

TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. houses B. rises C. horses D. chooses
Question 2: A. method B. feather C. father D. weather

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. account B. desert C. sector D. victim
Question 4: A. commercial B. disaster C. animal D. extinction

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 5: Before the man could say anything more, Peter _____ off towards the station.
A. rushed B. was rushing C. had rushed D. had been rushing

- Question 6: The more you practice speaking in public, _____.
A. the more you become confident B. the more you become confidently
C. the greater confidence you become D. the more confident you become

- Question 7: Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious _____ about daily activities.
A. believe B. believing C. beliefs D. believable

- Question 8: If the weather is fine this weekend, we _____ to see our grandparents.
A. were going B. will go C. would do D. went

- Question 9: I ride a bike to school every day but today I _____ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.
A. went B. am going C. go D. will go

- Question 10: In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object _____ their choice.
A. to B. for C. against D. with

- Question 11: They had a global _____ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".
A. top B. song C. smash D. popular

- Question 12: People often use the natural world as inspiration to design and invent new _____.
A. producers B. productivities C. productions D. products

- Question 13: He left on the 10 o'clock train yesterday to see his father who was taken to _____ hospital last week when he broke his right leg.
A. the B. a C. an D. 0

- Question 14: In my company, the director deputy usually _____ the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.
A. makes B. gets C. becomes D. takes

- Question 15: Since the situation was so bad, she should _____ care of much earlier.
A. have taken B. have been taken C. be taken D. take

- Question 16: I still remember the _____ afternoons that we spent at the beach when I was a child.
A. long fantastic summer B. fantastic summer long
C. fantastic long summer D. summer fantastic long

- Question 17: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.
A. competitive B. forbidding C. prohibitive D. inflatable

- Question 18: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?
A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. does he D. has he

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Question 19: Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.
- Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight?"
- Sarah: "_____."
A. That's a great idea B. That's acceptable

C. You are welcome

D. It's kind of you to invite

Question 20: "Hello, I'd like to speak to Mr. Green, please."

A. I'm afraid I don't know.

B. I'm sorry. I'll call again later.

C. Sorry. Can you take a message?

D. Sure, I'll put you through.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLO SEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: The government must be able to prevent and deter threats to our homeland as well as detect impending danger before attacks or incidents occur.

A. irrefutable

B. imminent

C. formidable

D. absolute

Question 22: I'm sorry I can't go to the movies with you this weekend - I'm up to my ears in work.

A. very busy

B. very bored

C. very scared

D. very idle

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 23: It is an ideal opportunity to make yourself memorable with employers for the right reasons by asking sensible questions.

A. theoretical

B. silly

C. practical

D. burning

Question 24: In some countries, the disease burden could be prevented through environmental improvements.

A. something to suffer

B. something enjoyable

C. something sad

D. something to entertain

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

Acupuncture is a Chinese method of treating illnesses by inserting needles into certain points of the body. The idea is that this restores the natural balance of energy, (23) _____ is disturbed when a person is ill. The origins of this therapy have been traced back over five thousand years, but it only began to be accepted in the West in the 1970s.

In 1971, James Reston, a well-known journalist from the New York Times, was visiting China when he developed appendicitis. He was operated (24) _____ in a hospital in Peking, where the doctors used acupuncture to relieve his pain. Reston was surprised at how (25) _____ it was, and wrote about it in an article for the newspaper.

Soon afterwards, Chairman Mao Tse-tung invited a group of distinguished Western doctors over to China to witness for themselves that (26) _____ worked. They were accompanied by television crews, and soon viewers in the West were watching operations being carried out on patients with acupuncture needles sticking out of them. The patients felt no pain.

The Western experts were a little embarrassed at what they saw, because they had (27) _____ ridiculed the idea that patients could be treated with needles. But now they were forced to admit that it actually worked, and acupuncture became a popular form of therapy.

(Source: <https://www.encyclopedia.com>)

Question 25: A. which

B. that

C. where

D. what

Question 26: A. at

B. over

C. in

D. on

Question 27: A. practical

B. effective

C. influential

D. used

Question 28: A. acupuncturist

B. acupuncture

C. puncture

D. acupoint

Question 29: A. previously

B. before

C. early

D. anciently

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.

A report from the United Nations given at the conference unveils how worrying the pollution caused by plastic utensils, especially plastic bags, is becoming. In a single minute, the world consumes one million plastic bottles; in a year, the world consumes five billion single-use plastic bags, according to Vietnamplus. The scary fact is that such plastic bottles and bags are not properly treated, as each year, the world discharges 300 million tons of plastic waste, accounting for some 10% of all solid waste, putting the environment and human health under **tenterhooks**, according to the news site.

The conference also drew attention to another fact: "For a plastic bag that can be used for five minutes, it takes five seconds to produce, one second to discard, but 500 to 1,000 years to become totally decomposed,"

says Vietnamplus.

In another message given by the UN General Secretary and delivered at the conference, it is reported that since more than eight million tons of plastic bags end up in the oceans each year, “microplastics in the seas now outnumber stars in our galaxy.” “If **present trends** continue, by 2050 our oceans will have more plastic than fish,” Dan Tri reports, quoting Caitlin Wiesen, country director of the UN Development Programme in Vietnam.

These above-mentioned fearful facts, however, are not merely global issues, but domestic problems as well, according to local media. Many local news outlets, when relating data from the conference, point out that white pollution – a term used to indicate the overwhelming discharge of plastic bags into the environment – is even getting worse in Vietnam than elsewhere.

(Source: <https://english.thesaigontimes.vn>)

Question 30. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. White pollution is getting worse and worse.
- B. White pollution – a new type of pollution.
- C. The facts about plastic bags are scarier than what we can see.
- D. The problems caused by white pollution are increasing.

Question 31. The word “**tenterhooks**” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.

- A. The feeling of happiness to know the good results.
- B. The possibility of harm or death to someone.
- C. Worry or nervousness about something that is going to happen.
- D. A statement about what you think will happen in the future.

Question 32. The following are the facts about white pollution, **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. Five billion is the number of single-use plastic bags consumed by the world population in one year.
- B. Plastic waste makes up about one tenth of the solid waste on the Earth.
- C. It is as effortless to decay plastic bags as to manufacture them.
- D. Every year over eight million tons of plastic bags are littered in the oceans.

Question 33. What does the phrase “**present trends**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Microplastics in the seas now are much more than the stars in the sky.
- B. Million tons of plastics bags are discharged into the oceans.
- C. It takes 500 to 1,000 years to decompose the whole plastic bags.
- D. There are more plastic bags in the oceans than fish.

Question 34. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

- A. White pollution in Vietnam is almost out of control.
- B. Vietnamese should solve this environmental problem themselves.
- C. The state of plastic pollution in Vietnam is becoming the worst in the world.
- D. To reduce pollution, every country in the world has to join hands together.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.

In America, when dining, people consider it rude for a guest or dining partner to belch or burp, eat with an open mouth, smack, or lick your fingers. Napkins, generally provided are available at every meal and should be placed in one's lap and then used throughout the meal to clean one's fingers and mouth.

It is acceptable to refuse additional servings of food by saying "No, thank you" and the host or hostess will not be insulted if you do so. Similarly, if you leave a small amount of uneaten food on your plate at a restaurant or in a home, it is not considered an insult. If you eat everything on the plate, a host or hostess may possibly feel that they have not prepared enough food and might be embarrassed. People in the United States serve and eat food with either hand, but never take food from a communal serving dish with their hands. Generally, a serving utensil is used.

Americans typically use forks, spoons and knives to eat, but there are some types of foods that are acceptable to eat with one's fingers, like sandwiches or pizza. When in doubt, look to see what others are doing. In formal dining situations, if you wonder whether or not it is acceptable to begin eating, you should wait until the oldest woman (or oldest man if no women are present) begins to eat. When eating, do not pick up the bowl or plate from the table to hold underneath your mouth. Even noodles, soup, and rice are eaten with the plate or bowl remaining on the table. When consuming soup and hot liquids, it is considered impolite to slurp - do not do this. When consuming noodles, twirl them around your fork and then put **it** in your mouth.

If you are a man taking out a woman for dinner, you are almost always expected to pay. This is for the woman to **gauge** your intentions and interest with her. For example, taking a woman for coffee, versus tacos, versus a fancy dinner, versus for drinks at 11:30 pm, all signal many different things to them. So, the date is a "test" of many. Paying is just as important as where you take her, and how late. So, don't assume she is just trying to get a "free meal". Most girls aren't. Also, if you are going out with a friend to eat, almost always, the bill is expected to be split in half, or each person pays for themselves.

If you are eating in a restaurant, you will be expected to add a 15 to 20 % tip for the server to your bill. In America, wait staff might occasionally stop by your table to ask how your meal is, which is considered good service. They will also bring you your check when it seems reasonable that you are finished with your meal, however, this is not necessarily an indication that you must leave right away (Do not be too embarrassed to ask for the check either: waiters and waitresses cannot read minds.) Take your time to finish your meal, and unless there is a line of people waiting at the door, it is not considered rude to **linger** at your table for as long as you like.

(Source: <https://www.tripadvisor.com/>)

Question 35: Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. What is acceptable in dining etiquette in America?
- B. Polite behavior at American's restaurants.
- C. Table etiquette in America.
- D. What should we do when being invited to the American's dinner?

Question 36: According to the passage, what action may make the American unpleasant?

- A. Eating food with the guests' hands.
- B. Leaving the left-overs on the plate.
- C. Cleaning the food on the fingers by the tongue.
- D. Refusing the supplementary food they serve.

Question 37: What sentence is **NOT** stated in the passage?

- A. In America, the dishes are expected to remain on the table.
- B. Food is sometimes delivered from the communal serving dish with people's hands.
- C. In formal dinners, the eldest often eat first.
- D. It is not courteous to slurp when eating soup.

Question 38: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. soup
- B. your fork
- C. your mouth
- D. noodles

Question 39: What could the word "**gauge**" in paragraph 4 best be replaced by?

- A. impress
- B. estimate
- C. determine
- D. express

Question 40: When will the bill be divided for the people having the meal?

- A. When a girl is testing a boy.
- B. When a man is having a date with a woman.
- C. When people are having meals with their friends.
- D. When people are eating with the elderly.

Question 41: The word "**linger**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. appear
- B. arrange
- C. reserve
- D. remain

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. It is impolite if you give extra money for the waiter.
- B. Imitating others if you are not sure what to do at the meal is a good idea.
- C. Paying meals for another may insult them.
- D. Whenever you receive your bill, you should think of leaving soon.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: The vast majority of people in the bottom half of the world's population was facing a daily struggle to survive, with 70% of them living in low-income countries.

- A. living
- B. to survive
- C. majority
- D. was

Question 44: It was a six-hours (A) journey; we were completely (B) exhausted (C) when we arrived (D).

- A. a six-hours
- B. completely
- C. exhausted
- D. we arrived

Question 45: Recovery after the accident will be (A) a continual (B) process that (C) may take several months (D).

- A. will be
- B. continual
- C. that
- D. months

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: “Me? No, I didn’t tell lies to Suanna.”, Bob said.

- A. Bob denied telling lies to Suanna. B. Bob admitted not telling lies to Suanna.
 C. Bob apologize for telling lies to Suanna. D. Bob refused to tell lies to Suanna.

Question 47: If only you had told me the truth about the theft.

- A. Had you had told me the truth, there wouldn’t have been the theft.
 B. You only told me the truth if there was a theft.
 C. Only if you has told me the truth about the theft.
 D. You should have told me the truth about the theft.

Question 48: My father gave us his money. We could manage our business successfully.

- A. If we couldn’t have managed our business successfully, we would have had my father’s.
 B. Without my father’s money, we could have managed our business successfully.
 C. We could have managed our business successfully with my father’s money.
 D. Had it not been for my father’s money, we couldn’t have managed our business successfully.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: I picked up my book. I found that the cover had been torn.

- A. When picking up my book, the cover had been torn.
 B. On picking up my book, I saw that the cover had been torn.
 C. The cover had been torn when my book picked up.
 D. Picked up, the book was torn.

Question 50: Karen didn’t want to go to the cinema with us. She had already seen the movie.

- A. Karen didn’t want to go to the cinema with us, so she had already seen it.
 B. Karen didn’t want to go to the cinema with us as she had already seen it.
 C. As Karen had already seen the movie, Karen didn’t want to go to the cinema.
 D. Karen had already seen the movie, then she didn’t want to go the cinema.

---- THE END ----

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1-C	2-A	3-A	4-C	5-C	6-D	7-C	8-B	9-B	10-A
11-C	12-D	13-D	14-D	15-B	16-C	17-C	18-C	19-A	20-D
21-B	22-A	23-A	24-B	25-A	26-D	27-A	28-B	29-A	30-A
31-C	32-C	33-B	34-C	35-C	36-C	37-B	38-B	39-C	40-C
41-D	42-B	43-D	44-A	45-B	46-A	47-D	48-D	49-B	50-C

TEST 2

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. laughed B. grabbed C. helped D. missed

Question 2: A. wave B. attract C. hand D. clap

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. event B. person C. signal D. instance

Question 4: A. romantic B. mischievous C. supportive D. commercial

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: Nobody likes his behaviour, _____?

- A. do they B. don’t they C. does he D. doesn’t he

Question 6: Who was the last one _____ the classroom yesterday?

- A. had left B. to leave C. left D. leaving

Question 7: Widespread forest destruction _____ in this particular area.

- A. must have seen B. ought to see C. could have seen D. can be seen

Question 8: By the end of next year, Leo _____ English for 2 years.

- A. would learn B. will have learnt C. will have D. has learnt

Question 9: Parents shouldn't use physical punishment _____ it negatively influences children's development.

- A. because of B. although C. because D. in spite of

Question 10: Marie Curie, _____, was awarded a Nobel Prize for her work.

- A. was the scientist who discovered radium B. whose scientific discovery of radium
C. the scientist discovered radium D. the scientist who discovered radium

Question 11: She didn't get _____ very well with the roommate.

- A. in B. on C. off D. through

Question 12: She bought a(n) _____ yesterday.

- A. cotton beautiful American hat B. American beautiful cotton hat
C. beautiful cotton American hat D. hat beautiful cotton American

Question 13: We've decided to interview only ten _____ for the job.

- A. applicants B. applicable C. appliances D. applications

Question 14: He was completely _____ by her tale of hardship.

- A. taken away B. taken in C. taken up D. taken down

Question 15: The kind-hearted woman _____ all her life to helping the disabled and the poor.

- A. lived B. wasted C. spent D. dedicated

Question 16: Despite our careful planning, the whole surprise party was a _____ of accidents.

- A. chapter B. page C. volume D. verse

Question 17: Although he has not got necessary experience, he used to take a _____ in business administration.

- A. curriculum B. course C. school D. class

Question 18: Harmful environmental factors can _____ the development of certain diseases.

- A. generate B. accelerate C. produce D. monitor

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: When you across the street, be careful and be on the alert for the bus

- A. look for B. watch out for C. search for D. watch for

Question 20: The excited people in the stadium burst out shouting as the footballer missed the penalty.

- A. spectator B. audiences C. viewers D. witnesses

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: Our quality of life and future generations depends on our preservation of plant and animal species.

- A. destruction B. protection C. conservation D. safeguarding

Question 22: Don't tell Jane anything about the surprise party for Jack. She has got a big mouth.

- A. can't eat a lot B. can keep secret C. talks too much D. hates parties

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: -Tom: "I thought your performance last Sunday was wonderful."

- Laura: "_____"

- A. I completely agree with you. It was terrific.
B. No doubt!
C. Don't tell a lie. I thought it was terrible.
D. You must be kidding. It was not as good as I had expected.

Question 24: Peter and Tom are talking about environmental problems.

- Peter "I think we should recycle these bags. It will help protect the environment."

- Tom "_____".

- A. Never mind B. I can't agree with you more
C. You can say that again D. It's rubbish. We shouldn't use it.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

ASIAN GAMES

The Asian Games, also (25) _____ ASIAD, is a multi- sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. The games are regulated by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Medals are awarded in each event, with gold for first place, silver for second and bronze for third, a tradition (26) _____ started in 1951.

(27) _____ are entered by a National Olympic Committee (NOC) to represent their country of citizenship. National anthems and flags accompany the medal ceremonies, and tables showing the number of (28) _____ won by each country are widely used. (29) _____ general only recognized nations are represented, but a few non- sovereign countries are allowed to take part. The special case of Taiwan was handled by having it compete as Chinese Taipei, due to the political status of Taiwan.

The 15th Asia Games were held in Doha, Qatar from December 1st to December 15th, 2006. The 16th Asia Games will be held in Guangzhou, China from November 12th to November 27th, 2010.

Question 25. A. called B. call C. is called D. calling

Question 26. A. who B. which C. where D. what

Question 27. A. Compete B. Competitions C. Competitive D. Competitors

Question 28. A. medals B. goals C. scores D. points

Question 29. A. On B. To C. In D. At

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzania homes, people sit at a table on a small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate., but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women still sit at different tables. Also remember: it is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adopted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners across some cultures in the world.
- B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- C. Table Manners in Morocco, Things to do for everyone
- D. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette

Question 31: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to

- A. customs
- B. manners
- C. meals
- D. friends

Question 32: According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can know how to eat healthy.
- B. You can act in a proper way.
- C. You can order food in a restaurant.
- D. You can learn the language.

Question 33: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. exchanges
- B. attends
- C. receives
- D. provides

Question 34: According to paragraph 3, which of the following should **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. eat with your hands
- B. take food from the same plate
- C. show the bottom of your foot
- D. take off your shoes

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.

It is estimated over 99 percent of all species that ever existed have become extinct. What causes extinction? When a species is no longer adapted to a changed environment, it may perish. The exact causes

of a species' death vary from situation to situation. Rapid ecological change may render an environment hostile to a species. For example, temperatures may change and a species may not be able to adapt. Food resources may be affected by environmental changes, which will then cause problems for a species requiring these resources. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, ultimately, in the death of a species.

The fossil record reveals that extinction has occurred throughout the history of Earth. Recent analyses have also revealed that on some occasions many species became extinct at the same time – a mass extinction. One of the best-known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the *demise* of dinosaurs and many other forms of life. Perhaps the largest mass extinction was the one that occurred 225 million years ago, when approximately 95 percent of all species died. Mass extinctions can be caused by a relatively rapid change in the environment and can be worsened by the close interrelationship of many species. If, for example, something were to happen to destroy much of the *plankton* in the oceans, then the oxygen content of Earth would drop, affecting even organisms not living in the oceans. Such a change would probably lead to a mass extinction.

One interesting, and controversial, *finding* is that extinctions during the past 250 million years have tended to be more intense every 26 million years. This periodic extinction might be due to intersection of the Earth's orbit with a cloud of comets, but this theory is purely speculative. Some researchers have also speculated that extinction may often be random. That is, certain species may be eliminated and others may survive for no particular reason. A species' survival may have nothing to do with its ability or inability to adapt. If so, some of evolutionary history may reflect a sequence of essentially random events.

Question 35: Why is “*plankton*” mentioned in the second paragraph?

- A. To demonstrate the interdependence of different species.
- B. To emphasize the importance of food resources in preventing mass extinction.
- C. To illustrate a comparison between organisms that live on the land and those that live in the ocean.
- D. To point out that certain species could never become extinct.

Question 36: Which of the following can be inferred from the theory of periodic extinction mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A. Many scientists could be expected to disagree with it.
- B. Evidence to support the theory has recently been found.
- C. The theory is no longer seriously considered.
- D. Most scientists believe the theory to be accurate.

Question 37: What does the author say in paragraph 1 regarding most species in Earth's history?

- A. They have remained basically unchanged from their original forms.
- B. They have been able to adapt to ecological changes.
- C. They have caused rapid change in the environment.
- D. They are no longer in existence.

Question 38: The word “*demise*” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. help
- B. death
- C. change
- D. recovery

Question 39: The word “*finding*” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. published information
- B. research method
- C. ongoing experiment
- D. scientific discovery

Question 40: In paragraph 3, the author makes which of the following statements about a species' survival?

- A. It reflects the interrelationship of many species.
- B. It may depend on chance events.
- C. It does not vary greatly from species to species.
- D. It is associated with astronomical conditions.

Question 41: According to paragraph 2, evidence from fossils suggests that

- A. extinction of species has occurred from time to time throughout Earth's history.
- B. extinction on Earth have generally been massive.
- C. there has been only one mass extinction in Earth's history.
- D. dinosaurs became extinct much earlier than scientists originally believed.

Question 42: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as resulting from rapid ecological change?

- A. Temperature changes
- B. Availability of food resources
- C. Introduction of new species
- D. Competition among species

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in

each of the following questions.

Question 43: The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have.

- A. frequent B. exercise C. greater D. will have

Question 44: In the end of the story, Cinderella and the prince get married and live happily together.

- A. In the end B. the prince C. get married D. happily

Question 45: You should stop wasting your time and doing something useful instead.

- A. wasting B. and doing C. something D. instead

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46. “Leave my house now or I’ll call the police!” shouted the lady to the man.”

- A. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn’t leave her house
 B. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn’t leave her house.
 C. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn’t leave her house.
 D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn’t leave her house.

Question 47. Many people think Steve stole the money.

- A. It was not Steve who stole the money.
 B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
 C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.
 D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

Question 48. You drink too much coffee, that’s why you can’t sleep.

- A. If you didn’t drink too much coffee, you could sleep.
 B. You couldn’t sleep although you drank too much coffee.
 C. If you hadn’t drunk too much coffee, you could have slept.
 D. If you don’t drink too much coffee, you can sleep.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: I haven’t been abroad before. My elder sister hasn’t, either.

- A. Either my elder sister or I have been abroad before.
 B. Both my elder sister and I have been abroad before.
 C. Neither my elder sister nor I have been abroad before.
 D. My elder sister and I have been abroad before.

Question 50: His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious institution

- A. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious institution
 B. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn’t apply to that prestigious institution
 C. Failing to apply to that prestigious institution, his academic record at high school was poor
 D. His academic record at high school was poor; as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious institution

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1-B	2-A	3-A	4-B	5-A	6-B	7-D	8-B	9-C	10-D
11-B	12-C	13-A	14-B	15-D	16-A	17-B	18-B	19-B	20-A
21-A	22-B	23-D	24-B	25-A	26-B	27-D	28-A	29-C	30-A
31-D	32-B	33-D	34-C	35-C	36-A	37-D	38-B	39-D	40-B
41-A	42-B	43-A	44-A	45-B	46-B	47-B	48-A	49-C	50-D

TEST 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. adopted B. recorded C. invested D. produced

Question 2. A. region B. project C. heritage D. respect

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. attend B. expand C. honour D. exist

Question 4. A. industry B. investment C. animal D. origin

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 5. Collecting books (A) are (B) what he enjoys (C) doing (D) in his free time.

Question 6. Lake Superior, (A) that lies (B) on the US (C) Canadian border, is (D) the largest lake in North America.

Question 7. She said that her (A) son's success (B) resulted from his big efforts, (C) his great talent and (D) lucky.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8. - Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow? - Sure. By then I _____ my exam.

A. will finish B. finished C. have finished D. will have finished

Question 9. Their daughter's dream is to become _____ student in Australia.

A. a university B. an university C. the university D. some university

Question 10. My dad's eyesight is getting _____. He can hardly see a thing these days.

A. worse and worse B. the worse and the worse
C. worst and worst D. the worst and the worst

Question 11. The English teacher asked me _____ that book.

A. where I have bought B. where have I bought C. where I had bought D. where had I bought

Question 12. Your watch is broken. Why don't you have it _____?

A. repair B. repairing C. be repaired D. repaired

Question 13. While on holiday in Italy, the prime minister paid a _____ to his opposite number in Rome.

A. trip B. visit C. travel D. tour

Question 14. This successful woman has a busy _____ life.

A. society B. socialize C. social D. socializing

Question 15. The British delegates arrived at the hotel at _____ 10.30 a.m.

A. precisely B. especially C. considerably D. wholly

Question 16. In the future, offices will _____ electronic with the result that paper will almost completely disappear.

A. use B. go C. equip D. operate

Question 17. Many people are ready to _____ hands to improve health care around the world.

A. join B. shake C. hold D. take

Question 18. Let's _____ quickly and then do a bit of sightseeing when we get to the hotel.

A. set down B. make up C. check in D. turn up

Question 19. All the lights went _____ as soon as the old woman entered the room.

A. by B. off C. in D. out

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20. - Rose: "I have a headache." - Jim: "_____"

A. Why have you it? B. What a day!
C. What a nuisance! D. Why don't you take an aspirin?

Question 21. - Shop assistant: "Would you like something else?" - Lan: "_____"

A. Yes, I like everything. B. It's my pleasure. C. No, I wouldn't. D. That's all. Thank you.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. The audience clapped enthusiastically because the performance was marvelous.

A. terrific B. terrible C. bad D. tiring

Question 23. If he had not turned a deaf ear to what I told him, he wouldn't have failed miserably.

A. had sharp ears B. refused to listen C. listened carefully D. had sensitive ears

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24. The company declined Richard's offer, which made him very depressed.

A. refused B. rejected C. provided D. accepted

Question 25. The copy machine is **out of order** and won't be repaired until tomorrow.

- A. in good condition B. under repair C. in a mess D. under control

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following questions.

Question 26. Jane has her hair dyed once a month.

- A. Jane has the hairdresser dye her hair once a month. B. Jane dyes her hair once a month.
C. The hairdresser has Jane's hair dyed once a month. D. Jane's hair is dyed by her once a month.

Question 27. Alice said, "Would you like some tea, James?"

- A. Alice asked James to make her some tea. B. Alice wanted James to make her some tea.
C. Alice offered to make some tea for James. D. Alice and James asked for some tea to drink.

Question 28. The cost of living has increased considerably recently.

- A. There has been increasing consideration on the cost of living recently.
B. There has been a considerable increase in the cost of living recently.
C. They have considered increasing the cost of living recently.
D. It is their decision to consider increasing the cost of living recently.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29. His academic ability is high. He has received the scholarship.

- A. His high academic ability has prevented him receiving the scholarship
B. His high academic ability has partly depended on the scholarship.
C. Thanks to his high academic ability, he has won the scholarship.
D. Despite the scholarship, he has showed his high ability academic.

Question 30. They have the right skills. They will easily find good jobs.

- A. Those who have the right skills will easily find good jobs.
B. People who easily find good jobs will have the right skills.
C. Having found good jobs, they will easily have the right skills.
D. Though they find good jobs easily, they need the right skills.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

ALBINA DU BOISROUVRAY

Countess Albina du Boisrouvray was born in Paris in 1941 into a wealthy family. The first six years of her life were spent in New York, where she had her first (31)_____ of social injustice. "I was in Central Park and I started playing with a group of black girls (32)_____ I thought they seemed nicer than the white girls I was with. But I was dragged away by my nanny and told, "You mustn't play with those girls because they're black." That struck me as very unjust.

She attended schools in Argentina, Switzerland and Britain but left school to get married and, at the age of 20, she gave birth to a son, François-Xavier. In the 1960s she studied philosophy at the Sorbonne University and worked for a short time (33)_____ a model and a journalist before setting up a cinema production company. But tragedy struck in 1986 when François-Xavier was (34)_____ in a helicopter accident in Mali. Much to her sadness, she started a charity (35)_____ AFXB in his memory, in the process selling off 60% of her estate, including \$31.2 million worth of jewelry and an art collection that brought in \$20 million. "The collections were never really part of my life," she said. "I'm not into things." The foundation's chief mission is to support children and families affected by the global AIDS pandemic. It also funds educational programmes in many countries and now employs over 400 people worldwide.

- Question 31. A. experiment B. experience C. embarrassment D. interference
Question 32. A. because B. so that C. even though D. while
Question 33. A. like B. about C. on D. as
Question 34. A. died B. damaged C. killed D. ruined
Question 35. A. called B. calling C. was called D. to call

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

ALMOST HUMAN?

Steven Spielberg's 2001 film A.I. is the story of David, a robot-boy who can think and feel like a human.

The film is set in the distant future, but the idea is not as far-fetched as it may seem at first. Today scientists are developing computers that are capable of interacting and communicating with humans.

It all started in 1950 when the British mathematician Alan Turing, who had famously helped to break German military codes during the Second World War, asked how scientists would know whether computers had successfully achieved truly artificial intelligence. His suggestion was that, in order for a computer to be described as truly intelligent, it had to give replies in a conversation which could not be distinguished from a human's replies.

New Yorker Hugh Loebner was **fascinated by** the idea of artificial intelligence, and in the early 1990s offered \$100,000 to the first program to pass the "Turing Test", that is, to successfully fool a panel of judges into thinking it was a real person. That challenge has turned into an annual competition, but despite 16 years of trying, no technology has made that **breakthrough**, and the grand prize remains unclaimed.

However, every year the judges award a prize to the computer program that comes closest to passing the test, and in 2006 the lucky winner was Joan. She is just a few years old but is already very talkative. Joan's maker, the British entrepreneur Rollo Carpenter, emerged victorious after a day of intense competition as a quartet of software experts and their creations battled it out in a blind test held at University College London. The judges help typed conversations – similar to an Internet chat program – with all four of the challengers, before they declared Joan the world's most human computer program.

Question36. Robots such as David in Spielberg's film A.I. _____.

- A. are completely unrealistic
B. already exist
C. could not exist in the future
D. are being developed by scientists

Question37. The word "**fascinated by**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interested in
B. bored with
C. confused about
D. surprised at

Question38. When did the competition sponsored by Loebner begin?

- A. After Steven Spielberg's film A.I.
B. In the early 1990s
C. In the late 1950s
D. Before the invention of the computer

Question 39. How many computer programs were there in the blind test in 2006?

- A. Three
B. Four
C. Five
D. Six

Question 40. What was the result of the competition?

- A. Joan won the \$100,000 award.
B. Joan won the competition for the second time.
C. Joan was considered the most human.
D. None of the competitors won the prize.

Question41. The word "**breakthrough**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. major goal
B. special difficulty
C. complete failure
D. important achievement

Question42. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____

- A. Both David and Joan are female robots.
B. The "Turing Test" is held every year.
C. A. I. is a film about a robot.
D. Rollo, a British entrepreneur, made Joan.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

Soybeans or cereal grains, such as wheat or corn, usually make people think of food. However, some agricultural researchers are now working to make plastics out of such foods. The type of plastic products researchers say can be made from plant material is limited only in the imagination.

Depending on how it's formulated, the plastic can be either thin or thick, **malleable** or hard. Uses for this new material could range from bottles, to plastic-coated paper, to car parts. For example, one prototype plastic is made in a lab with a machine that mixes and heats the material and then squeezes it out like giant spaghetti strands. Researchers speculate that anything now made from traditional petroleum-based plastic could, in the future, be produced from compounds using plant material. They are already developing some plastics using both grain starches and soybean proteins, **the latter** of which seems to make stronger, more elastic products than grain starches do. Researchers hope that eventually all the petroleum in plastics can be replaced with bio-based materials that are environmentally friendly. These plastics would join other new bio-based products such as adhesives, fiberboard, diesel fuels, and soy-oil based inks. Utilizing bio-based plastics would also create a new use for agricultural products, thus benefiting farmers.

An important factor in the fate of bio-based plastics is their cost. For industry, cost is the principal driving force that determines whether a new technology is adopted. If soy-based plastics can be made more

inexpensively than petroleum-based plastics, they are more likely to be considered a viable alternative. Though this is not the case yet, scientists hope that with time, bio-based plastics will become more common. As a result, the cost will come down, as is the case with most new products such as computers and cellular phones.

Question 43. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The demonstration of the manufacturing process of bio-based plastics in a lab.
- B. The way in which the cost of computers and cellular phones can be reduced.
- C. The new expected application of plant products in the future.
- D. The differences between bio-based products and petroleum-based products.

Question 44. According to some agricultural researchers, all of the following can be used to make plastics EXCEPT _____.

- A. cereal grains
- B. wheat
- C. spaghetti strands
- D. soybeans

Question 45. The word “**malleable**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. can be easily replaced
- B. can be changed into a new shape
- C. can be easily broken
- D. can be renewed after a while

Question 46. The author uses the example of spaghetti strands to illustrate _____.

- A. one form bio-based plastic can take
- B. possible uses of bio-based plastics
- C. how strong bio-based plastics can be
- D. different products of bio-based plastics

Question 47. What does “**the latter**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Grain starches
- B. Some plastics
- C. Plant material
- D. Soybean proteins

Question 48. What are the advantages of bio-based plastics?

- A. They will reduce the costs of computers and cellular phones.
- B. They will replace petroleum as a fuel.
- C. They will benefit the agricultural industry.
- D. They will benefit the petroleum industry.

Question 49. What will determine the fate of plant-based plastics?

- A. Their cost
- B. Their durability
- C. Their popularity
- D. Their importance

Question 50. The author mentions computers and cellular phones as an example of products that _____.

- A. are environmentally friendly
- B. can be made from bio-based materials
- C. created whole new industries
- D. became cheaper as they became more widely used

----- The End -----

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1D	2A	3C	4B	5A	6A	7D	8D	9A	10A
11C	12D	13B	14C	15A	16B	17A	18C	19D	20D
21D	22A	23B	24D	25A	26A	27C	28B	29C	30A
31B	32A	33D	34C	35A	36D	37A	38B	39B	40C
41D	42A	43C	44C	45B	46A	47D	48C	49A	50D

TEST 4

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. liveded B. washeded C. laughed D. looked
 Question 2: A. shape B. shortage C. change D. made

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. consist B. carry C. remove D. protect
 Question 4: A. solution B. principal C. passenger D. continent

Question 25: Tina: "I can't do this maths problem."

Tim: "_____."

- A. Let me see. B. Definitely not. C. Certainly not. D. I suppose so.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Sources of Pollution

There are many sources of pollution in our modern world. At present, the most (26)_____ sources are acid rain, car exhaust fumes and oil spills.

Factory chimneys give out smoke that contains sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide. These gases combine with the moisture in the atmosphere to form sulphuric acid and nitric acid. When it rains, these acids dissolve in the rain and (27)_____ it acidic. Acid rain is thought to be the worst pollution of all. It has (28)_____ aquatic life by turning many lakes into lifeless bodies of water.

Car exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and lead which are highly poisonous. In big cities, the exhaust fumes build (29)_____ and pose a health hazard to human beings.

Pollution of the sea by oil threatens marine life. Much of the oil comes from ships that clean their fuel tanks while at sea. Pollution of the sea can also be caused by oil spills. An oil spill may occur as a result of accidents (30)_____ oil tankers.

Question 26. A. damaged B. severe C. serious D. important

Question 27. A. get B. turn C. become D. make

Question 28. A. destroy B. destroying C. harming D. harmed

Question 29. A. up B. in C. on D. over

Question 30. A. involve B. involved C. involving D. involves

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Some Amazing Apps for Your Smartphone

It is hard to imagine life in modern society without smartphones. These handy little devices keep us entertained and enable us to manage important tasks on the go. Although smartphones feature powerful hardware, they wouldn't be so useful without thousands of handy applications. Here are a few free and helpful apps that you can download to help you throughout the day.

If you have a habit of forgetting things and want to organize your life, give Evernote a try. It promises to help users remember everything. With a few clicks, you can send all of your photos, documents, and audio notes to Evernote. Then, your digital information can be stored in folders or tagged with useful keywords. When you need to access this data, you can perform a simple search and it will **appear** in seconds. Evernote is available on smartphones, tables, and computers, so you can access your data from everywhere.

Imagine this scenario. You are watching a TV show and you hear a cool song in the background. You want to buy it but there is one problem. You don't know the name of the song. SoundHound is an app that will make this problem a thing of the past. It enables users to quickly identify songs by launching the app and holding their phone in the air. The app takes the songs playing and compares it to thousands of other songs until it finds a match. Within seconds, it can tell you the name, artist, and album of the songs you just heard.

Another spectacular app is Lookout. Hopefully, you won't have to use it often, but when you do need **it**, Lookout can be a lifesaver. Its main function is to help you find your phone if it goes missing. Lookout does this by using your smartphone's data connection to locate your lost device. To see where your phone is on the map, simply log into Lookout from any web browser. In the worst-case situation, if someone steals your phone and you fear it has gone for good, you can wipe out all of its data with a few clicks. This will ensure no one will see any private information on your phone.

These helpful apps are just the tip of the iceberg. If you do some searching online, you are certain to find many other apps that will make your life more convenient.

Question 31. Everyone can help you _____.

- A. access your data with a few useful keywords
B. store only documents, texts, and contracts
C. organize your daily activities and remember things

D. reduce your load of work thanks to its support

Question 32. Who would most enjoy Soundhound?

- A. A person who always misplace things.
- B. Someone who knows the name to every song.
- C. Someone is learning to play an instrument.
- D. A person who enjoys discovering new music.

Question 33. What could best replace the word “**appear**” in paragraph 2?

- A. upgrade
- B. hide
- C. show up
- D. erase

Question 34. What is Lookout most useful for?

- A. Cleaning your phone when it has too much data.
- B. Helping users change the appearance of their phones.
- C. Improving the speed of data connections.
- D. Locating phones when users can’t find them.

Question 35. The word “**it**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. your smartphone
- B. the app Lookout
- C. a web browser
- D. your life

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

In the 19th and early 20th centuries, women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. What sorts of women chose to become inventors under such difficult circumstances? The personal stories and achievements of two of them will always **inspire** future generations of inventors.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to **fix** the machine so that if there was the same fault again, straight away the machine would shut down completely.

She had more than eighty inventions, from a machine for cutting shoes to improvements for the steam engine. But her most important invention – a machine that produced paper bags with flat bottom – never made her much money. In fact, the idea for the original invention was stolen by the person who made the model for the machine. She had to go through a long legal battle to be finally recognized as the owner of the idea.

In those days, women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at age 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later, she patented a parasol – an umbrella for the sun – with changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. Working out how to fix the covers so that **they** would not fly away on windy days was difficult, but she managed to do it. In fact, as she herself put it, ‘The biggest umbrella men in the country told me it could not be done.’ The invention earned her about 50,000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all, she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry’s personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887 and grew up in an artistic family. She entered university in 1909 and we suppose her education did not include technical or mechanical subjects, as she was always honest about her lack of such skills.

Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Two great female inventors
- B. Patented inventions that change the world
- C. A long battle for legal rights
- D. Women inventors in the 19th and 20th centuries

Question 37: The word “**inspire**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. model
- B. encourage
- C. produce
- D. change

Question 38: It is implied in the first paragraph that _____.

- A. In the 19th and 20th centuries, it was not difficult for women to make money by inventing machines.

- B. There were a large number of women inventors in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- C. Women in the 19th and 20th centuries can easily approach to modern technical education.
- D. The inventions of women in the 19th and 20th centuries were fully appreciated.

Question 39: The word “**fix**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. install
- B. organize
- C. repair
- D. prepare

Question 40: Which of the following did Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry have in common?

- A. They were encouraged to invent by their parents.
- B. They had secret private lives.
- C. They began their inventing career at a young age.
- D. They started work in a factory.

Question 41: The word “**they**” in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. things
- B. covers
- C. clothes
- D. manufacturers

Question 42: What is true about Beulah Henry?

- A. She was born into an engineering family.
- B. She did a mechanical degree at university in 1909.
- C. She was always honest about her private life.
- D. She was prepared to admit that her technical skills were not very developed.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: Michelle wishes (A) to come back to Paris, (B) in where she (C) spent most of (D) her childhood.

Question 44: The number of (A) unemployed people (B) have increased (C) dramatically over (D) the last five years.

Question 45: Some (A) school leavers find it (B) hard to decide (C) whether to take a gap year or (D) moving on to higher education.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following questions.

Question 46: “Don’t forget to lock your motorbike carefully, Mike,” Jack said.

- A. Jack advised Mike to forget to lock his motorbike.
- B. Jack reminded Mike to lock his motorbike carefully.
- C. Jack invited Mike to lock his motorbike carefully.
- D. Jack suggested locking Mike’s motorbike carefully.

Question 47: She was very tired and as a result she fell asleep on the sofa.

- A. Whenever she was tired she fell asleep on the sofa.
- B. If she fell asleep on the sofa, she would be very tired.
- C. Despite her tiredness, she fell asleep on the sofa.
- D. She was so tired that she fell asleep on the sofa.

Question 48: John isn’t here now. Perhaps he is ill.

- A. John needn’t be here now because he is ill.
- B. Because of John’s illness, he might be here now.
- C. John isn’t here now because he may be ill.
- D. John isn’t here now because he mustn’t be ill.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of the sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. His car was stolen while he was having a short holiday in Nice.

- A. Someone has stolen his car while he was a short holiday in Nice.
- B. He had his car stolen during his short holiday in Nice.
- C. He got his car to be stolen in the middle of his short holiday in Nice.
- D. During his short holiday in Nice, he got his car being stolen.

Question 50: Just after solving the one problem, we had to face another.

- A. No sooner had we solve one problem than we had to face another.
 - B. Only after we had solved one problem, we had to face another.
 - C. Hardly had we solved one problem when we had to face another.
 - D. Not until we solve one problem did we have to face another.
- from.

Key:

1. A	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. B	6. C	7. D	8. C	9. B	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15. A	16. C	17.C	18. D	19. C	20. D
21. C	22. D	23. A	24. C	25. A	26. C	27. D	28. D	29. A	30. C
31. C	32. D	33. C	34. D	35. B	36. A	37. B	38. B	39. C	40. C
41. B	42. D	43. B	44. B	45. D	46. B	47. D	48. C	49. B	50. C

TEST 5

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. repeatsu B. amusesu C. attacksu D. coughsu

Question 2: A. acadaemic B. grade C. behave D. examination *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

Question 3: A. contain B. conquer C. conserve D. conceal

Question 4: A. conical B. sacrifice C. approval D. counterpart

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: One moment you say you love me, the next moment you are dating another girl, ___?

A. don't you B. aren't you C. won't you D. do you

Question 6: The rain could be "the most extreme downpour" since ___ beginning of the rainy season.

A. an B. the C. \emptyset D. a

Question 7: In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object ___ their choice.

A. to B. for C. against D. with

Question 8: It's too salty for us ___. We have to add some water more.

A. not to have B. not having C. having D. to have

Question 9: If the weather is fine this weekend, we ___ to see our grandparents.

A. were going B. will go C. would do D. went

Question 10: I ___ a bike to school every day but today I ___ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.

A. rode - went B. ride - am going C. ride - go D. is riding - am going

Question 11: ___ the bad weather, their plan still went ahead.

A. In terms of B. Regarded as C. In spite of D. Because of

Question 12: ___ we had already put out the fire.

A. Until the firemen arrived to help B. No sooner the firemen arrived to help

C. By the time the firemen arrived to help D. After the firemen arrived to help

Question 13: Since the situation was so bad, she should ___ care of much earlier.

A. have taken B. have been taken C. be taken D. take

Question 14: ___ is a pulling force to attract rural workers to the crowded cities because of high-paid stipends or salaries.

A. Urbanization B. Urbanize C. Urban D. Urbanizedly

Question 15: I ___ an old friend of mine in the street this morning. We haven't seen each other for ages.

A. ran into B. ran out C. came over D. came round

Question 16: In my company, the director deputy usually ___ the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

A. makes B. gets C. becomes D. takes

Question 17: They had a global ___ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".

A. top B. song C. smash D. popular

Question 18: The ___ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

A. competitive B. forbidding C. prohibitive D. inflatable

Question 19: Hard jobs affected by weather are a pushing ___ to lead young farmers to the cities.

- A. substance B. factor C. result D. matter

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 20: The people are doing their duties with precision.

- A. expectations B. responsibilities C. plans D. achievements

Question 21: The government has rejected the project of improving the service system because of its white elephant cost.

- A. denied B. proposed C. discarded D. selected

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: The poor blood circulation has sometimes made her exhausted.

- A. refreshed B. fatigued C. bothersome D. fulfilled

Question 23 For many couples, money is the source of arguments, frustration. When it comes to finances and relationships, sharing the financial burden is important.

- A. benefit B. responsibility C. aid D. difficulty

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: Lan And Hoa are talking about taking part in non- profit organization this summer.

Mai: - "I like to work part-time for a non-profit organization this summer." **Hoa :** - "___."

- A. Me too. I'm thinking of applying for 'Hope'. B. I do, but I don't have enough time for studying.
C. That's great. You have been coming of age. D. Is that all? How about using time wisely?

Question 25: Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.

- Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight ?"-

Sarah: "___."

- A. That's a great idea B. That's acceptable
C. You are welcome D. It's kind of you to invite

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Acupuncture is a Chinese method of treating illnesses by inserting needles into certain points of the body. The idea is that this restores the natural balance of energy, (23) ___is disturbed when a person is ill. The origins of this therapy have been traced back over five thousand years, but it only began to be accepted in the West in the 1970s.

In 1971, James Reston, a well-known journalist from the New York Times, was visiting China when he developed appendicitis. He was operated (24) ___ in a hospital in Peking, where the doctors used acupuncture to relieve his pain. Reston was surprised at how (25) ___it was, and wrote about it in an article for the newspaper.

Soon afterwards, Chairman Mao Tse-tung invited a group of distinguished Western doctors over to China to witness for themselves that (26) ___ worked. They were accompanied by television crews, and soon viewers in the West were watching operations being carried out on patients with acupuncture needles sticking out of them. The patients felt no pain.

The Western experts were a little embarrassed at what they saw, because they had (27) ___ ridiculed the idea that patients could be treated with needles. But now they were forced to admit that it actually worked, and acupuncture became a popular form of therapy.

(Source: <https://www.encyclopedia.com>)

Question 26: A. which B. that C. where D. what

Question 27: A. at B. over C. in D. on

Question 28: A. practical B. effective C. influential D. used

Question 29: A. acupuncturist B. acupuncture C. puncture D. acupoint

Question 30: A. previously B. before C. early D. anciently

'Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

People commonly complain that they never have enough time to accomplish tasks. The hours and minutes seem to slip away before many planned chores get done. According to time management experts,

D. The necessary skills for job application.

Question 37: The word “executing” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. enumerating B. determining C. completing D. implementing

Question 38: The word “concrete” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by ____.

- A. indeterminate B. specific C. substantial D. important

Question 39: According to the passage, what information should candidates include in their resume?

- A. specific skills for previous jobs B. the past achievements
C. previous positions D. future objective

Question 40: What does the word “it” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. organization money B. information C. productivity D. percentage

Question 41: Why did the author mention that applicants should write a good brief career summary?

- A. To make the employers interested in what they want.
B. To make the interviewers more curious about you.
C. Because the employers do not care for what you want to achieve.
D. Because it can provide their specific skills in their positions.

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. The ability to negotiate effectively is as significant as technical skills.
B. Candidates must study the job they are applying carefully before writing the CV.
C. Applicants should not apply for a distinct job from what they are doing.
D. The information interviewees present should be related to the job they are applying.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: Measles are an infectious disease that causes fever and small red spots.

- A B C D

Question 44: The basic elements of public-opinion research are interviewers, questionnaires,

- A B

tabulating equipment, and to sample population.

- C D

Question 45: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing

- A B C

their houses after the devastating storm.

- D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: *In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball.*

- A. In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football.
B. In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football.
C. In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball.
D. In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball

Question 47: *“Let’s go on a walking today?” said Trang.*

- A. Jane suggested going on a walking. B. Jane wanted us to going on a walking.
C. Jane suggested to go on a walking. D. Jane allowed us to go on a walking.

Question 48: *You can take some photos at the park.*

- A. You are allowed to take some photos at the park.
B. You musn’t take some photos at the park.
C. You may have taken some photos at the park.
D. You need to take some photos at the park.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: *She has much money, so she can buy a big house in the city.*

- A. If she had much money, she could buy a big house in the city.
B. If she had had much money, she could buy a big house in the city.
C. Without money, she couldn’t buy a big house in the city.
D. unless she has much money, she can’t buy a big house in the city

Question 50: *Mike became a father. He felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.*

- A. Were Mike to become a father himself, he would feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.
 B. Only after Mike had become a father himself did he feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.
 C. Had Mike become a father himself, he would have felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents.
 D. Not until he felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents did Mike become a father himself.

The End

Đáp án

1-B	2-A	3-B	4-C	5-B	6-B	7-A	8-D	9-B	10-B
11-C	12-C	13-C	14-A	15-A	16-D	17-C	18-C	19-B	20-B
21-C	22-A	23-A	24-B	25-A	26-A	27-D	28-A	29-B	30-A
31-D	32-A	33-D	34-C	35-B	36-B	37-D	38-B	39-C	40-C
41-B	42-C	43-A	44-D	45-A	46-A	47-A	48-A	49-C	50-B

TEST 6

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1. A. decide B. polishe C. equippe D. produce
 Question 2. A. refresh B. success C. intend D. decline

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3. A. hungry B. polite C. happy D. social
 Question 4. A. prevention B. enemy C. government D. habitat

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 5. My daughter's dream is to be admitted to _____ in America.
 A. a university B. an university C. the university D. some universities
- Question 6. Global warming is a problem that _____ for a long time.
 A. has existed B. is existing C. can exist D. exists
- Question 7. _____ they worked, the more they earned.
 A. The harder B. The most hard C. The hardest D. The more hard
- Question 8. The mother asked her son _____.
 A. how he will get there B. how he had gotten there
 C. how he got there D. how he has gotten there
- Question 9. The book _____ by a famous writer.
 A. believes to write B. believed to be written
 C. is believed to write D. is believed to be written
- Question 10. It's true that people pay more _____ to animals on land than any other large sea animals.
 A. notice B. money C. attention D. visit
- Question 11. When buying _____, it's wise to spread your investment over several companies.
 A. shares B. sharing C. share D. shareness
- Question 12. Your watch is broken. Why don't you have it _____?
 A. repair B. repairing C. be repaired D. repaired
- Question 13. What should be taken into consideration before _____ a decision?
 A. doing B. making C. getting D. working
- Question 14. The _____ is the official who controls the game in some sports.

- A. player B. captain C. referee D. defender
- Question 15. We arranged to meet at the station, but she didn't _____.
- A. get through B. turn up C. walk out D. wait on
- Question 16. Don't worry about Mary. She can look _____ herself.
- A. into B. up C. for D. after
- Question 17. It is strongly advised that job applicants should make every _____ to answer all the questions in a job interview.
- A. effort B. trial C. test D. action
- Question 18. She _____ the flowers. If she had, they wouldn't have died.
- A. may not have watered B. shouldn't have watered
C. can't have watered D. might not have watered
- Question 19. He was the only _____ that was offered the job.
- A. apply B. application C. applicant D. applying

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- Question 20. The film is not worth seeing. The plot is too dull.
- A. slow B. simple C. complicated D. boring
- Question 21. They had a terrible quarrel last night because they didn't see eye to eye on some issues.
- A. agree B. believe C. support D. propose

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- Question 22. . She could not hide her dismay at the result.
- A. disappointment B. depression C. happiness D. pessimism
- Question 23. I could only propose a partial solution to the crisis in the company.
- A. half B. halfway C. effective D. complete

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Question 24. Jane : "What's the matter with you ? You don't look very well"
- Sue: "I feel a little _____."
- A. out of the blue B. under the weather C. out of order D. under the impression
- Question 25. John: "I have a headache." - Jim: " _____ "
- A. Why have you it? B. What a day!
C. What a nuisance! D. Why don't you take an aspirin?

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, (26)_____ its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been (27)_____ on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945.

The UN engages in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. (28)_____ some say its influence has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world."

Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping (29)_____. 16 are currently under way. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations under way(30)_____ a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

(Adapted from <https://www.examenglish.com>)

- Question 26. A. possibly B. limiting C. including D. especially
 Question 27. A. monitored B. observed C. watched D. examined
 Question 28. A. Though B. Because C. Since D. When
 Question 29. A. transgressions B. processes C. businesses D. operations
 Question 30. A. with B. at C. in D. on

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

When the first white men came to America, they found vast amounts of natural resources of tremendous value. Forests covered a large part of the nation; later gas, oil and minerals were found in unbelievable amounts. There was a great abundance of very **fertile** soil. Forest, prairies, streams, and rivers abounded with wildlife. So vast were those resources that it seemed that they could never be used up. So forests were destroyed to make way for farmland. Grassland and prairies were harrowed. Minerals and oil were used in great quantities to supply a young industrial nation. Almost every river became the scene of factories, mills and power companies. Mammals and birds were slaughtered for food and sports. Within a short time, the results were obvious. Floods caused millions of dollars' worth of damage yearly. The very fertile soil washed away or blew up in great clouds. The seemingly inexhaustible oil and minerals showed signs of depletion. Rivers were filled with silt from eroding farms and wastes from factories. Many of the rivers were made unfit for fish. Several species of birds disappeared, and some mammals seemed on the verge of going. Future timber shortages were predicted. In short, Americans soon came to realize that some sort of conservation program must be set up, if future, as well as present, Americans were to share in the resources that are the heritage of every American.

- Question 31. The title below that best expresses the main idea of this selection is
- A. what the first white men found in America. B. the loss of topsoil.
 C. the cause of timber shortages. D. the story of America's natural resources.
- Question 32. The use of America's natural resources by the early settlers was
- A. careless B. scientific C. unbelievable D. predicted
- Question 33. Much of the fertile soil of America has
- A. sunk deep into the earth. B. been covered by lakes
 C. been eroded by wind and water. D. become the scene of factories
- Question 34. One reason why many of our rivers are no longer suitable living places for fish is that
- A. too many fish have been caught B. a conservation program has been set up
 C. floods have caused much damage D. factories have dumped waste into the rivers
- Question 35. Another word for '**fertile**' is
- A. wet B. productive C. useful D. irrigated

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Floods are second only to fire as the most common of all natural disasters. They occur almost everywhere in the world, resulting in widespread damage and even death. Consequently, scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the potential for flooding in certain conditions. There are a number of conditions, from deep snow on the ground to human error, that cause flooding.

When deep snow melts it creates a large amount of water. Although deep snow alone rarely causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is more likely to occur than when the ground is not frozen. Frozen ground or ground that is very wet and already saturated with water cannot absorb the additional water created by the melting snow. Melting snow also contributes to high water levels in rivers and streams. Whenever rivers are already at their full capacity of water, heavy rains will result in

the rivers overflowing and flooding the surrounding land.

Rivers that are covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, the surface of the ice cracks and breaks into large pieces. These pieces of ice move and float down the river. They can form a dam in the river, causing the water behind the dam to rise and flood the land upstream. If the dam breaks suddenly, then the large amount of water held behind the dam can flood the areas downstream too.

Broken ice dams are not the only dam problems that can cause flooding. When a large human-made dam breaks or fails to hold the water collected behind it, the results can be **devastating**. Dams contain such huge amounts of water behind them that when sudden breaks occur, the destructive force of the water is like a great tidal wave. Unleashed dam waters can travel tens of kilometres, cover the ground in metres of mud and debris, and drown and crush every thing and creature in their path.

Although scientists cannot always predict exactly when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur. Deep snow, ice-covered rivers, and weak dams are all strong conditions for potential flooding. Hopefully, this knowledge of why floods happen can help us reduce the damage they cause.

(Adapted from <https://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/courses/elc/studyzone>)

Question 36. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**devastating**”?

- A. disastrous B. constructive C. frightening D. ruining

Question 37. Which of the following are included as causes for floods in the reading passage?

- A. droughts B. large lakes C. poorly built roads D. melting snow

Question 38. How does deep snow cause flooding?

- A. melting snow causes flooding
B. sudden warm temperatures combined with heavy rains causes flooding
C. too much rain causes flooding
D. freezing water causes flooding

Question 39. To what is a broken human-made dam is compared ?

- A. a tsunami B. a tidal wave C. a broken ice dam D. overflowing

Question 40. Which of the following best describes how a frozen river can cause a flood?

- A. The ice in the river melts too quickly and causes a flood.
B. The ice in the river cracks causing the water to overflow.
C. The ice in the river cracks into pieces that eventually create a dam causing the water to overflow.
D. The water behind the ice dam collects and when the dam breaks, it causes flooding upstream.

Question 41. How far can dam water travel when it is unleashed from a broken dam?

- A. less than 10 kilometres
B. tens of kilometres
C. obstacles make life more difficult
D. tens of thousands of kilometres downstream

Question 42. According to the passage, what is the most common natural disaster?

- A. flood B. fire C. wind damage D. rain

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43. By the end of the 21st century, scientists have discovered the treatment for cancer.

- A. by B. have discovered C. the D. for

Question 44. Our students are obedience and hard-working, but they are mischievous sometimes.

- A. obedience B. hard-working C. but D. sometimes

Question 45. It is recommended that international students should take full use of tutorial appointments.

- A. recommended B. should C. take D. tutorial

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

from that of the other three words in each question.

- Câu 4: A. neglect B. wildlife C. struggle D. justice
Câu 5: A. emigrate B. advocate C. inhabit D. immigrate

Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

- Câu 6: A. wicked B. influenced C. expressed D. reduced
Câu 7: A. boxes B. clothes C. couches D. bosses

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Câu 8: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens
- B. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world
- C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries
- D. They are more economical and produce no pollution

Câu 9: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____?

- A. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century.
- B. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- C. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings.
- D. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time.

Câu 10: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- B. panels that convert solar energy into electricity

- C. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- D. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays

Câu 11: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Proving more economical eventually.
- B. Being friendly to the environment.
- C. Increasing work productivity
- D. Improving living conditions

Câu 12: The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rays of the sun
- B. solar panels.
- C. green builders
- D. recycled materials

Câu 13: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings.
- B. Successful green building projects all over the world
- C. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- D. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings

Câu 14: The phrase "under way" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being inspected
- B. being certified
- C. being notified
- D. being launched

Câu 15: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- B. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs
- C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems
- D. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 16: Urbanization is the shift of people from rural to urban areas, and the result is the growth of cities.

- A. movement
- B. maintenance
- C. transposition
- D. variation

Câu 17: Jose had a hard time comparing the iPhone to the Samsung phone because to him they were apples and oranges.

- A. very complicated
- B. containing too many technical details
- C. completely different
- D. very similar

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Câu 18: *Meaningful silence is always better than meaningless words.*

- A. Meaningful silence is the best among meaningful words.
- B. Silence is always less meaningful than words are.
- C. Words are always meaningless, and so is silence.
- D. Meaningless words are not so good as meaningful silence.

Câu 19: *You must never take the helmet off when you drive.*

- A. Wearing helmets is never taken into consideration when driving.
- B. Helmets are an optional part of you when you drive.
- C. Helmets must be worn at all times when driving.
- D. Helmets must be taken around with you when you drive.

Câu 20: *We might stop here if you don't change your way of speaking.*

- A. We might stop here unless you change your way of speaking.
- B. We might stop here if you change your way of speaking.
- C. We might stop here if not you change your way of speaking.
- D. We might stop here unless you don't change your way of speaking.

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks in the following question.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word library comes from liber, the Latin word for "book" (21) _____ library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, but also audio-visual and online databases. In addition, to maintaining collections within library buildings, modern

libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library is to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (22) _____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (23) _____ the record is preserved and made available for later use. People use library resources to gain information about personal interests or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (24) _____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (25) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

- Câu 21:** A. despite B. instead C. therefore D. however
Câu 22: A. succeeding B. success C. successful D. succeed
Câu 23: A. who B. what C. that D. which
Câu 24: A. abilities B. capacities C. talents D. skills
Câu 25: A. applies B. digests C. supplies D. relates

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

REALITY TELEVISION

Reality, television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents actual events and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early year of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from games to quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often **demeaning** programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no Tsukai), to surveillance - or voyeurism - focused production such as Big Brother.

Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coach to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, The Bachelor, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as Pop Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description of several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows like the Real World, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely **fabricated** world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is unscripted drama."

- Câu 26:** The word **fabricated** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. imaginary B. isolated C. imaginative D. real
- Câu 27:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Shows like Survivor have good narratives.
B. Reality television has been popular since well before 2000.
C. Mark Burnett thinks the term "reality television" is inaccurate.
D. Japan has produced demeaning TV shows copied elsewhere.

Câu 28: According to the passage, the program “Pop Idol” _____.

- A. is a dating show.
- B. turns all participants into celebrities.
- C. is less likely to turn participants into celebrities than Big Brother.
- D. is more likely to turn its participants into celebrities than Big Brother.

Câu 29: In the first line, the writer says “it is claimed” because _____.

- A. he totally disagrees with the statement
- B. everybody except the writer agrees with the statement.
- C. he wants to emphasize that it is his own claim.
- D. he wants to distance himself from the statement.

Câu 30: The word **demeaning** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. humiliating
- B. diminishing
- C. valueless
- D. despising

Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 31: John: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"

Jane: “_____”

- A. There is no doubt about it
- B. Yes, it's an absorb idea.
- C. Well, that's very surprising
- D. Of course not, you bet!

Câu 32: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

Jenny: “I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life.”

Jimmy: “_____”. There were successful people without a degree.”

- A. I can't agree more
- B. I don't quite agree
- C. That's life
- D. That's all right

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Câu 33: *Their team performed excellently at the elimination tournament. They didn't win the trophy.*

A. Subsequent to their performance at the elimination tournament, they were afraid to win the trophy excellently.

B. Were it not for their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they wouldn't have won the trophy.

C. Despite their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they didn't win the trophy.

D. Because they didn't win the trophy, their performance at the elimination tournament was however excellent.

Câu 34: *The boy lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers. The doctors are operating on him.*

A. The boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers is being operating on.

B. The doctors are operating on the boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

C. The boy was whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

D. The boy whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 35: By being **thrifty** and shopping wisely, housewives in the city can feed an entire family on as little as 500.000 VND a week.

- A. sensible
- B. luxurious
- C. economical
- D. miserable

Câu 36: For environmental safety, we need to find ways to reduce **emission** of fumes and smoke of factories.

- A. leak
- B. release
- C. pollutant
- D. poison

Blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 37: The monk insisted that the tourists _____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.

- A. didn't enter
- B. don't enter
- C. not enter
- D. not entering

Câu 38: Put all the toys away _____ someone slips and falls on them.

- A. provided that B. so long as C. unless D. in case
- Câu 39:** Statistics _____ now compulsory for all students taking a course in engineering.
A. is B. are C. have been D. has been
- Câu 40:** All _____ to help people in the middle of Vietnam is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.
A. what is needed B. for our needs C. that is needed D. the thing needed
- Câu 41:** I don't suppose there is anyone there, _____?
A. is there B. don't I C. isn't there D. do I
- Câu 42:** Tom denied _____ part in the fighting at school.
A. taking B. take C. to take D. to taking
- Câu 43:** John paid \$20 for his meal, _____ he had thought it would cost.
A. Not so much as B. not much as C. not so many as D. less as
- Câu 44:** True Blood is my favourite TV series, _____ I don't have much time to watch it often.
A. before B. yet C. if D. although
- Câu 45:** The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were _____ of teachers.
A. supporting B. supporter C. support D. supportive
- Câu 46:** Making mistakes is all _____ of growing up .
A. odds and ends B. chalk and cheese C. top and bottom D. part and parcel
- Câu 47:** There's a(n) _____ in the paper about the Reality Television in Viet Nam.
A. essay B. feature C. announcement D. article
- Câu 48:** I agree _____ one point with Chris, it will be hard for us to walk 80km
A. on B. in C. for D. of
- Câu 49:** Vietnam needs to _____ its urbanization opportunities to become a middle income country.
A. exploit B. seize C. make use D. get
- Câu 50:** I have visited _____ Portugal but I have never been to _____ Netherlands.
A. Ø – the B. the – the C. a – the D. a - a

----- the end -----

ĐÁP ÁN

1	A	11	C	21	D	31	A	41	A
2	B	12	B	22	A	32	B	42	A
3	C	13	C	23	C	33	C	43	A
4	A	14	D	24	D	34	B	44	B
5	C	15	D	25	C	35	C	45	D
6	A	16	B	26	A	36	B	46	D
7	B	17	D	27	B	37	C	47	D
8	B	18	D	28	D	38	D	48	A
9	B	19	C	29	D	39	A	49	B
10	C	20	A	30	A	40	C	50	A

TEST 8

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

Question 1: A. passedu B. wished C. touched D. moved

Question 2: A. blood B. pool C. food D. tool

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.

Question 3: He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week.

A. understanding B. obedient C. fresh D. disobedient

Question 4: I had no idea that you and he were on such intimate terms. I thought you were only casual acquaintances.

A. were hostile to each other B. behaved well toward each other

C. hardly knew each other

D. were such close friends

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions from 5 to 6.

Question 5: A. reflect

B. contain

C. purchase

D. suggest

Question 6: A. possession

B. politics

C. decision

D. refusal

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 7 to 14.

The sculptural legacy that the new United States inherited from its colonial predecessors was far from a rich one, and in fact, in 1776 sculpture as an art form was still in the hand of artisans and craftspeople. Stone carvers engraved their motifs of skulls and crossbones and other religious icons of death into the gray slabs that we still see standing today in old burial grounds. Some skilled craftspeople made intricately carved wooden ornamentations for furniture or architectural decorations, while others carved wooden shop signs and ships' figureheads. Although **they** often achieved expression and formal excellence in their generally primitive style, they remained artisans skilled in the craft of carving and constituted a group distinct from what we normally think of as "sculptors" in today's use of the word.

On the rare occasion when a fine piece of sculpture was desired, Americans **turned to** foreign sculptors, as in the 1770's when the cities of New York and Charleston, South Carolina, **commissioned** the Englishman Joseph Wilton to make marble statues of William Pitt. Wilton also made a lead equestrian image of King George III that was created in New York in 1770 and torn down by zealous patriots six years later. A few marble memorials with carved busts, urns, or other decorations were produced in England and brought to the colonies to be set in the walls of churches - as in King's Chapel in Boston. But sculpture as a high art, practiced by artists who knew both the artistic theory of their Renaissance-Baroque-Rococo predecessors and the various technical procedures of modeling, casting, and carving rich three-dimensional forms, was not known among Americans in 1776. Indeed, for many years thereafter, the United States had two groups from which to choose - either the local craftspeople or the imported talent of European sculptors.

The eighteenth century was not one in which powered sculptural conceptions were developed. Add to this the timidity with which unschooled artisans originally trained as stonemasons, carpenters, or cabinetmakers - attacked the medium from which they sculpture made in the United States in the late eighteenth century.

Question 7: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. There was a great demand for the work of eighteenth-century artisans.

B. American sculptors were hampered by a lack of tools and materials.

C. Skilled sculptors did not exist in the US in the 1770's.

D. Many foreign sculptors worked in the US after 1776.

Question 8: It is stated in the first paragraph that the sculptural legacy that the new United States had from colonial times was _____.

A. not great

B. plentiful

C. very rich

D. not countable

Question 9: The phrase "**turned to**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. castigated

B. censored

C. consulted

D. hired

Question 10: The work of which of the following could be seen in burial ground?

A. stone carves

B. carpenters

C. cabinetmakers

D. European sculptors

Question 11: The word "**they**" in the passage refers to _____.

A. wooden ornamentations

B. skilled craftspeople

C. architectural decorations

D. wooden shop signs

Question 12: The word "**commissioned**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. enabled

B. allowed

C. conferred

D. empowered

Question 13: What can be inferred about the importation of marble memorials from England?

A. Such sculpture was expensive to produce locally than to import.

B. Such sculpture was as prestigious as those made locally.

C. Such sculpture was not available in the US.

D. The materials found abroad were superior.

Question 14: How did the work of American carvers in 1776 differ from that of contemporary sculptors?

A. It was less time-consuming.

B. It was more expensive.

C. It was less refined.

D. It was more dangerous.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 15 to 16.

Question 15: Such problems as haste and inexperience are a **universal** feature of youth.

- A. separated B. shared C. marked D. hidden

Question 16: Many inhabitants in the village **have been inflicted with** cancer due to the polluted source of water.

- A. have fought against B. have prevented C. have suffered from D. have avoided

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions from 17 to 19.

Question 17: Fansipan is the highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula.

- A. There are some mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula higher than Fansipan.
B. The Indochinese Peninsula includes one of the highest mountains on earth.
C. The highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula is exclusive Fansipan.
D. No mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula are higher than Fansipan.

Question 18: "If I were you, I wouldn't read the job advertisement and position description carelessly.", Helen said.

- A. Helen advised me on reading the job advertisement and position description carelessly.
B. Helen recommended that I take no notice of the job advertisement and position description.
C. I was blamed for not reading the job advertisement and position description carefully by Helen.
D. Helen advised me against reading the job advertisement and position description carelessly.

Question 19: It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message.

- A. Joanna can't have received my message. B. Joanna might not have received my message.
C. Joanna may have received my message. D. Joanna might have received my message.

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 20 to 24.

Tsunami is a Japanese word that means harbor wave and is used as the scientific term for seismic sea wave generated by an undersea earthquake or possibly an undersea landslide or volcanic eruption. When the ocean floor is tilted or offset during an earthquake, a set of waves is created similar to the **concentric** waves generated by an object dropped into the water. Most tsunamis originate along the Ring of Fire, a zone of volcanoes and seismic activity, 32,500 km long that encircles the Pacific Ocean. Since 1819, about 40 tsunamis have struck the Hawaiian Islands.

tsunami can have wavelengths, or widths, of 100 to 200 km, and may travel hundreds of kilometers across the deep ocean, reaching speeds of about 725 to 800 kilometres an hour. Upon entering shallow coastal waters, the wave, which have been only about half a metre high out at sea, suddenly grows rapidly. When the wave reaches the shore, it may be 15 m high or more. Tsunamis have tremendous energy because of the great volume of water affected. **They** are capable of obliterating coastal settlements.

Tsunamis should not be confused with storm surges, which are domes of water that rise underearth hurricanes or cyclones and cause extensive coastal flooding when the storms reach land. Storm surges are particularly devastating if they occur at high tide. A cyclone and accompanying storm surges killed an estimated 500,000 people in Bangladesh in 1970. The tsunami which struck south and southeast Asia in late 2004 killed over 200 thousand people.

Question 20: What does the word "**concentric**" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Having a common centre B. Having wavy centres
C. Having wavy movements D. Having many centres

Question 21: What is the greatest speed of tsunami travelling across the deep ocean?

- A. 150,000 kilometres an hour B. 200 kilometres an hour
C. 700 kilometres an hour D. 800 kilometres an hour

Question 22: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Volumes of water B. Coastal waters C. Coastal settlements D. Tsunamis

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Storm surges are domes of water rising underearth hurricanes or cyclones.
B. Storm surges cause extensive coastal flooding.
C. Tsunami only occurs in Asia.
D. A cyclone along with storm surges happened in Asia in 1970.

Question 24: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Where tsunamis originate. B. How tremendous is the energy of a tsunami.
 C. Damage caused by tsunamis. D. Facts about tsunamis.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges from 25 to 26.

Question 25: Jane offered Jim some more chicken; however, Jim was full and seemed not to have another serving. Choose the best response.

Jane: "Would you like some more chicken?"

Jim: "_____. I'm full."

- A. Never mind. B. No, I wouldn't. C. No, I can't. D. No, thanks.

Question 26: An old gentleman, who is not sure where to go for the summer holiday, is asking a travel agent for advice. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Gentleman: "Can you recommend any places for this summer holiday?"

Agent: "_____."

- A. Yes, please go to other agencies
 B. I don't think you could afford a tour to Singapore, sir
 C. No. You cannot recommend any places
 D. A package tour to the Spratly Islands would be perfect, sir

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 27: Facebook.com's server IP address could not find in Google Chrome browser because of the error of Internet connection.

- A. Facebook.com's B. could not find C. because of D. Internet connection

Question 28: My girlfriend and I drink sometimes coffee in the morning in a café near my school.

- A. girlfriend B. drink sometimes C. in D. near my school

Question 29: There were inconsiderate amounts of money wasted on large building projects.

- A. inconsiderate B. amounts C. wasted D. building

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 30 to 34.

Having a relationship with someone is important to people around the world; (30) _____, dating is different from culture to culture. Here are some examples.

Group dating is popular among young people in Europe and Australia. Groups as large as 30 people take part in events, such as going camping or having a party. This is seen as a (31) _____ way to spend time together, and to help to (32) _____ tension because people feel more comfortable in the company of friends before deciding whether to go on a one-to-one date.

In Singapore, since many young people stay single, the government has tried its best to encourage dating. Dating services are offered to single people. One of them is speed dating, in (33) _____ singles will spend a few minutes talking to one person before moving on to meet the next one.

Online dating is a common way of (34) _____ in the United States. Internet companies are now offering a service called 'online dating assistant' to help busy people to find a partner. An assistant helps customers to build their profiles, selects potential matches, and then sends several emails to the possible matches until the two people agree to meet face to face.

Question 30: A. although B. and C. however D. despite

Question 31: A. safe B. savings C. safely D. save

Question 32: A. deteriorate B. ease C. refrain D. escape

Question 33: A. when B. that C. which D. whom

Question 34: A. matchtaking B. matchgoing C. matchcatching D. matchmaking

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 35 to 48.

Question 35: Of all the world's major oceans, _____ Arctic Ocean is _____ shallowest.

- A. the - the B. an - the C. Ø - the D. a - the

Question 36: If you do what you tell others, they _____ in you.

- A. believe B. won't believe C. will believe D. would believe

Question 37: We _____ in silence when he suddenly _____ me to help him.

- A. walked - asked B. were walking - asked
 C. walked - was asking D. were walking - was asking

- Question 38:** Make sure you mix the ingredients well, _____ you might get up lumps in your cake.
 A. otherwise B. supposing C. unless D. provided
- Question 39:** To protect _____ hackers, security experts advise longer passwords _____ combinations of upper and lowercase letters, as well as numbers.
 A. against - in B. from - to C. on - between D. against - with
- Question 40:** _____ as the representative at the conference, she felt extremely proud of herself.
 A. On choosing B. Having been chosen C. Be chosen D. Having chosen
- Question 41:** Applications _____ in after 30 April will not be considered.
 A. sent B. send C. that is sent D. which sent
- Question 42:** I won't buy that car because it has too much _____ on it.
 A. ups and downs B. white tie C. wear and tear D. odds and ends
- Question 43:** Don't worry! Our new product will keep your bathroom clean and _____.
 A. odour B. odourless C. odourlessly D. odourful
- Question 44:** It's important to project a(n) _____ image during the interview.
 A. optimistic B. cheerful C. positive D. upbeat
- Question 45:** Part time jobs give us freedom to _____ our own interest.
 A. pursue B. chase C. seek D. catch
- Question 46:** Van Gogh suffered from depression _____ by overwork and ill-health.
 A. taken up B. pull through C. coming about D. brought on
- Question 47:** Jane would never forget _____ first prize in such a prestigious competition.
 A. to have awarded B. being awarded C. having awarded D. to be awarded
- Question 48:** There has been a widespread _____ about whether North Korea has successfully miniaturized a nuclear weapon and whether it has a working H-bomb.
 A. gossip B. rumour C. challenge D. doubt

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each of the pair of sentences in the following questions from 49 to 50.

- Question 49:** The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.
 A. Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.
 B. Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.
 C. No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.
 D. As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.
- Question 50:** I invited Rachel to my party, but she couldn't come. She had arranged to do something else.
 A. Without having arranged to do something else, Rachel would have come to my party as invited.
 B. If it hadn't been for her arrangement for something else, Rachel would come to my party as invited.
 C. Rachel would have come to my party, unless she hadn't arranged to do something else.
 D. If Rachel hadn't arranged to do something else, she would come to my party as invited.

KEY:

1-D	2-A	3-B	4-A	5-C	6-B	7-C	8-A	9-D	10-A
11-B	12-D	13-C	14-C	15-B	16-C	17-D	18-D	19-B	20-A
21-D	22-D	23-C	24-D	25-D	26-D	27-B	28-B	29-A	30-C
31-A	32-B	33-C	34-D	35-A	36-C	37-B	38-A	39-A	40-B
41-A	42-C	43-B	44-C	45-A	46-D	47-B	48-B	49-B	50-A

TEST 9

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. stops B. dates C. likes D. boxes
Question 2: A. dream B. mean C. peace D. head

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. pursue B. enlarge C. listen D. advance

Question 4: A. appliance B. religion C. waterfall D. formation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: The news that Alex passed the final exam with flying colors did not surprise me at all, for he has always been a very able student.

A. effective B. clever C. health D. dynamic

Question 6: He lied to me before, so I don't believe he was acting in good faith when he said he was sorry.

A. friendly B. compassionately C. freely D. truthfully

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 7: We should husband our resources to make sure we can make it through these hard times A. spend B. manage C. use up D. marry

Question 8: If you continue to violate the company's regulations, we'll have no choice but to lay you off.

A. put you up B. tide you over C. take you on D. help you out

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 9: He's at a very _____ age and just tends to follow all the boys.

A. impressive B. impressionist C. impressing D. impressionable

Question 10: Susan and David _____ to live next door to each at one time.

A. using B. used C. use D. uses

Question 11: It takes two-three days to conquer Ta Nang, depending on which route you choose to take, or even four-five days _____ you get tired or lost.

A. unless B. or else C. otherwise D. if

Question 12: They're staying in a hotel _____ 63 Huỳnh Thúc Khang street, aren't they?

A. on B. at C. in D. for

Question 13: I avoid _____ very long skirts because they always trip me up when I'm climbing up the stairs.

A. having worn B. to be wearing C. wearing D. to wear

Question 14: He managed to land the hot-air balloon at a place _____ the land was flat and open.

A. where B. which C. how D. whose

Question 15: More than three million people in Madrid have had new restrictions _____ on their lives as Spain tries to control the most serious second wave of Covid-19 infections in Europe.

A. imposing B. imposed C. which imposed D. that imposing

Question 16: After graduating from university, I want to _____ in my father's footsteps.

A. follow B. succeed C. go D. keep

Question 17: I _____ my hat off to all those people who worked hard to get the contract.

A. make B. see C. look D. take

Question 18: He slept for three days _____ under the influence of the medicine he took.

A. round B. straight C. flat D. clear

Question 19: You will have to _____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.

A. call off B. cut down C. back out D. put aside

Question 20: "Ghen Co Vy", a song contracted by Vietnam's Ministry of Health to promote preventive measures against COVID-19, took everyone _____ storm.

A. for B. by C. at D. in

Question 21: You often drive to work, _____?

A. Didn't you B. won't you C. don't you D. haven't you

Question 22: Mr. Smith is often _____ first person to come to the office in the morning.

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: " _____ " - "No, I am actually a bus driver."

A. Are you allowed to drive a bus? B. You are a teacher right?
C. Do you think you're a good driver? D. What do you do for a living?

Question 24: - Nick: "Hey, it's beautiful out today, isn't it?"

- Erin: " _____ "

- A. I don't know. I didn't watch the weather forecast.
- B. Really? I think it would it rainy all day.
- C. I hope so. But it might not be nice tomorrow.
- D. Yeah. I wish it would be like this every day.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 25: The (A) man, together with (B) his family, were (C) invited to the (D) Clambake last night.

Question 26: For such (A) a demanding job, you will need (B) qualifications (C), soft skills and having full commitment (D).

Question 27: Food prices have raised (A) so rapidly (B) in the past few months that (C) some families have been forced to alter (D) their eating habits.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 28. Nobody in my class is as outgoing as I am.

- A. I am as outgoing as nobody in my class.
- B. I am the more outgoing than nobody in my class.
- C. I am the most outgoing person in my class.
- D. I am not as outgoing as people in my class.

Question 29: "Don't touch the electric wires. It might be deadly", said Steve to Mike.

- A. Steve advised Mike not touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.
- B. Steve warned Mike not to touch the wires as it might be deadly.
- C. Steve suggested that Mike not touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.
- D. Steve accused Mike of touching the electric wires as it might be deadly.

Question 30: I'm sure that they had practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They couldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- B. They must have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- C. They shouldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- D. They might have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 31: Nam was so rude to them last night. Now he feels regretful.

- A. Nam regrets to have been so rude to them last night.
- B. Nam regrets having so rude to them last night.
- C. Nam wishes he hadn't been so rude to them last night.
- D. Nam wishes he weren't so rude to them last night.

Question 32: We couldn't solve the problem until our teacher arrived.

- A. Not until we solved the problem could our teacher arrive.
- B. When our teacher arrived, we solved the problem.
- C. Until our teacher arrived, we were able to solve the problem.
- D. Not until our teacher arrived could we solve the problem.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 33 to 37.

When you think of Disney, the first thing that (33) _____ to mind may be Mickey Mouse or perhaps Minnie Mouse. (34) _____, there is another significant character that is sometimes not as well remembered: Donald Duck. But where did his character come from?

The concept for the character of Donald Duck was created by Walt Disney, after hearing Clarence Nash (a voice actor) recite songs in what he called his "duck voice", which (35) _____ an angry tone. Disney, (36) _____ had been considering creating a character that was more negative than Mickey Mouse, drew inspiration from Clarence's special voice and this is where the concept of Donald Duck originated.

By 1940, just 6 years after he first came to the screens, Donald Duck had more cartoon episodes than Mickey Mouse. He also went on to star in 7 (37) _____ films, which is more than any of his Disney counterparts.

(Adapted from thefactsite.com)

- Question 33:** A. hops B. jumps C. springs D. leaps
Question 34: A. However B. Therefore C. For instance D. Likewise

- Question 35:** A. transmitted B. carried C. contained D. displayed
Question 36: A. that B. which C. whom D. who
Question 37: A. trademark B. feature C. highlight D. component

2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 38 to 42.

Antibodies are Y-shaped proteins produced as part of the body's immune response to infection. They help eliminate disease-causing microbes from the body, for instance by directly destroying **them** or by blocking them from infecting cells.

Antibodies work by recognising and sticking to specific proteins, such as those found on the surfaces of viruses and bacteria, in a highly specific way. When the body encounters a microbe for the first time, immune cells produce antibodies that specifically recognise proteins associated with that particular microbe. After recovering from an infection or receiving a vaccine, a small number of these antibody producing immune cells usually remain in the body as memory cells, providing immunity to future infections with the same bug. Because memory cells and antibodies are already present, next time the body encounters the same microbe, the immune response is much faster and can stop the infection from taking hold.

Because of their **unique** ability to recognise and stick to specific proteins, antibodies are commonly used as a tool in biomedical research, for example to identify whether a particular protein is present in a sample or to find out where a specific protein is located within a cell.

(Adapted from newscientist.com)

Question 38: What is the best title for this passage?

- A. The Body's Immune Response B. Dangerous Disease-Causing Microbes
 C. What Are Antibodies? D. How Memory Cells Work

Question 39: The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. antibodies B. proteins C. microbes D. cells

Question 40: When the body is infected with a microbe that it has encountered before, the immune response is much faster because _____.

- A. antibodies are much stronger after encountering a microbe for the first time.
 B. all antibody-producing immune cells from the last infection are still present.
 C. memory cells and antibodies for this microbe already exist in the body.
 D. all antibodies have already been turned into memory and immune cells.

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Antibodies can either destroy or block microbes from infecting cells.
 B. Antibodies work by detecting and sticking to all proteins in the body.
 C. After the body recovers from an infection, immune cells will disappear.
 D. Biomedical researchers can use antibodies to produce specific proteins.

Question 42: The word "**unique**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. distinctive B. surprising C. impressive D. spectacular

3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50

Psychologists are interested in the reasons why some people like taking part in risky sports. When they studied people who were learning to jump from a plane with a parachute, they found that parachutists' bodies produced large amounts of two hormones, adrenaline and nor adrenaline, just before they made their jump.

These hormones help to prepare us for any sudden activity. Adrenaline increases the heart rate and provides more sugar for the muscles, while nor adrenaline does make us react more quickly. However, nor adrenaline also stimulates apart of the brain which controls feelings of pleasure. Some psychologists have concluded that it is a feeling of pleasure caused by this hormone which makes certain people want to participate in dangerous sports.

Another possible reason is the level of arousal in part of the brain. According to some psychologists, the brain tries to maintain a certain level of arousal. They believe that people who normally have a low level of arousal look for excitement and new experiences in order to stimulate themselves, whereas people who usually have a high level of arousal try to avoid risks and unfamiliar situations in order not to become overexcited. If the psychologists are right, people with a low arousal are the ones who enjoy participating in dangerous sports and activities.

It is thought that people with low levels of arousal have a slower-reacting nervous system than people

with higher arousal levels. It may therefore be possible to find out your level of arousal by testing your nervous system. A quick way of doing this is to put some lemon juice on your tongue. If you produce a lot of saliva, your nervous system has been affected by the lemon and so you probably have a high level of arousal; if you produce little of saliva, you probably have a low arousal level. If you have a low level, you might enjoy taking part in risky sports. However, this does not mean that you have to try parachuting!

Question 43. Why did the parachutists' bodies produce a lot of adrenaline and nor adrenaline before they jumped from a plane?

- A. This is a natural reaction which helps to prepare one for sudden activity.
- B. Because they had high arousal levels.
- C. It is a natural reaction which guards them against the effects of accidents.
- D. Because they had taken drugs which led to the production of these two hormone

Question 44. What two possible reasons are given for some people's desire to participate in dangerous sports?

- A. A lack of common sense, and a high level of arousal.
- B. A low level of arousal, and an inborn desire for adventure.
- C. The pleasure that results from the production of nor adrenaline, and a low level of arousal.
- D. A desire to show off, and a lack of common sense.

Question 45. What does the brain try to maintain, according to some psychologists?

- A. A high temperature.
- B. A low temperature.
- C. A certain level of arousal.
- D. A sense of safety.

Question 46. Why do psychologists believe that people with a high level of arousal try to avoid danger?

- A. Because they already have the level of excitement which the brain tries to maintain.
- B. Because they are more aware of the dangers involved.
- C. Because they already have enough of the two hormones, adrenaline and nor adrenaline.
- D. Because they would not be able to cope with accidents.

Question 47. What is shown by putting lemon juice on your tongue?

- A. It shows that you have a high level of arousal if no saliva is produced.
- B. It indicates your level of arousal by amount of saliva that is produced.
- C. It can indicate whether your saliva is more acidic or more alkaline.
- D. It is a good test of your sense of taste.

Question 48. What substance is thought to stimulate the brain to make us feel pleasure?

- A. Adrenaline.
- B. Nor adrenaline.
- C. Lemon juice.
- D. Manganese dioxide.

Question 49. Which of the following does adrenaline do?

- A. It weakens the muscles.
- B. It makes people afraid.
- C. It makes the heart beat more quickly.
- D. It makes the heart beat more slowly.

Question 50. According to some psychologists, what kind of people try to avoid unfamiliar situations?

- A. People who do not like lemon juice.
- B. People who have a low hormone content.
- C. People who normally have a low level of arousal.
- D. People who normally have a high level of arousal.

-----the end-----

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1. D	2.D	3.C	4.C	5.B	6.D	7.C	8.C	9.D	10.B
11. C	12.B	13.C	14.A	15.B	16.A	17.D	18.B	19.A	20.B
21. C	22.A	23.B	24.D	25.C	26.D	27.A	28.C	29.B	30.B
31.C	32.D	33C	34A	35B	36D	37B	38C	39C	40C
41B	42A	43A	44C	45C	46A	47B	48B	49C	50D

TEST 10

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions

- Câu 1. A. absence B. arrive C. absorb D. apologize
Câu 2. A. ogged B. ocrooked C. onaked D. obacked

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Câu 3. A. approach B. panda C. income D. current
Câu 4. A. confidence B. celebrate C. effective D. handicapped

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 5. All of the plants now raised on farms _____ from plants that _____ wild.

- A. had been developed – once were grown B. have been developed- once grew
C. have been developed – have grown D. had been developed – once grew

Câu 6. We _____ more time with our children before they left for university. We were too busy with our jobs to think about that.

- A. wish we spent B. were supposed to be spending
C. would like to have spent D. regret that we didn't spend

Câu 7. Though she lost her job last month, she still wanted to save _____ so she said that she had left it willingly.

- A. mouth B. face C. reputation D. fame

Câu 8. The final winner will be the one who breaks through _____ and survives till the last minutes.

- A. obstacles B. difficulty C. hindrance D. impediment

Câu 9. Your store needs a bold sign that will catch the _____ of anyone walking down the street. That may help to sell more products.

- A. eye B. peek C. flash D. glimpse

Câu 10. No matter how busy I may be, I shall be there tonight come what _____.

- A. may B. might C. can D. could

Câu 11. Organizations may qualify for exemption from income tax if they _____ exclusively as charities.

- A. operated B. operate C. had operated D. are operated

Câu 12. I used to be nervous when my father asked me to give him my school _____.

- A. diploma B. certificate C. report D. background

Câu 13. Simon Lake drew the inspiration _____ La submarine of undersea travel and exploration from Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.

- A. at B. by C. for D. of

Câu 14. Parents should start teaching them how to manage more complicated duties _____ children graduate from toddlerhood and move toward preschool.

- A. yet B. when C. and D. so

Câu 15. Ecotourism is any type of tourism to relatively _____ natural areas for the enjoyment of natural, cultural and historical features.

- A. disturbed B. disturb C. undisturbed D. disturbance

Câu 16. Different activities should be carried out to raise _____ awareness of our people about ecotourism.

- A. a B. an C. the D. 0

Câu 17. _____ perform a function that requires water to perform that function, you had better give that water to the body in advance of the event.

- A. Any time you want to B. Unless you want to
C. What you want to D. You want to

Câu 18. There are other problems of city life which I don't propose to _____ at the moment.

- A. go into B. go around C. go for D. go up

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 19. In the 1960s, the World Health Organization (WHO) began a campaign to get rid of the mosquitoes that transmit the disease malaria.

- A. minimize B. develop C. eradicate D. appreciate

Câu 20. A father will be his child's role model. He will be the example for his child of what husbands and fathers are like.

- A. someone that others admire and follow B. someone that others share interest with
C. someone that others love and live with D. someone that others are fond of with

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 21. For many couples, money is the source of arguments, frustration. When it comes to finances and relationships, sharing the financial burden is important.

- A. benefit B. responsibility C. aid D. difficulty

Câu 22. Aren't you putting the cart before the horse by deciding what to wear for the wedding before you've even been invited to it?

- A. doing things in the wrong order B. do things in the right order
C. knowing the ropes D. upsetting the apple cart

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Human beings are extremely diverse in very many ways. People differ (23) ____ opinions, race, nationality, gender, age, sexuality, ethnicity, class, religion, lifestyle and so much more, yet at the very basic we are all human species. Ideally, all people feel (24) ____ and joy despite the differences. Today, the changes in time and technology have made it extremely impossible for any group of people to live without interacting with others outside their group. Often people of different cultural and geographical (25) ____ meet in international conferences, education exchange programs, sports, etc.

Sadly, the history of mankind discriminating against each other based on cultural differences has been with us for ages. So many people have died or have been denied their rights (26) _____ individual greed. Properties and economies have also been destroyed due to lack of understanding. Unfortunately, some of these occurrences are visible even today, perpetuated by people who little understand the importance of the (27) _____ of our diversity.

(Source: <https://www.springbreakwatches.com>)

- Câu 23.** A. from B. by C. in D. with
Câu 24. A. pain B. pained C. painful D. painless
Câu 25. A. backgrounds B. settings C. identities D. surroundings
Câu 26. A. because of B. thanks to C. despite D. as a result
Câu 27. A. specialty B. uniqueness C. identity D. sustainability

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 28. The innovators behind objects like the cellphone or the helicopter took inspiration from work like "Star Trek" and "War of the Worlds".

- A. innovators B. objects like C. or the helicopter D. work

Câu 29. How many people know that the Brooklyn Bridge, built in 1883, were the world's first suspension bridge?

- A. the Brooklyn Bridge B. built in C. were D. suspension bridge

Câu 30. It is said that the accident seemed to have destroyed completely his confidence.

- A. is said B. the C. seemed to have D. destroyed completely

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The best explainer videos are realized by great background score. When was the last time you watched a silent movie? Never? Not for a while? A long while? Even if you remember watching one, it would still have had a background **score**, or you've accidentally pressed the mute button!

The importance of background music and sound effects for your explainer video, therefore, cannot be overstated. You may not need a full blown orchestra or classy jazz tones to create the mood, but whether going for a subtle effect, a professional demonstration or simply trying to attract customers, music is a must. Explainer videos have the emotional quotient working for them and music is just going to add more to make the viewers relate to the pain points you are highlighting in your video. Imagine if your favorite video game has no background music or sound effects to back the amazing graphics? Would you play it with the same feel and excitement? Nah! Same is the case with your explainer videos. They need to and should have apt

sound effects to make them worth your viewer's time.

While the focus of explainer videos production is more on passing the desired information and explaining technical and complex procedures easily, it doesn't mean you'll be distracting your viewers with the background music. The sound effects and music is not going to take the message away from your explainer, it's just going to enhance it and turn it more watchable and share-able. Even if your video doesn't require a background score, it must include some sound effects or else **it** would be not so good an experience for those who choose to watch it.

(source: <https://www.b2w.tv/>)

Câu 31. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The importance of background music and sound effects.
- B. The influence of silence and background music on memory.
- C. Inside the booming business of background music.
- D. How to choose the background music for your explainer videos?

Câu 32. The word "score" in paragraph 1 can be replaced by _____.

- A. grove
- B. mark
- C. instrument
- D. music

Câu 33. According to paragraph 2, what is the main purpose for using background music?

- A. Sound helps build and sustain relationships between films and viewers.
- B. Background music can control how the audience should react to a scene.
- C. Background music can influence both everyone's mood and choices.
- D. A musical atmosphere can actually motivate people to do risky things.

Câu 34. The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. score
- B. video
- C. sound
- D. background

Câu 35. According to paragraph 3, what is the fundamental and typical use of explainer videos?

- A. It is used to distill wide-ranging and complex ideas into a viewer-friendly package.
- B. Businesses use them to quickly introduce themselves and their importance.
- C. It is designed as a means to stimulate both auditory and visual senses.
- D. It helps the customers with their daily life problems with scientific information.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In our connected globalized world, the languages which dominate communications and business, Mandarin, Hindi, English, Spanish and Russian amongst others, are placing small languages spoken in remote places under increasing pressure. Fewer and fewer people speak languages such as Liki, Taushiro and Dumi as their children shift away from the language of their ancestors towards languages which promise education, success and the chance of a better life. While to many parents, this may appear a reasonable choice, giving their offspring the opportunity to achieve the sort of prosperity they see on television, the children themselves often lose touch with their roots. However, in many places the more reasonable option of bilingualism, where children learn to speak both a local and a national language, is being promoted. **This** gives hope that many endangered languages will survive, allowing people to combine their links to local tradition with access to wider world culture.

While individuals are free to choose if they wish to speak a minority language, national governments should be under no obligation to provide education in an economically unproductive language, especially in times of budget **constraints**. It is generally accepted that national languages unite and help to create wealth while minority regional languages divide. Furthermore, governments have a duty to ensure that young people can fulfil their full potential, meaning that state education must provide them with the ability to speak and work in their national language and so equip them to participate responsibly in national affairs. People whose language competence does not extend beyond the use of a regional tongue have limited prospects. This means that while many people may feel a sentimental attachment to their local language, **their government's position should be one of benign neglect**, allowing people to speak the language, but not acting to prevent its eventual disappearance.

Many PhD students studying minority languages lack the resources to develop their language skills, with the result that they have to rely on interpreters and translators to communicate with speakers of the language they are studying. This has a detrimental effect on the quality of their research. At the same time, they have to struggle against the frequently expressed opinion that minority languages serve no useful purpose and should be allowed to die a natural death. Such a view fails to take into account the fact that a unique body of knowledge and culture, built up over thousands of years, is contained in a language and that language

extinction and species extinction are different **facets** of the same process. They are part of an impending global catastrophe which is beginning to look unavoidable.

(Adapted from *Complete Advanced* by Guy Brook – Hart and Simon Haines)

Câu 36. Which of the following could best serve as the main topic of the passage?

- A. The threat to minority languages in different parts of the world.
- B. The domination of business languages all over the world.
- C. The shift from regional to national languages in many countries.
- D. The benefits of national languages in modern world.

Câu 37. According to the first paragraph, why do many parents consider the change towards national languages a reasonable choice?

- A. Because not many people nowadays are familiar with the language of their ancestors.
- B. Because children now can learn to speak both a local and a national language.
- C. Because their children may have a chance to achieve education, success and better living condition.
- D. Because their children may help to combine their links to local tradition with access to wider world culture.

Câu 38. What does the word “**this**” in the first paragraph refer to?

- A. the more reasonable option
- B. the place where children can use bilingualism
- C. the opportunity to achieve prosperity
- D. the promotion of bilingualism

Câu 39. The word “**constraints**” in the second language is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. investments
- B. restrictions
- C. crises
- D. depressions

Câu 40. What can be inferred from the sentence “**their government’s position should be one of benign neglect**” in paragraph 2?

- A. People who are not members of the government will be allowed to speak their local languages.
- B. It’s better to allow these minority languages to die naturally by neglecting them.
- C. The government does not appreciate the importance of minority languages.
- D. The local people will be neglected if they use their ancestors’ languages.

Câu 41. What is the influence of the shortage of minority language resources on many PhD students mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A. These students are unable to persuade people to use the language they are learning.
- B. Their qualified research is unlikely to complete.
- C. They will have many difficulties in understanding these languages.
- D. They have to become interpreters and translators of these languages themselves.

Câu 42. The word “**facets**” in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. aspects
- B. problems
- C. procedures
- D. products

Câu 43. Which statement is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. Local languages can’t unite and create as much wealth as national languages.
- B. State education is obligatory to ensure young people to speak and work in their regional languages.
- C. Lack of language skills causes a negative effect on the quality of PhD students’ research.
- D. Each citizen has their right to decide whether they want to speak a minority language or not.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Câu 44. "Please don't leave until I come back", Sarah said.

- A. Sarah suggested not leaving until she comes back.
- B. Sarah asked us to leave until she came back.
- C. Sarah told us not to leave until she came back.
- D. Sarah offered to leave until she came back.

Câu 45. The weather has been terrible recently. I am very depressed now.

- A. If the weather had not been terrible lately, I wouldn't be so depressed now.
- B. If the weather hasn't been terrible recently, I won't be so depressed now.
- C. If the weather hadn't been terrible recently, I wouldn't have been so depressed now.
- D. If the weather had been more terrible recently, I would be depressed now.

Câu 46. I eat a lot. I cannot keep fit.

- A. I eat more and more and become fitter and fitter.
- B. The less I eat, the fitter I become.
- C. The more I eat, the less fit I become.

D. I become fit not only because I eat a lot.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes following exchanges.

Câu 47. - "I like to work part-time for a non-profit organization this summer."

- "_____."

- A. Me too. I'm thinking of applying for 'Hope'. B. I do, but I don't have enough time for studying.
C. That's great. You have been coming of age. D. Is that all? How about using time wisely?

Câu 48. - Phúc: "I am offered the job at Vietravel."

- Thomas: "_____."

- A. Good Heavens! B. Congratulations!
C. Good luck! D. Never mind, better luck next time!

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Câu 49. We came in the room. Our boss was sitting in the front desk.

- A. We came in the room, our boss was sitting in the front desk.
B. When we came in the room, our boss had been sitting in the front desk.
C. When we came in the room, in the front desk was sitting our boss.
D. Hardly had we come in the room when our boss sat in the front desk.

Câu 50. Sara's classmates said that she littered on the school yard. She denied it.

- A. Sara denied having littered on the school yard.
B. Sara denied her friends' littering on the school yard.
C. Having littered on the school yard, Sara's classmates denied it.
D. As Sara denied it, her classmates said that she littered on the school yard.

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1 A	2 D	3 A	4 C	5 B	6 C	7 B	8 A	9 A	10 A
11 B	12 C	13 C	14 B	15 C	16 C	17 A	18 A	19 C	20 A
21 A	22 B	23 B	24 A	25 A	26 A	27 B	28 D	29 C	30 D
31 A	32 D	33 C	34 B	35 B	36 A	37 C	38 D	39 B	40 B
41 C	42 A	43 B	44 C	45 A	46 C	47 A	48 B	49 C	50 A