

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

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. fan B. date C. band D. cat

Question 2: A. there B. throw C. through D. threat

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. furniture B. attention C. computer D. investment

Question 4: A. beauty B. hostel C. effect D. singer

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: John lost the _____ bicycle last week and his parents were very angry with him.

- A. new beautiful Japanese B. Japanese beautiful new
C. beautiful Japanese new D. beautiful new Japanese

Question 6: We finally finished the project _____ 2020.

- A. during B. on C. at D. in

Question 7: The police _____ their attention to the events that led up to the accident.

- A. confined B. contained C. confirmed D. completed

Question 8: I wanted to take a photo of the man _____ to one of the guests near the window.

- A. talking B. have talked C. was talking D. talked

Question 9: A new community house _____ in our neighborhood.

- A. was built B. builds C. build D. has built

Question 10: Paul's ability to _____ a challenge made him the perfect candidate to head up the new sales division.

- A. order B. handle C. run D. control

Question 11: She has been writing to him since she _____ his email.

- A. had B. is having C. will have D. has

Question 12: The faster you drive, _____ it is.

- A. dangerous B. more dangerous C. most dangerous D. the more dangerous

Question 13: Sarah quit smoking two months ago. She broke a _____ she had had for more than half of her life.

- A. fire B. favor C. habit D. sweat

Question 14: I will call and tell you something interesting _____.

- A. when I was coming home after work B. when I come home after work
C. when I came home after work D. when I had come home after work

Question 15: People should stop smoking _____ it is extremely detrimental to health.

- A. because B. because of C. despite D. although

Question 16: Mrs. Robinson _____ great pride in her cooking.

- A. takes B. gets C. has D. finds

Question 17: Could you _____ your name here, please?

- A. signal B. sign C. signing D. signature

Question 18: Your sister is cooking lunch in the kitchen, _____?

- A. is she B. was she C. wasn't she D. isn't she

Question 19: Jane _____ the word in the dictionary whenever she is not sure of its spelling or meaning.

- A. looks up B. stands for C. takes after D. turns on

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 journalist refused to **disclose** the source of his information.

- A. conceal B. open C. shut D. reveal

Question 21: The soup was so **tasty** that Harry asked for another serving.

- A. delicious B. soft C. tough D. awful

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: Despite careful preparation, the candidate **got cold feet** when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.

- A. became aggressive B. stayed confident C. got nervous D. had a fever

Question 23: **Adverse** weather conditions made it difficult to play the game.

- A. severe B. comfortable C. favourable D. bad

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

Question 24: *Daisy is in a restaurant near her house.*

- **Waiter:** May I take your order now, sir?

- **Daisy:** " _____ "

- A. Yes, I'd like some fish and chips. B. Sure, it's delicious.
C. Ok, here is my bill. D. Thanks, I've really had enough.

Question 25: *Hai is thanking Tom for his compliment.*

- **Laura:** "Thank you for your lovely present, Tom".

- **Tom:** " _____ "

- A. You're welcome. B. Same to you C. Good idea D. That's not good

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.

Why is culture important and how does it answer the question "What is cultural identity?"? Culture is the underlying foundation of traditions and beliefs (26) _____ help a person relate to the world around them. It is the basis for (27) _____ superstitions they may have. It is the aversion to specific types of meat, or which days you can work on. Culture gives us a definite starting (28) _____ when beginning to search for our roots. Knowing where a person comes from will help to define how they look at their family obligations (29) _____ how they celebrate important milestones in life.

As a person has given up their cultural identity, they can no longer identify themselves with the things that were once the most important things in their lives. They lose direction. As time (30) _____ by and they continue to forget about their past and their natural traditions, their identity becomes less and less pronounced.

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

Question 27: A. any B. much C. every D. each

Question 28: A. mark B. place C. look D. point

Question 29: A. because B. but C. as well as D. so

Question 30: A. walks B. goes C. flies D. passes

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.

LITTER ON MOUNT EVEREST

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to reach the top every year. Having many climbers means a lot of trash.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave **them** behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.

Trash is a terrible **problem**. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50,000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

Question 31: What is the main topic of the passage?

A. A dangerous mountain

B. Wind on the mountain

C. A problem with trash

D. Climbing safely

Question 32: Where do climbers put their empty oxygen bottles?

A. On their back

B. In their tents

C. In trash cans

D. On the ground

Question 33: What does the word “**them**” in the passage refer to?

A. Other climbers

B. Oxygen bottles

C. Strong winds

D. Tents

Question 34: The word “**problem**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

A. damage

B. event

C. trouble

D. advantage

Question 35: All of the following statements are false about trash in Mt. Everest EXCEPT _____.

A. The wind will blow the trash away.

B. Special groups will pick up all the trash.

C. Other climbers will use the trash later.

D. All climbers leave the trash in Mt.

Everest.

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.

How do children learn about wildlife? And is what they learn the sort of thing they should be learning? It is my belief that children should not just be acquiring knowledge of animals but also developing attitudes and feelings towards them based on exposure to the real lives of animals in their natural habitats. But is this happening?

Some research in this area indicates that it is not. Learning about animals in school is often completely **disconnected** from the real lives of real animals, with the result that children often end up with little or no understanding or lasting knowledge of them. **They** learn factual information about animals, aimed at enabling them to identify them and have various abstract ideas about them, but that is the extent of their learning. Children’s storybooks tend to personify animals as characters rather than teach about them.

For direct contact with wild and international animals, the only opportunity most children have is visiting a zoo. The educational benefit of this for children is often given as the main reason for doing it but research has shown that zoo visits seldom add to children’s knowledge of animals - the animals are simply like exhibits in a museum that the children look at without engaging with them as living creatures. Children who belong to wildlife or environmental organizations or who watch wildlife TV programmes, however, show significantly higher knowledge than any other group of children studied in research. The studies show that if children learn about animals in their natural habitats, particularly through wildlife-based activities, they know more about them than they do as a result of visiting zoos or learning about them in the classroom.

Research has also been done into the attitudes of children towards animals. It shows that in general terms, children form strong attachments to individual animals, usually their pets, but do not have strong feelings for animals in general. This attitude is the norm regardless of the amount or kind of learning about animals they have at school. However, those children who watch television wildlife programs show an interest in and affection for wildlife in its natural environment, and their **regard** for animals in general is higher.

(Adapted from *New English File*, by Christina Latham -Koenig, Oxford University Press)

Question 36: What could be the best title for the passage?

A. Learning About Animals at School

B. Methods of Learning About Animals at School

C. Zoos: The Best Opportunity to Learn About Animals

D. Research on Learning About Animals

Question 37: The word “**disconnected**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. divided

B. removed

C. separated

D. disagreed

Question 38: What opinion does the writer express in the second paragraph?

A. Children’s learning about animals at school has the wrong emphasis.

B. What children learn about animals at school is often inaccurate.

C. Children’s storybooks are an effective way of teaching them about animals.

D. The amount of acquired knowledge about animals at school is adequate.

Question 39: The word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. storybooks

B. ideas

C. children

D. animals

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Learning about animals in their natural habitats teaches children more about animals than other methods.

B. The writer raises the issue of the outcome of what children learn about animals.

C. Children's storybooks give factual information about animals.

D. Zoo visits have less educational benefit than they are believed to have.

Question 41: It can be inferred from paragraph 4 that children's attitudes to animals _____.

A. depend on whether or not they have pets

B. differ from what adults might expect them to be

C. based on how much they know about the animals

D. are not affected by what they learn about them at school

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

A. opinion

B. respect

C. attitude

D. sympathy

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 effect of this drug has been proven to be extremely harmful a long time ago.

A. harmful

B. to be

C. this drug

D. has been

Question 44: The participants in the workshop learned how to communicate, negotiate, and work with his partners for the most effective outcome.

A. how

B. his

C. outcome

D. in

Question 45: Strict and severe as he was with his soldiers, he was particularly considerable to the people generally, and made their burdens as light as possible.

A. soldiers

B. their burdens

C. Strict and severe

D. considerable

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: It's not compulsory for freshmen to register this course.

A. Freshmen can't register this course.

B. Freshmen ought not to register this course.

C. Freshmen don't have to register this course.

D. Freshmen shouldn't register this course.

Question 47: "I'll tell you about this tomorrow, Mary." said Tom.

A. Tom told Mary that I would tell you about that the next day.

B. Tom told Mary that he would tell her about that the next day.

C. Tom told Mary that she would tell him about that the day before.

D. Tom told Mary that he will tell her about that tomorrow.

Question 48: My brother started studying French three years ago.

A. My brother hasn't studied French for three years.

B. My brother studies French for three years.

C. My brother has studied French for three years.

D. My brother studied French for three years ago.

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: The marketing team knew they couldn't sign the contract. They soon started to blame each other.

A. Not only could the marketing team sign the contract but they also blamed each other.

B. Hardly had the marketing team known they couldn't sign the contract when they started to blame each other.

C. No sooner had the marketing team started to blame each other than they knew they couldn't sign the contract.

D. As soon as they blamed each other, the marketing team knew they couldn't sign the contract.

Question 50: Joe is not here with us. He will know how to fix this technical issue.

A. Provided that Joe is here with us, he won't know how to fix this technical issue.

B. We wish Joe had been here with us and fix this technical issue.

C. Joe will know how to fix this technical issue even if he is not here with us.

D. If only Joe were here with us to help fix this technical issue.

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