

Họ và tên thí sinh..... Số BD: .....

**I. Pronunciation**

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. zebra      B. zipper      C. seizure      D. hazy  
2. A. coverage      B. beverage      C. rouge      D. gauge  
3. A. merchant      B. sergeant      C. commercial      D. term

Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others.

4. A. evidence      B. persuasively      C. interval      D. custody  
5. A. advocate      B. particular      C. adverbial      D. absurdity  
6. A. mediocre      B. academic      C. environment      D. opportunist

**II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

7. She said she would be punctual for the opening speech, \_\_\_\_\_ she were late?  
A. but what if      B. how about      C. and what about      D. so if

8. This monument \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers who died in the war  
A. celebrates      B. remembers      C. reminds      D. commemorates

9. She made a list of things to do \_\_\_\_\_ forget anything.  
A. not in order to      B. with a view not to      C. so that don't      D. so as not to

10. \_\_\_\_\_, the woman was visibly happy after the birth of her child.  
A. She was tired      B. Despite tired      C. Though tired      D. Tired although she was

11. When you are learning a language at home, you can work at your own \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. speed      B. pace      C. way      D. mind

12. He comes from the small fishing town of Nyree, which is 550 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ Leeds.  
A. northeast      B. northeast of      C. the northeast      D. the northeast of

13. I won't have a whisky, thank you. It's not that I don't drink, \_\_\_\_\_ that I don't drink and drive.  
A. but also      B. but rather      C. except      D. so

14. There are very few writers who have \_\_\_\_\_ much material success in their own lifetimes.  
A. realized      B. owned      C. enjoyed      D. possessed

15. I'm afraid Tim doesn't take much care over his homework. He usually does it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. any old how      B. however      C. how on earth      D. how come

16. Galileo's ideas were well in advance of the age \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in which he lived      B. at he lived      C. he lived      D. at which he lived

17. I didn't get wet, having remembered \_\_\_\_\_ my umbrella.  
A. taking      B. to take      C. having taken      D. to be taking

18. "There is no further treatment we can give" said Dr. Jekyll. "We must let the disease takes its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. course      B. end      C. term      D. way

19. What a mad thing to do! You could all have been killed! It was \_\_\_\_\_ folly!  
A. merely      B. only      C. sheer      D. wild

20. I am \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the need to obey the rules of the competition.  
A. far      B. much      C. well      D. greatly

21. It \_\_\_\_\_ able to finish it in an hour .  
A. couldn't be too hard if you are      B. couldn't be too hard if you had been  
C. can't have been too hard if you had been      D. can't have been too hard if you were

22. I feel terrible. I didn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_ last night  
A. an eye      B. a wink      C. a jot      D. an inch

23. It's imperative that \_\_\_\_\_ what to do when there is a fire.  
A. everyone know      B. everyone knew      C. everyone knows about      D. everyone knows

**III. Choose the best option to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

24. It developed at the point where the Hudson and Passaic rivers mingle with the water of the Atlantic Ocean.  
 A. associate      B. mix      C. participate      D. socialize

25. In rural Midwestern towns of the USA, the decisions that affect most residents are made at general assemblies in schools and churches.  
 A. gatherings      B. public libraries      C. concerts      D. prayer services

**IV. Choose the best option to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

26. However, how to make full use of these sources of energy is a question for researchers all over the world.  
 A. complete      B. imperfect      C. partial      D. hungry

27. My little daughter would spend an inordinate amount of time in the shop, deciding which goods she was going to buy.  
 A. excessive      B. limited      C. required      D. abundant

**V. Choose the best answer to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.**

28. Anna: "I've got my driver's license!" Bobby: " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Congratulations!      B. Are you kidding?      C. It's ridiculous.      D. How come?

29. Maria: "Going to the beach will be interesting. But I'm afraid of high waves." Heidi: " \_\_\_\_\_". We'll take care of you."  
 A. Thank you      B. Sorry but we're going  
 C. I'm glad to be with you      D. Not to worry

30. Peter: " \_\_\_\_\_. " Mrs. Jones: "That's all right. I can mend it."  
 A. I'm sorry about the dirt.      B. I'm sorry I broke the cup.  
 C. I do apologize for her rudeness.      D. It was all my fault. I shouldn't have said that.

**VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

31. Light rays (A) what enter the eye (B) must be focused onto a point on the retina in order for a (C) clear visual image to (D) form.

32. Students in the United States (A) often support (B) themselves (C) by babysitting, working in restaurants, or (D) they drive taxicabs.

33. (A) Marta being (B) chosen as the (C) most outstanding student of her campus (D) made her parents very happy.

34. (A) Often a headache (B) is caused by the contraction of one of the muscle (C) group that cover the skull, thus (D) causing spasm and pain.

35. (A) In safari parks, (B) which wild animals roam (C) freely, visitors are forbidden to get out of (D) their cars.

**VII. Choose the correct forms of the words to complete the passage**

**SQUASHED DOG STORIES**

Newspapers have a (36. FOND) \_\_\_\_\_ for what the French call "squashed dog" stories. In England, they are "goldfish emerging from bathroom tap" stories. Such stories run under the "Man Bites Dog" (37. HEAD) \_\_\_\_\_. From France comes the story of an (38. EXCEPT) \_\_\_\_\_ savage attack on an old man near Calais carried out by a swarm of bees. The scenario might have pleased Hitchcock. The victim was (39. SUN) \_\_\_\_\_ in his garden at the time. The firemen were called but were driven back into their van by the (40. FIERCE) \_\_\_\_\_ of the insects. After 45 minutes someone arrived with (41. PROTECT) \_\_\_\_\_ clothing and insecticide. By then the man sitting in the deck chair was dead, covered in hundreds of (42. DEAD) \_\_\_\_\_ stings, most of them on his eyelids.

The French liked the story from London about grafting a pig's kidneys on to a human patient. They went for the animal rights angle. They like the idea of putting a (43. SECURE) \_\_\_\_\_ ring round the hospital to repel people who are intent on rescuing the pig from (44. DISMEMBER) \_\_\_\_\_. From London, too, came the story of the brown paper parcel in London's main parcel sorting office, a parcel which moved. Packages do not normally move very quickly through the post office at the best of times, but this one was definitely frisky. A lady customs officer was summoned to X-ray the package. The X-ray revealed a (45. POISON) \_\_\_\_\_ reptile called a gila monster wrapped in a sock. The subsequent police trail led to a

salesman in Hampshire whose back bedroom was filled with rattlesnakes, lethal lizards, snapping turtles and a python, most of which he had sent himself through the post.

**VIII. Put the right preposition or particles to complete these sentences.**

46. This song wasn't very popular when it was first recorded, but now it's starting to catch \_\_\_\_\_.
47. The meeting was called \_\_\_\_\_ due to the chairman's illness.
48. Your story is consistent \_\_\_\_\_ our reports.
49. She tries to set \_\_\_\_\_ some money every month.
50. She took \_\_\_\_\_ tennis as if she'd been playing all her life.
51. Can't you make \_\_\_\_\_ a better excuse than that?
52. I mistook John for his brother although he bears little resemblance \_\_\_\_\_ him.
53. Why does she object to his staying here? Is she prejudiced \_\_\_\_\_ him personally?
54. The plane was delayed for hours \_\_\_\_\_ end.
55. "I understand Diane lost her job." "Yes, but she's actually better \_\_\_\_\_."

**IX. Find a suitable word to fill in each blank of the reading passage**

Many towns and cities around the world conjure up a particular image or memory as soon as they are mentioned, (56) \_\_\_\_\_ it is due to a catastrophic earthquake that shattered it, an aeroplane that came down just outside it, or a mad man with a gun running through the streets in the dim and (57) \_\_\_\_\_ past. Glastonbury now (58) \_\_\_\_\_ this group. 'Have you been to Glastonbury?' will rarely be a query as to whether you have (59) \_\_\_\_\_ passed through the town on your travels. Almost certainly it will be a reference to the twenty-odd-year-old Festival of Music whose home it is. What is referred (60) \_\_\_\_\_ in the media as an instant town the size of Oxford' appears there for three days in late June and (61) \_\_\_\_\_ inhabited by around 100,000 people, most of (62) \_\_\_\_\_ will have paid up to £100 a ticket for the privilege.

In the last year or so, a sometimes quite heated argument has broken (63) \_\_\_\_\_ along the lines of. Are you too old for Glastonbury?' As we milled yesterday amongst the crowds, opinion seemed evenly divided. Never (64) \_\_\_\_\_ been to such a festival before, seventeen-year-old Nathalie Worsnip failed to see why forty-somethings who had had their day should spoil things for people like her who were going to Glastonbury for the first time. She suspected the former would be cheering like mad for middle-aged has-beens and ignore up-and-coming young bands who had yet to break into the big time. On the (65) \_\_\_\_\_ hand, reformed hippie and university lecturer, David Stone, pointed out that it was his generation who had put Glastonbury on the map.

**X. Read the following passage and choose the options that best complete the blanks.**

Stressful situations that (66) \_\_\_\_\_ almost every day in life seem to be unavoidable. However, we can do little sometimes to avoid a misfortune or an unpleasant occurrence which may (67) \_\_\_\_\_ us unexpectedly as only it can. At such a moment, one may hit the (68) \_\_\_\_\_, give in to the helplessness of the situation or, ideally, put a brave face on it trying to (69) \_\_\_\_\_ the burden.

Can you (70) \_\_\_\_\_ in your mind an hour spent in a traffic jam, say, this morning? Do you light one cigarette after another? Do you sound the horn every few seconds like the other neurotics? Or do you take a different (71) \_\_\_\_\_ and make good use of the time drawing up a schedule for the days to come? To withstand the stressful moment you can also do a crossword puzzle, listen to your favorite music or even compose a menu for your Sunday dinner.

In fact, whatever way you (72) \_\_\_\_\_ to the annoying situation, you can exert no impact on it as the traffic jam will only reduce in due (73) \_\_\_\_\_. Nevertheless, your reaction might considerably influence your mood for the rest of the day. The inability to confront a stressful occurrence like that with a deal of composure and sensibility adds much more strain to your life and in this way puts your well-being in (74) \_\_\_\_\_. Surprisingly, it's the seemingly negligible hardships we stumble on daily that run double the risk of developing serious health disorders rather than our isolated tragedies however painful they may be (75) \_\_\_\_\_. that so many of those wretched stress inducing troubles affect us in a day, we should, at best, try to avoid them or possibly make radical alterations in the way we lead our daily lifestyles.

66. A. devise	B. create	C. originate	D. emerge
67. A. arise	B. happen	C. befall	D. occur
68. A. post	B. roof	C. bottom	D. wall
69. A. subsist	B. remain	C. cow	D. bear
70. A. envision	B. observe	C. picture	D. image

71. A. manner	B. stance	C. practice	D. mode
72. A. strike	B. deal	C. respond	D. challenge
73. A. term	B. course	C. timing	D. period
74. A. risk	B. weakness	C. insecurity	D. jeopardy
75. A. Providing	B. Given	C. Hence	D. As much

**XI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct option by circling A, B, C or D to answer the questions**

The languages spoken by early Europeans are still shrouded in mystery. There is no linguistic continuity between the languages of Old Europe (a term sometimes used for Europe between 7.000 and 3.000 B.C.) and the languages of the modern world, and we cannot yet translate the Old European script. Scholars have deciphered other ancient languages, such as Sumerian, Akkadian, and Babylonian, which used the cuneiform script, because of the **fortuitous** discovery of bilingual inscriptions. When cuneiform tablets were first discovered in the eighteenth century, scholars could not decipher **them**. Then inscriptions found in Iran at the end of the eighteenth century provided a link: these inscriptions were written in cuneiform and in two other ancient languages, Old Persian and New Elamite - languages that had already been deciphered. It took several decades, but scholars eventually translated the ancient cuneiform script via the more familiar Old Persian language.

Similarly, the hieroglyphic writing of the Egyptians remained a mystery until French troops unearthed the famous Rosetta stone in the late eighteenth century. The stone carried the same message written in ancient Greek, Egyptian hieroglyphs, and Egyptian hieratic, a simplified form of hieroglyphs. The Rosetta stone **thwarted** scholars' efforts for several decades until the early nineteenth century when several key hieroglyphic phrases were decoded using the Greek inscriptions. Unfortunately, we have no Old European Rosetta stone to chart correspondences between Old European script and the languages that replaced it.

The incursions of Indo-European tribes into Old Europe from the late fifth to the early third millennia B.C. caused a linguistic and cultural discontinuity. These incursions disrupted the Old European sedentary farming lifestyle that had existed for 3.000 years. As the Indo-Europeans encroached on Old Europe from the east, the continent underwent upheavals. These severely affected the Balkans, where the Old European cultures abundantly employed script. The Old European way of life deteriorated rapidly, although pockets of Old European culture remained for several millennia. The new peoples spoke completely different languages belonging to the Indo-European linguistic family. The Old European language or languages, and the script used to write them, declined and eventually vanished.

76. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Reasons for the failure to understand the written records of Old European culture.
- B. Influences on the development of Old European script
- C. Similarities between Old European script and other ancient writing systems
- D. Events leading to the discovery of Old European script

77. According to the passage, New Elamite is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a language that was written in the cuneiform script
- B. a modern language that came from Old Persian
- C. one of the languages spoken by the Old Europeans
- D. a language that was understood by the late eighteenth century

78. When does the passage suggest that ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic script was finally deciphered?

- A. At around the same time as cuneiform script was deciphered
- B. Shortly before the Rosetta stone was unearthed
- C. As soon as additional bilingual inscriptions became available to scholars
- D. A few decades after the hieratic script was decoded

79. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Rosetta stone?

- A. It was found by scholars trying to decode ancient languages.
- B. It contains two versions of hieroglyphic script.
- C. Several of its inscriptions were decoded within a few months of its discovery.
- D. Most of its inscriptions have still not been decoded.

80. According to the passage, scholars were able to decipher cuneiform script with the help of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the Sumerian, Akkadian, and Babylonian languages
- B. Old Persian
- C. tablets written in Old European
- D. a language spoken in eighteenth century Iran

81. The word "fortuitous" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. important      B. sudden      C. early      D. lucky

82. The word "them" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Sumerian, Akkadian, and Babylonian      B. bilingual inscriptions  
 C. cuneiform tablets      D. scholars

83. The word "thwarted" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. continued      B. influenced      C. encouraged      D. frustrated

84. According to the passage, Indo-European incursions caused Old European populations to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. separate into different tribes      B. move eastward  
 C. change their ways of living and obtaining food      D. start recording historical events in writing

85. The author mentions the Balkans in the passage in order to explain why \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Indo-European languages were slow to spread in Old Europe  
 B. the inhabitants of Old Europe were not able to prevent Indo-European incursions  
 C. the use of the Old European script declined  
 D. the Old European culture survived for a time after the Indo-European incursions

**XII. Rewrite the sentences with the given word at the beginning or in brackets in such a way that their meaning remain unchanged.**

86. He's almost certain to leave before we get there.  
 -> By the time \_\_\_\_\_ left.

87. I couldn't have managed without your help.  
 -> If it \_\_\_\_\_.

88. We had just arrived when it started to rain.  
 -> Scarcely \_\_\_\_\_.

89. He only did the work after he had been paid.  
 -> Not until \_\_\_\_\_.

90. The idea that the Scots are miserly is simply not true.  
 -> There is no truth \_\_\_\_\_.

91. She was too busy to see us.  
 -> So busy \_\_\_\_\_.

92. It is quite pointless to complain.  
 -> There is \_\_\_\_\_.

93. I've never met anyone who works as hard as he does.  
 -> He is the most \_\_\_\_\_.

94. A long speech is unlikely to be interesting.  
 -> There is little \_\_\_\_\_.

95. Regular exercise kept him healthy.  
 -> He owed \_\_\_\_\_.

**XIII. Write the new sentences using the given word. Do not change the word given in any way.**

96. The suspect could not explain why he had sand on his boots. (account)

-> The suspect \_\_\_\_\_.

97. Have you ever thought of changing jobs? (crossed)

-> Has it ever \_\_\_\_\_.

98. The plan was originally to complete the building by June. (due)

-> The building \_\_\_\_\_.

99. You should be careful what you say to him. (advisable)

-> It is \_\_\_\_\_.

100. The public reaction to the President's announcement surprised everyone. (aback)

-> Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ the President's announcement.

*The end*