Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... ***SBD:*** .....

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

Question 1: You can enjoy a sport without joining in a club or belonging to a team.

A. belonging B. in C. enjoy D. without

Question 2: Having finished his term paper before the deadline, it was delivered to professor before the class. A. the B. it was delivered C. finished D. before

Question 3: I'm very glad that you've done lots of progress this semester.

A. very glad B. done C. progress D. lots of

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

Question 4: ~ *John*: "Do you fancy a drink?" ~ *Catherine*: "_____."

A. I'm not sure I do. Thank all the same. B. I don't want

C. It is none of your business. D. No, ever!

Question 5: ~ *Tourist*: "Excuse me, can you tell me where I can catch a bus to London, please?"

~ *Passer-by*: "_____"

A. Sure, go ahead. B. Sorry, I'm new here myself.

C. OK. Here's your ticket. D. Yes, please.

Mark a 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 6: She was brought up in a ***well-off*** family. She can't understand the problem we are facing.

A. wealthy B. broke C. kind D. poor

Question 7: Father has lost his job, so we'll have to ***tighten our belt*** to avoid getting into debt.

A. buy new belt B. sell the belt C. squander D. economize

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.

Quite different from storm surges are the giant sea waves called *tsunamis*, which derive their name from the Japanese expression for "high water in a harbour." These waves are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves, although they have relatively little to do with tides. Scientists often referred to them as seismic sea waves, far more appropriate in that they do result from undersea seismic activity. Tsunamis are caused when the sea bottom suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano for example, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly ***displaced***. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances at speeds close to 700 kilometres per hour. In the open ocean, *tsunamis* have little noticeable amplitude, often no more than one or two meters. It is when they hit the shallow waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 metres. Tsunamis often occur in the Pacific because the Pacific is an area of heavy seismic activity. Two areas of the Pacific well accustomed to the threat of *tsunamis* are Japan and Hawaii. Because the seismic activity that causes *tsunamis* in Japan often occurs on the ocean bottom quite close to the islands, the *tsunamis* that hit Japan often come with little warning and can, therefore, prove disastrous. Most of the tsunamis that hit the Hawaiian Islands, however, originate thousands of miles away near the coast of Alaska, so these *tsunamis* have a much greater distance to travel and the inhabitants of Hawaii generally have time for warning of their imminent arrival. Tsunamis are certainly not limited to Japan and Hawaii. In 1755, Europe experienced a ***calamitous*** tsunami, when movement along the fault lines near the Azores caused a massive *tsunami* to sweep onto the Portuguese coast and flood the heavily populated area around Lisbon. The greatest tsunami ***on record*** occurred on the other side of the world in 1883 when the Krakatoa volcano underwent a massive explosion, sending waves more than 30 metres high onto nearby Indonesian islands; the *tsunami* from this volcano actually traveled around the world and was witnessed as far away as the English Channel.

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Question 8: *It can be inferred from the passage that tsunamis_____.*

A. generally reach heights greater than 40 metres
B. cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean
C. are often identified by ships on the ocean
D. are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean

Question 9: *From the expression "**on record**" in line 18, it can be inferred that the tsunami that accompanied the Krakatoa volcano_____.*

A. was filmed as it was happening B. was not as strong as the tsunami in Lisbon
C. might not be the greatest tsunami ever D. occurred before efficient records were kept

Question 10: *According to the passage, all of the following are true about tidal waves EXCEPT that_____.*

A. they are the same as tsunamis
B. this terminology is not used by the scientific community
C. they are caused by sudden changes in high and low tides
D. they refer to the same phenomenon as seismic sea waves

Question 11: *The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses_____.*

A. tides B. underwater earthquakes C. tidal waves D. storm surges

Question 12: *A main difference between tsunamis in Japan and in Hawaii is that tsunamis in Japan are more likely to_____.*

A. be less of a problem B. originate in Alaska
C. come from greater distances D. arrive without warning

Question 13: *The word "**displaced**" in line 6 is closest in meaning to_____.*

A. not pleased B. located C. moved D. filtered

Question 14: *A "**calamitous**" tsunami, in line 16, is one that is_____.*

A. expected B. at fault C. extremely calm D. disastrous

Question 15: *The passage suggests that the tsunami resulting from the Krakatoa volcano_____.*

A. caused volcanic explosions in the English Channel
B. was unobserved outside of the Indonesian islands
C. was far more destructive close to the source than far away
D. resulted in little damage

Mark a 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 16: Education is desperately need in many countries with a high percentage of population being ***unable to read and write***.

A. literate B. learned C. wordy D. latterly

Question 17: She decided to remain ***celibate*** and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans. A. married B. divorced C. single D. separated

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

A lot of advice is available for college leavers heading for their first job. In this article, we consider the move to a second job. We are not concerned with those looking for a second temporary position while hunting for a permanent job. Nor are we concerned with those leaving an unsatisfactory job within the first few weeks. Instead, we will be dealing with those of you taking a real step on the career ladder, choosing a job to fit in with your ambitions now that you have learnt your way around, acquired some skills and have some idea of where you want to go.

What sort of job should you look for? Much depends on your long-term aim. You need to ask yourself whether you want to specialize in a particular field, work your way up to higher levels of responsibility or out of your current employment into a broader field.

Whatever you decide, you should choose your second job very carefully. You should be aiming to stay in it for two or three years. This job will be studied very carefully when you send your letter of application for your next job. *It* should show evidence of serious career planning. Most important, it should extend you, develop you and give you increasing responsibility. Incidentally, if you are interested in travelling, now is the time to pack up and go. You can do temporary work

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for a while when you return, pick up where you left off and get the second job then. Future potential employers will be relieved to see that you have got it out of your system, and are not likely to go off again.

Juliette Davidson spend her first year after leaving St. Aldate's College working for three lawyers. It was the perfect first job in that "OK, they were very supportive people. I was gently introduced to the work, learnt my way around an office and improve my word processing skills. However, there was no scope for advancement. One day, I gave my notice, bought an air ticket and traveled for a year.

Juliette now works as a Personal Assistant to Brenda Cleverdon, the Chief Executive of business in Community. "In two and a half years I have become more able and my job has really grown," she says. "from the beginning my boss was very keen to develop me. My job title is the same as it was when I started the duties have changed. From mainly typing and telephone work, I have progressed to doing most of the correspondence and budgets. I also have to deal with a variety of queries, coming from chairmen of large companies to people wanting to know how to start their own business. Brenda involves me in all her work also gives me specific projects to do and events to organize."

Question 18: *Who is intended to benefit from the advice given in the article*?

A. students who have just finished their studies
B. those who are interested in establishing a career
C. people who change jobs regularly
D. people who are unhappy with their current job

Question 19: *According to the writer, why is the choice of your second job important*?

A. It should give you the opportunity to study.
B. It will be difficult to change if you don't like it.
C. It will last longer than your first job.
D. It will affect your future job prospects.

Question 20: "It" *in the passage refers to*_____.

A. application B. second job C. career D. first job

Question 21: *How did Juliette Davidson benefit from the experience of her first job*?

A. It enabled her to earn enough money to travel.
B. It was good introduction to working in an office.
C. She met a variety of interesting people.
D. She learnt how to use a word processor.

Question 22: *What does the phrase "**you have got it out of your system**" in passage mean*?

A. You are an experienced traveller. B. You have planned your career sensibly.
C. You have satisfied your wish to travel. D. You have learned to look after yourself.

Question 23: *If you have a desire to travel, when does the writer suggest that you do it*?

A. when you are unable to find a permanent job
B. after you have done some temporary work
C. straight after you have left college
D. between the first and second job

Question 24: *In what way is Juliette's current job better her first job*?

A. She has been able to extend her skills. B. She has a more impressive job title.
C. She is more involve in the community. D. She now know how to start her own business.

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

Question 25: A. government B. zoology C. permanent D. movement
Question 26: A. dictation B. communicate C. reservation D. occasion

Mark a 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 27: *WHO means World Health Organization.*

A. WHO is on behalf of World Health Organization.
B. WHO stand for World Health Organization.

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C. WHO is translated from World Health Organization.
D. WHO is explained about World Health Organization.

Question 28: *Life on earth will be destroyed if people keep cutting trees for their own benefits.*
A. Life on earth will be destroyed unless people stop cutting trees for their own benefits.
B. If we stop to cut the trees for our benefits, the life on earth will be better.
C. If we don't continue to cut trees for our benefits, life on earth will be destroyed.
D. The more trees we cut for our benefits, the worst the earth becomes.

Question 29: *The hurricane destroyed hundreds of buildings in the city.*
A. The hurricane resulted from destruction of hundreds of buildings in the city.
B. The hurricane resulted in destruction of hundreds of buildings in the city.
C. Despite the appearance of the hurricane, hundreds of buildings in the city haven't been in damager of destruction.
D. The hurricane appeared, however, hundreds of buildings in the city have been destroyed.

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

Question 30: Ben would have studied medicine if he_____ to a medical school.
A. would be able to enter B. had admitted C. has been admitted D. was admitted

Question 31: The_____ friendly products are designed not to harm the natural environment.
A. environmental B. environmentalism C. environment D. environmentally

Question 32: Jack and Laure_____ married for 25 years by that time but they still decided to get divorced. A. were B. have been C. had been D. will be

Question 33: The size and shape of a nail depends primarily on the function_____ intended.
A. which it is B. which it is for C. for which is D. for which it is

Question 34: There is_____ public concern in Shelton following the discovery on Tuesday evening of a metal container filled with poisonous liquid.
A. considerably B. consideration C. consider D. considerable

Question 35: He asked me_____ Robert and I did not know_____.
A. if I knew - who Robert was B. that did I know - who were Robert
C. whether I knew - who was Robert D. that I knew - who Robert were

Question 36: In 1973, when the tigers appeared to be facing_____ the World Wide Fund for_____ and the Indian Government agreed to set up "Operation Tiger".
A. extinction – Natural B. extinct – Naturalists C. extinct – Nature D. extinction - Nature

Question 37: I_____ Melisa at my yoga class tonight and will ask her about the plan for this weekend. A. will be seeing B. will have seen C. will not see D. will have been seeing

Question 38: The house owner_____ coming near the dog as it could become very fierce unexpectedly. A. stopped me B. accused me of C. advised me D. warned me against

Question 39: This house is_____ the others we've seen.
A. further more expensive B. far most expensive
C. father more expensive than D. far more expensive than

Question 40: This orange juice_____ awful: I bet you_____ it.
A. has smelled - liked B. smells - will not like
C. is smelling - like D. smelling - will not like

Question 41: Her contract_____ in two months, so she's looking for another job.
A. goes away B. runs down C. runs out D. goes out

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

Question 42: A. b***ea***ch B. cr***ea***te C. cr***ea***ture D. p***ea***k

Question 43: A. can***a***l B. ***a***bout C. ***a***ddress D. cultur***a***l

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

People have always dreamt of living forever. Although we all know this will never happen, we will want to live as long as possible.

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(44)_____, there are advantages and disadvantages of a long life.In the first place, people who live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, (45)_____ have busy working lives look forward to a long, relaxing life, when they can do the things they„ve never had time for (46)_____, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to spend time in hospital or become burden (47)_____ the children and friends. Many of them find this dependence annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, (48)_____ the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become and it's often difficult to make new friends.

To sum up, living to a very old age is worthwhile for those who stay healthy enough to remain independent and enjoy life.

Question 44: A. Consequently B. Naturally C. Surprisingly D. Really
Question 45: A. they B. everyone who C. people D. people who
Question 46: A. For example B. On the other hand C. Contrary D. In other words
Question 47: A. of B. to C. for D. with
Question 48: A. when the older people get B. the old people get
C. when people get older D. the older people get

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

Question 49: *The buses began to pull out. Most of them were full of passengers.*

A. The buses, most of which were full of passengers, began to pull out.
B. The passengers, most of them were full of, began to pull out the buses.
C. The buses, most of them were full of passengers, began to pull out.
D. The passengers, most of whom were full of the buses, began to pull out.

Question 50: *The student works part-time at a big restaurant. He also paints pictures to earn for living.*

A. Apart from works part-time at a big restaurant, the student also paints pictures to earn for living.
B. Besides working part-time at a big restaurant, the student also paints pictures to earn for living.
C. In addition working part-time at a big restaurant, the student also paints pictures to earn for living.
D. The student works part-time at a big restaurant as well as he paints pictures to earn for living.

_____THE END_____

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