Trường Đại học Kinh tế Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh
Chương trình Giảng dạy Kinh tế Fulbright

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Ngành Chính sách công (MPP)

TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ A

50 câu hỏi
15 trang
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

MÃ ĐỀ THI: 031
FILL IN THE BLANK

1. Inflation _______ too much money chasing too few goods.
   (A) imply
   (B) implies
   (C) is implied
   (D) implied

2. Last year, the Binh An Technical College admitted 120 _______ 650 applicants.
   (A) by
   (B) in
   (C) among
   (D) off

3. The global financial crisis first _______ in the US, then spread all over the world.
   (A) starts
   (B) started
   (C) was starting
   (D) was started

4. Public policy is a course of government action _______ in response to social problems.
   (A) take
   (B) took
   (C) taken
   (D) taking

5. The world is always ready _______ talent with open arms.
   (A) receive
   (B) receiving
   (C) to receive
   (D) received
6. The game starts precisely at three o’clock, but most spectators arrive at the stadium_____ time for the pre-game festivities.

(A) on  
(B) in  
(C) at  
(D) by

7. More needs to be done to stop children from buying age-restricted goods ________ knives and alcohol.

(A) like  
(B) for  
(C) of  
(D) both

8. Firms in Germany, Europe's largest economy, are more confident now ________ they have been for six months.

(A) than  
(B) as  
(C) with  
(D) to

9. In recessions, there will be ________ people working, but the workers who remain have to work longer hours to retain their jobs.

(A) less  
(B) little  
(C) fewer  
(D) small
10. Businesses that use contractors tend to be more profitable because they can use contractors on an ad hoc basis and ________ need to pay for downtime.

(A) not  
(B) no  
(C) does not  
(D) do not

11. With so ________ benefits of quitting your nicotine habit, the choice to stop smoking could be the best decision you will ever make.

(A) many  
(B) much  
(C) great deal  
(D) lots of

12. Not only ________, but he is also good at whatever he is doing.

(A) Tom is smart  
(B) is Tom smart  
(C) smart Tom is  
(D) smart is Tom

13. ________ more pig in the farm.

(A) There are no  
(B) There are not  
(C) There is no  
(D) There is not
CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT IS CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD

14. A public inquiry opens in Australia to hear evidence about the bushfires that killed 173 in the state of Victoria in February.

(A) apology  
(B) investigation  
(C) outcry  
(D) survey

15. Hundreds of civilians have been killed and injured in one of the bloodiest bursts of fighting in this phase of the war.

(A) stage  
(B) kind  
(C) area  
(D) face

16. Analysts fear there will be a significant drop in rice planting in the monsoon season, which begins soon, as heavily indebted farmers try to reduce costs.

(A) moon  
(B) dry  
(C) hot  
(D) rainy

17. The General Statistics Office has trimmed Vietnam's full-year 2008 growth figure to 6.18 percent, its lowest level in almost a decade.

(A) chopped off  
(B) minimized  
(C) reduced  
(D) made thinner
18. Amid the global crisis, the shadow economy is just about the only part of the economy that may be growing.

(A) shading
(B) darken
(C) underground
(D) gloomy

19. Hyman Minsky, an economist of the mid-20th century, argued that financial system played a big role in exaggerating the economic cycle.

(A) amplifying
(B) exacting
(C) reducing
(D) pushing

20. In a period of economic stagnation, finding a job is particularly difficult for those in certain groups.

(A) practically
(B) privately
(C) fundamentally
(D) especially

21. Vietnamese firms, amid the global economic slowdown, are trying to promote consumption and increase their market share in rural areas.

(A) introduce
(B) discount
(C) advertise
(D) encourage
SELECT THE UNDERLINED WORD OR PHRASE THAT IS NOT CORRECT.

22. The professor says “there are four readings for the next lecture, of which three is required and two are optional.”

   (A) says
   (B) readings
   (C) is
   (D) are

23. Most American colleges and universities accepts one or both of the two major tests, known as the TOEFL and the IELTS.

   (A) Most
   (B) accepts
   (C) both of
   (D) as

24. Just getting accepted to an American college or university do not guarantee that you will get a visa.

   (A) Just
   (B) accepted
   (C) will
   (D) do not

25. When filling in his application to Stanford, Dr. Craig Barret, the current Chairman of Intel Corporation, intended to study a forestry and become a forest ranger.

   (A) in
   (B) of
   (C) to
   (D) a
26. The most an economy is opened to trade, the more it is vulnerable to global economic crisis.

(A) most
(B) opened
(C) vulnerable
(D) global

27. Spending by Americans in January and February was reported to be good than expected.

(A) by
(B) was
(C) good
(D) expected

28. If I were you, I would cashed out my portfolio immediately as soon as I read this forecast about the market downturn.

(A) were
(B) cashed out
(C) as soon as
(D) read

29. It is reported that, ninety percent of Intel revenues accounted by the last month of each year come from products that do not exist in the first month of that year.

(A) reported
(B) accounted
(C) come
(D) do not
READING COMPREHENSION

This part includes 7 different passages and 21 questions (from questions 24 to 44). Answer the questions by referring to the related passage.

PASSAGE 1

One of the unknown factors with tax cut is what consumers will do with the extra income thereby made available to them. Such cuts are usually made with the aim of stimulating a flagging economy. But the effects on growth tend to be negligible if consumers, instead of going on a spending spree to buy durable goods such as home appliances, decide either to pay off their accumulated debts or hold on to the extra cash in the form of savings.

30. According to the passage, tax cuts automatically provide more money for

(A) consumers
(B) companies
(C) banks and creditors
(D) home appliance manufacturers

31. According to the passage, tax cuts are more effective in stimulating growth when people use the extra income to

(A) spend more
(B) save more
(C) pay back more debt
(D) create more jobs

32. What does the phrase “home appliances” mean?

(A) House construction materials
(B) Goods including televisions, air-conditioners, furniture
(C) Houses of different types
(D) Foodstuffs
PASSAGE 2

What is poverty? It is generally defined as income or consumption that does not support a standard of living considered adequate for a person or family to take part fully in the life of a community. Poverty is a relative and social concept. Poverty lines are different in rich and poor countries. Measures of poverty can be absolute (for example, the World Bank’s “dollar a day” poverty line) or relative. For example, many European countries define poverty as income or consumption that is less than half of the median income or expenditure level.

33. What is the passage about?

(A) The World Bank and poverty
(B) Difficulty in poverty measurement
(C) Poverty in rich and poor countries
(D) Definition of poverty and its measurement

34. What does the word relative mean?

(A) blood related
(B) absolute
(C) comparative
(D) connected

35. According to the passage, measures of poverty can be

(A) absolute
(B) relative
(C) absolute or relative
(D) neither absolute nor relative
PASSAGE 3

Thirty seven of the 99 milk samples tested had protein content up to 30 times lower than their labels indicated. Four samples had “very little” protein, about 1.2 - 1.6 percent for 100 grams, and one sample that advertised 24 percent had only 0.5 percent. Some products used for older people and toddlers claimed to contain 30 percent protein, but had only 2.5 percent in reality. Obviously, producers have not only been pick-pocketing customers, but also injuring their health in the process. The elderly can be robbed of the opportunity to enjoy a healthy, vigorous life, and the long-term health prospects of future generations can be undermined. The irresponsibility and unaccountability of the regulatory agencies that inked the “approved” stamp for the poor quality products found in markets, should be seen as abetting a criminal act as the low-quality milk will directly affect the growth of children and the health of old people, who use milk the most.

36. According to the passage, how many milk samples had protein content much lower than their labels indicated?

(A) 99  
(B) 37  
(C) 30  
(D) 4

37. According to the passage, who will be most affected by poor-quality milk products?

(A) Parents  
(B) Adults  
(C) Society  
(D) Children and old people

38. It may be inferred from the passage that responsibility for allowing those poor quality milk products to enter the market belongs to

(A) Manufacturers  
(B) Distributors  
(C) Regulatory agencies  
(D) Consumers
PASSAGE 4

Kopi Luwak or Civet coffee is the most expensive coffee in the world. The coffee is made from coffee berries which have been eaten by and passed through the digestive tract of the Asian palm civet (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*). The civets eat the berries, but the beans pass through their system undigested. It has been proposed that enzymes in the stomach of the civet add to the coffee's flavor by breaking down the proteins that give coffee its bitter taste. Civet coffee can be found in the islands of Sumatra, Java and Sulawesi in the Indonesian archipelago, in the Philippines (where the product is called Kape Alamid) and in East Timor (locally called kafè-laku). Vietnam produces a similar type of coffee, called weasel coffee (locally known as cà phê chúng), which is made from coffee berries which have been regurgitated by weasels. In actuality the "weasel" is just the indigenous version of the Asian palm civet.

39. What would be the most suitable title for this extract?

(A) Civet: the producer of best coffee
(B) Civet coffee: definition and varieties
(C) Civet coffee: Vietnam’s special coffee
(D) The story of civet and coffee

40. How do Civet coffee beans acquire their special flavor?

(A) Because the enzymes in the civet’s stomach break down the coffee bean’s proteins.
(B) Because the coffee beans are digested through the digestive system of the civet.
(C) Because the enzymes in the coffee beans are developed in the civet stomach.
(D) Because the stomach of the civet has a special kind of proteins.

41. According to the passage, civet coffee can be found in

(A) Indonesia including East Timor
(B) The Philippines
(C) Vietnam
(D) All of the above
PASSAGE 5

Economists have identified many different kinds of market failures. Sometimes markets fail because they are missing. For example, the absence of agricultural insurance markets leads farmers to under-utilize labor or fertilizers because they must self-insure against bad weather. Monopoly is another form of market failure. Markets do not function properly when property rights are incomplete. For example, because the ocean is not owned by anyone, fishermen tend to fish too much, which means lower sustainable fish yields for everyone. Incomplete information about preferences, prices, quality or even the future can also cause market failures.

42. What is the passage about?

(A) Advantages of a market economy
(B) Instances in which markets may fail
(C) Failures of economists in understanding markets
(D) Special markets such as agricultural, property, and fishery markets

43. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?

(A) Markets fail because they are missing
(B) Markets fail because of monopoly
(C) Markets fail because of incomplete information
(D) Markets fail because fishermen fish too much

44. What does the word under-utilize mean?

(A) Use more than enough
(B) Use less than enough
(C) Use enough
(D) Use an average amount
PASSAGE 6

Los Angeles was mainly settled by people who traversed the United States by land. It was founded by a Spanish governor in 1781 and became a part of Mexico in 1821, following its independence from Spain. In 1848, at the end of the Mexican-American War, Los Angeles and California became part of the United States. Los Angeles is now one of the world's business centers. As the home base of Hollywood, it is known as the "Entertainment Capital of the World," leading the world in the creation of motion pictures, television production and recorded music. The importance of the entertainment business to the city results in many celebrities calling Los Angeles and its surrounding suburbs home.

45. According to the passage, what can be said about the origins of Los Angeles?

(A) Los Angeles was founded by settlers who traversed the United States by land.
(B) Los Angeles was founded as a colony of Spain.
(C) Los Angeles was founded as a part of Mexico.
(D) Los Angeles was founded as a part of the United States.

46. What does the word motion mean?

(A) Moving
(B) Sentiment
(C) Film
(D) Movie

47. Why do many celebrities choose to live in Los Angeles according to the passage?

(A) Because it has a long history
(B) Because it is a global business center
(C) Because it is close to Mexico
(D) Because the entertainment business is important to Los Angeles
PASSAGE 7

Imagine two countries. The first grows at 5% per year but does not exploit non-renewable resources like energy and minerals. The second grows at 8% per year but is rapidly using up its minerals and forests. Which is growing more quickly? According to standard measures, GDP is growing more quickly in the second country. But this is obviously missing an important dimension of the two countries’ development. Growth in the second country is less sustainable than the first. After the minerals and forests are gone, growth could slow down. The depletion of the reserves of non-renewable resources has an economic cost, which is paid in the future by future citizens.

48. According to the passage, which country has a higher rate of GDP growth?

(A) Country one  
(B) Country two  
(C) Country one if the use of natural resources is not accounted for  
(D) Country two if the use of natural resources is not accounted for

49. What is the important dimension of development that the passage refers to?

(A) Natural resources  
(B) GDP growth  
(C) Sustainability  
(D) Economic cost

50. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the passage?

(A) Excessive use of non-renewable resources may hamper long-term GDP growth.  
(B) GDP growth is not as important as sustainable development.  
(C) GDP growth does not take into account the loss of non-renewable resources.  
(D) Future generations will bear an economic cost resulting from the loss of non-renewable resources.

END OF THE ENGLISH EXAM