

*Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. kites B. hopes C. balls D. kicks

**Question 2:** A. beard B. hear C. rear D. swear

*Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. career B. prospect C. effort D. labour

**Question 4:** A. periodic B. electric C. contagious D. suspicious

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

**Question 5:** Mr. Pike would scarcely keep track of his business by cell phone when he was in his one- month traveling, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. wouldn't he B. didn't he C. would he D. did he

**Question 6:** She did a funny little curtsy which Josh and Silver couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ at.

A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. to laughing

**Question 7:** If the bride's father \_\_\_\_\_ the car for the wrong time, she \_\_\_\_\_ at the Church by now.

A. hadn't booked/would have been B. didn't book/would have been  
C. hadn't booked/would be D. hadn't booked/had been

**Question 8:** Nowadays, people \_\_\_\_\_ social networks with more and more caution.

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

**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_ Michelle tried hard, she didn't manage to win the competition.

A. No matter how B. Even though C. In spite of D. Nevertheless

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_, I recognized him.

A. Whenever he takes off his dark glasses B. As soon as he took off his dark glasses  
C. Then he took off his dark glasses D. While he took off his dark glasses

**Question 11:** Students are \_\_\_\_\_ less pressure as a result of changes in testing procedures.

A. under B. above C. upon D. out of

**Question 12:** As well as its beautiful sun-soaked beaches and excellent gastronomy, the region boasts no fewer than thirty golf courses, \_\_\_\_\_ amateurs and professionals alike with year-round golfing opportunities.

A. provides B. provided C. providing D. to provide

**Question 13:** High intelligent machines can be automated to operate without human \_\_\_\_\_.

A. intervene B. intervening C. intervention D. interventionist

**Question 14:** After graduating from university, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my father's footsteps.

A. follow in B. succeed in C. go after D. keep up

**Question 15:** After marriage, Mrs. Hoa always keeps a good \_\_\_\_\_ with her mother-in-law.

A. association B. relation C. friendship D. relationship

**Question 16:** During the Medieval period, people were made public \_\_\_\_\_ of being witches.

A. complaint B. criminal C. trouble D. accusation

**Question 17:** It was \_\_\_\_\_ silent inside the old, abandoned house.

A. extremely B. hardly C. perfectly D. totally

**Question 18:** He was a natural singer with a voice that was as clear as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a bell                      B. a mirror                      C. a waterfall                      D. a lake

*Choose the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 19:** Face-to-face socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.

- A. instant                      B. available                      C. direct                      D. facial

**Question 20:** Mary has a strong desire to make independent decisions.

- A. dependent                      B. self-confident                      C. self-confessed                      D. self-determining

*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.*

**Question 21:** Jane found herself in conflict with her parents over her future career.

- A. disagreement                      B. harmony                      C. controversy                      D. fighting

**Question 22:** It was obvious that the deal was no longer tenable, so we kicked it into touch.

- A. measure it                      B. mention it                      C. forgot it                      D. approved it

*Choose the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges*

**Question 23:** Lina is talking to her husband about sharing the chores equally

**Linda :** From my point of view, all family members should share the chores equally.

**Her husband :** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It's a breathtaking view.                      B. You lied to me.  
C. But you're right.                      D. There's no doubt about it.

**Question 24:** Nam is talking about Hung's hairstyle

**Nam:** You really have a beautiful hairstyle now, Hung!

**Hung:** \_\_\_\_\_! You've pushed me into the blush.

- A. It isn't your work    B. You must be kidding                      C. Yes, of course                      D. Nice to meet you

*Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits the numbered blanks*

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25)\_\_\_\_\_ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost instinctive flair for languages, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively. The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27)\_\_\_\_\_ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28)\_\_\_\_\_ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29)\_\_\_\_\_ are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "*Complete Advanced*" by Laura Mathews and Barbara Thomas)

**Question 25:** A. resemblance    B. acceptance                      C. relevance                      D. acquaintance

**Question 26:** A. each                      B. every                      C. others                      D. Few

**Question 27:** A. interest                      B. failure                      C. suspicion                      D. success



- Question 28: A. who                      B. why                      C. which                      D. where  
Question 29: A. though                      B. as a result                      C. because                      D. in contrast

*Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 30 -34*

Fiberscopes are one of the most important Outcomes of the science of fiber optics. Fibers made of glass and transparent acrylic plastic are capable of conveying light energy, and when thousands of these fibers are combined in what is called a fiberscope, they can transmit images. The most common fiberscopes contain about 750,000 fibers, each 0.001 centimeter, or 10 microns, in diameter. For certain uses, the diameter of the fiber may be as small as 5 microns.

Fiberscopes have a wide range of applications. In the medical field, physicians use fiberscopes to examine internal organs and as an aid in delicate surgeries. Miniature probes have also been developed to view muscle fiber, skin tissue, and blood cells. Fiberscopes have also found varied uses in industry, particularly to inspect or control operations in **inaccessible** areas. Bundles of fiberscopes fused together in a solid plate, called a faceplate, are being used in the manufacture of television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tube devices.

The most far-reaching applications of fiber-optic technology are in communications. Optical fibers carry voice messages for telephone service. The sound of the voice is electronically broken down into thousands of pulses per second, which causes a transmitting laser to send coordinated pulses of light through the optical fibers. At the receiving end, the light pulses are converted to electrical signals and the voice message is reconstructed. Light-wave communication systems can handle an immensely greater number of telephone calls and television programs than the current system, and **they** will form the basis of the "electronic superhighway" expected to crisscross the nation in the near future of the information age.

**Question 30.** The main topic of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The birth of the "electronic superhighway"                      B. The various applications of fiber-optic technology  
C. How fiberscopes have enhanced the Held of medicine                      D. How sound may be transformed into light

**Question 31.** Fiberscopes are being used to do all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. assist in delicate surgeries                      B. control operations in inaccessible areas  
C. convert light pulses to electrical signals                      D. transmit images

**Question 32.** The word "**inaccessible**" in paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_

- A. difficult to find                      B. extremely small                      C. hard, to reach                      D. impossible to climb

**Question 33.** It can be inferred from the passage that fiberscopes \_\_\_\_\_

- A. have more uses in industry than in medicine  
B. will play a major role in the information age  
C. will decrease in importance as they become more common  
D. have reached the peak of their development

**Question 34 .** As used in the last sentence, the word "**they**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fiberscopes                      B. light-wave communication systems                      C. television programs                      D. telephone calls

*Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the following questions from 35 -42*

Environmentalists often fear that tourists will trample all over sensitive natural resource areas, but tourism may bring the needed and only economic incentives to help drive conservation, said Bynum Boley. Ecotourism

and natural resource conservation already have a mutually beneficial relationship that is ideal for creating a sustainable partnership.

"Ecotourism destinations benefit in the form of enhanced tourism competitiveness from the protection of quality natural resources," he said. "Meanwhile, the conservation of these natural resources is increasingly valued since these **pristine** natural resources are the foundation of the ecotourism industry and the driver of all economic benefits associated with ecotourism."

Tourism is a \$7.6 trillion global industry, provides 277 million jobs and is a primary income source for 20 of the world's 48 least-developed countries. It also subsidizes environmental protection and helps protect, conserve and value cultural resources that might otherwise be undervalued by the host community, Boley said. In the newspaper, Boley and co-author Gary Green said that despite past tension between the tourism industry and environmentalists, the two should team up as allies to fight off increasing conversion of land away from its natural state, Ecotourists not only provide a boost to the economy in such places, they can also motivate landowners into keeping the environment in its natural state instead of converting it into something unsustainable. They could also influence the public **perception** of conservation, Boley explained, which does not often favor environmental protection.

"The public has become increasing less prone to respond to environmental messages," he said. "Economic messages are needed in order to attract the public's interest." Too often, Boley and Green said, unique natural resource areas are converted into urban, suburban and agricultural developments without considering their ecotourism potential. In addition to the lost ecotourism revenue, there are a host of negative environmental consequences such as biodiversity loss, water and food shortages and the land being unable to mitigate the effects of climate change. These areas are not valued for their unique attributes or the valuable natural resources they provide, Green said, "so we lose them." Tourists have historically been seen as having a negative impact on the environment. Critics complain that **they** violate fragile and threatened natural environments while contributing to greenhouse gases from the increased number of flights to these exotic and often remote locales. While these criticisms are justified, Boley and Green said responsible programs promote education of ecological conservation and environmental sustainability, fostering a greater understanding and appreciation of these exotic areas.

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

**Question 35:** What is the best title for the passage?

- |                                            |                                        |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| A. How to save the environmental resources | B. Ecotourism - benefits and drawbacks |
| C. The consequences of ecotourism          | D. The development of ecotourism       |

**Question 36:** The word "**pristine**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |            |              |            |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| A. unspoiled | B. touched | C. destroyed | D. spoiled |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|

**Question 37:** Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about Tourism?

- A. subsidizes environmental protection.
- B. is a primary income source for 20 of the world's 48 least-developed countries.
- C. only develops in industrialized nations.
- D. provides 277 million jobs.

**Question 38:** The word "**perception**" can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.



A. concept

B. overview

C. insight

D. awareness

**Question 39:** It can be inferred from the phrase "Economic messages are needed in order to attract the public's interest." is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. People get more interested in issues related to environment.

B. People get less interested in issues related to environment.

C. People get more interested in issues related to economy.

D. People get less interested in issues related to economy.

**Question 40:** According to the passage, negative environmental outcomes \_\_\_\_\_?

A. have bad influence on the biodiversity.

B. boost local economy.

C. reduce the effects of climate change.

D. provide more water and food.

**Question 41:** The word "they" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. critics

B. tourists

C. these areas

D. flights

**Question 42:** As mentioned in paragraph 4, responsible programs promote education of ecological conservation and environmental sustainability, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. reducing the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

B. worsening the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

C. enhancing the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

D. maintaining the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

*Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.*

**Question 43:** A basic knowledge of social studies, such as history and geography, are considered a

A

B

C

basic part of the education of every child.

D

**Question 44:** : For thousands of years, man has created sweet-smelling substances from wood,

A

B

herbs, and flowers and using them for perfume or medicine.

C

D

**Question 45:** Until the invention of the telephone, skyscrapers were not considered very practicable.

A

B

C

D

*Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions*

**Question 46:** Nobody in my class is more intelligent than Mr John

A. Mr John is not as intelligent as anybody in my class

B. Mr John is the most intelligent student in my class

C. Anybody is less intelligent than Mr John

D. Mr John is more intelligent than nobody in my class

**Question 47:** "If I were you, I would take a break," Tom said to Daisy.

A. Tom wanted to take a break with Daisy.

B. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.

C. Tom suggested not taking a break.

D. Tom wanted to take a break, and so did Daisy.

**Question 48:** It is impossible for you to buy a big house with little money

A. You are able to buy a big house with little money

B. You can't buy a big house with little money.

- C. You will buy a big house with little money.                      D. You have to buy a big house with little money.

*Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions*

**Question 49:** He is very slow, so we won't give him such an important task.

- A. Unless he weren't slow, we would give him such an important task.
- B. If he were slow, we wouldn't give him such an important task.
- C. But for his slowness, we would give him such an important task.
- D. Without his slowness, we would give him such an important task

**Question 50:** He not only studies well, but also he sings well.

- A. Not only does he study well, but also he sings well.                      B. Not only he studies well, but also does he sing well.
- C. Not only he does study well, but also does he sing well.                      D. Not only he studies well, but also he sings well.

**THE END**