it is becoming a significant problem in Canada. It is made worse by eating large portions, super-sized drinks, and Junk food. Whatever the cause of obesity, obese people tend to develop more illnesses, including serious ones like diabetes and heart disease. Many efforts are being made to encourage people of all ages to eat fewer calories, control portion size, and get more exercise.

There are other problems with food besides obesity. Some people have an allergy to certain foods. They may be allergic, for example, to dairy products, to nuts, or to eggs. They may not know about their allergies, only that they sometimes get sick. Their doctor may have to do many tests to discover the problem and connection between their allergy and its cause.

Some people suffer when they eat gluten, a substance found in many foods such as bread and noodles. These gluten-intolerant people must be careful when they buy groceries. They need to check ingredients. Fortunately, most supermarkets today have gluten-free section.

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nutritional value. Some products have a "pull date." This is the date when the store should pull the product off the shelf. It is too old to sell.

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Câu51. "Pull date" defined for

- A. a product may lose nutritional value.
- B. a product may lose some taste.
- C. a product is getting old.
- D. the deadline for a product

Câu52. What advice is given by the writer?

- A. don't eat too
- B. get plenty of exercise.
- C. eat enough nutritious food
- D. all are correct

Câu53. According to the writer, major idea of the article is

- A. awareness of diet and nutrition
- B. some advice
- C. effect of food to health
- D. cause of obesity

Câu54. Eating small _____ is also very important for good health.

- A. portions
- B. anorexia
- C. calories
- D. allergies

Câu55. "gluten-intolerant" means

- A. that consuming gluten makes you sick.
- B. a gluten-free diet.
- C. is not very nutritious.
- D. substance of enough nutrition

Topic2:

A balanced diet contains proteins, which are composed of complex amino acids. There are 20 types of amino acids, comprising about 16 percent of the body weight in a **lean** individual. A body needs all 20 to be healthy. Amino acids can be divided into two groups: essential and nonessential. There are essential amino acids. These are the proteins that the body cannot produce by itself, so a healthy individual must ingest them. The nonessential amino acids, on the other hand, are produced by the body, so it is not necessary to **ingest** them. Proteins are described as being either high-quality or low-quality, depending on how many of the essential amino acids the food contains. High-quality proteins, typically found in animal meats, are proteins that have **ample** amounts of the essential amino acids. Low-quality proteins are mainly plant proteins and usually lack one or more of the essential amino acids. Since people who follow a **strict** vegetarian diet are ingesting only low-quality proteins, they must make sure that their diets contain a variety of proteins, in order to ensure that what is lacking in one food is available in another. This process of selecting a variety of the essential proteins is called protein complementation. Since an insufficient amount of protein in the diet can be

crippling, and prolonged absence of proteins can cause death, it is imperative that a vegetarian diet contains an ample amount of the essential proteins.

Câu56. *With what topic is this passage primarily concerned?*

- A. the process of complementation B. the 20 types of amino acids
C. high- and low-quality proteins D. healthy diets for vegetarians

Câu57. *Which of the following would NOT be an example of a low-quality protein?*

- A. apples B. legumes C. grains D. tuna

Câu58. *The word "ample" in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?*

- A. meager B. frequent C. substantial D. harmful

Câu59. *According to the passage, a vegetarian could die from insufficient protein ingestion if he or she*

- A. did not follow a varied and properly protein-complemented diet.
B. did not follow a diet in which nonessential proteins were ingested.
C. ate too many low-quality proteins.
D. ate too many animal proteins, and could not digest them properly.

Câu60. *The word "lean" in line 2 could be best replaced by*

- A. thin B. short C. tall D. fat

GOOD LUCK

Chú ý: Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích đề thi

