

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. chain B. entertain C. bargain D. complain

Question 2: A. ticked B. checked C. booked D. naked

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. prepare B. purpose C. police D. repeat

Question 4: A. industry B. performance C. importance D. provision

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: Mike came across his old friend while he _____ along the street.

A. was walking B. would walk C. had walked D. walked

Question 6: If you eat too much, you _____ the price by putting weight.

A. will pay B. paid C. would pay D. were paying

Question 7: I wonder if you could _____ me a favour, Jon.

A. give B. bring C. make D. do

Question 8: I'm really sleepy today. I wish I _____ Matt to the airport last night.

A. hadn't had to take B. didn't have to take C. didn't take D. were taking

Question 9: Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework ___ she has a lot of free time.

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

Question 10: _____, she received a big applause.

A. After she finishes speaking B. Speaking has finished
C. When the speaker finished D. Once finishing her lecture

Question 11: We should make full use _____ the Internet as it is an endless source of information.

A. with B. in C. from D. of

Question 12: Finding a job in this time of economic crisis is becoming _____.

A. more than difficult B. most and most difficult

- Emily: "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."
- Lucy: "_____". There're still many different ways to get it."
 - A. You're exactly right
 - B. That's what I think
 - C. I don't think so
 - D. There's no doubt about it

Question 24: Jack is talking to Mary about watching TV.

- Jack: "_____?"
- Mary: "Not now, but I used to."
 - A. Do you watch TV very often
 - B. Won't you have some tea
 - C. Are you going to bed
 - D. Did you enjoy 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.

The warming of the Earth is caused by exhaust gas from automobile engines, factories and power (25) _____. Carbon dioxide goes up into the atmosphere, and it form a kind of screen that keeps or allows the sunshine in but stop the Earth heat (26) _____ getting out. It works like a greenhouse, that's why we call (27) _____ the Green House effect.

Because of this effect, the Earth is getting warmer all the time. This (28) _____ in temperature will cause big changes to the world's climate. The sea level will increase as the ice (29) _____ the poles will melt.

Question 25: A. companies B. factories C. sites D. stations

Question 26: A. from B. up C. against D. away

Question 27: A. is B. be C. it D. them

Question 28: A. raise B. rise C. drop D. fall

Question 29: A. covering B. covers C. covered D. cover

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 following questions.

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 Tanzanian homes, people sit at a table on 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 will 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.

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 you 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 following questions.

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing (as far as we can tell from surviving evidence) for at least 5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings. When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, although imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will

learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write. In the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so only imperfectly.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to disparage the latter. One **advantage** writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, if speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

Question 35: We sometimes think of writing as more real than speech because _____.

- A. writing is secondary to language
- B. human beings have been writing for at least 5000 years
- C. it has become very important in our culture
- D. people have been writing since there have been human beings

Question 36: The author of the passage argues that _____.

- A. speech is more basic to language than writing
- B. writing has become too important in today's society
- C. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write
- D. all languages should have a written form

Question 37: According to the passage, writing _____.

- A. is represented perfectly by speech
- B. represents-speech, but not perfectly
- C. developed from imperfect speech
- D. is imperfect, but less so than speech

Question 38: Normal human beings

- A. learn to talk after learning to write
- B. learn to write before learning to talk
- C. learn to write and to talk at the same time
- D. learn to talk before learning to write

Question 39: Learning to write is _____.

- A. easy
- B. quick
- C. not easy
- D. very easy

Question 40: In order to show that learning to write requires effort, the author gives the example of _____.

- A. people who learn the rudiments of speech
- B. severely handicapped children
- C. intelligent people who couldn't write
- D. people who speak many languages

Question 41: In the author's judgment _____.

- A. writing has more advantages than speech
- B. writing is more real than speech
- C. writing is more real than speech
- D. speech is essential but writing has important benefits

Question 42: The word "advantage" in the last paragraph most closely means

- A. rudiments
- B. skill
- C. domination
- D. benefit

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 novel was such interesting that I read it from the beginning to the end in 4 hours.

Question 44: Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall printed in France.

Question 45: Whenever my close friend has some troubles solving the thorny problems, I am willing to give him an arm.

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: If you practise harder, you will have better results.

- A. The harder you practise, the best results you will have.
- B. The more hardly you practise, the better results you will have.
- C. The hardest you practise, the most results you will have.
- D. The harder you practise, the better results you will have.

Question 47: "John left an hour ago," said Jane.

- A. Jane told me that John had left there an hour before.
- B. Jane said John left there an hour before.
- C. Jane told John to have left there an hour before.
- D. Jane told me that John to leave there an hour before.

Question 48: Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- B. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- C. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.
- D. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.

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: Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
- B. Susan should apply for the job in the library.
- C. Susan regrets applying for the job the in library.
- D. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.

Question 50: Quang won a scholarship. We are excited about that fact.

- A. We're excited about Quang's having won a scholarship.
- B. The fact being excited us had won Quang a scholarship.
- C. We won Quang's excitement about the fact of a scholarship.
- D. Quang's excited about a scholarship's having won us.