

PHẦN 1: CÁCH PHÁT ÂM CỦA ÂM VỊ TRONG TỪ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những lựa chọn còn lại. (1-5)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. inf <u>a</u> mous | B. f <u>a</u> me | C. str <u>a</u> nger | D. d <u>a</u> nger |
| 2. A. ch <u>a</u> peron | B. ch <u>a</u> rity | C. ch <u>a</u> llenge | D. Ch <u>a</u> rlie |
| 3. A. cl <u>o</u> se | B. b <u>a</u> sic | C. c <u>a</u> use | D. nos <u>y</u> |
| 4. A. wre <u>a</u> th | B. w <u>i</u> thout | C. mon <u>t</u> h | D. p <u>a</u> th |

PHẦN 2: TRỌNG ÂM

Chọn 01 từ trong 04 từ đã cho có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với các từ còn lại. (6-10)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 5. A. indicate | B. enthusiast | C. intricate | D. infamous |
| 6. A. cathedral | B. embryo | C. improvise | D. recipe |
| 7. A. vigorous | B. scandalous | C. victorious | D. dangerous |
| 8. A. fascinate | B. preoccupied | C. outspoken | D. photography |

PHẦN 3: TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi. (11-13)

9. I haven't set a date for my wedding yet. Things are still **up in the air**.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. open to question | B. under scrutiny |
| C. all over the place | D. going places |
10. You know you didn't study hard, so you're going to have to **face the music** and take the class again next semester if you really want to graduate.
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. accept reality | B. get the approval |
| C. receive backing | D. call for aid |
11. The software license **has you over a barrel** - if you don't accept the license, you can't use the software.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. takes you for a ride | B. leaves you no choices |
| C. gets you into hot water | D. takes advantage of you |

PHẦN 4: TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ TRÁI NGHĨA

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ hoặc cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi. (14-16)

12. Those who **advocate** doctor-assisted suicide say the terminally ill should not have to suffer.
A. support B. oppose C. annul D. convict
13. The advertisement is aimed at **gullible** young women worried about their weight.
A. easily fooled B. mischievous C. insensitive D. strong-minded
14. It has rained for four days without **letting up**.
A. thundering B. freezing
C. increasing in intensity D. slackening

PHẦN 5: HOÀN THÀNH CÂU

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi. (23-32)

15. Young children often ask many questions because they are naturally _____.
A. intriguing B. inquisitive C. ingenious D. captivating
16. The rather humid climate in no way _____ from the beauty of place.
A. subtracts B. protracts C. detracts D. attracts
17. While attempting to reach his home before the storm, _____.
A. the bicycle of John broke down
B. it happened that John's bike broke down
C. the storm caught John
D. John had an accident on his bicycle
18. Do you think Ms. Hillary Clinton will _____ for Parliament in the next election?
A. sit B. run C. walk D. stand
19. This university's programmes _____ those of Harvard.
A. come second to B. are first
C. are second only to D. are in second place

PHẦN 6: ĐIỂN TỪ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. (20-27)

Europe's plastics industry is about to boom

Plans for a huge and controversial new chemical plant in *Antwerp, Belgium*, are drawing attention to several European countries' growing imports of chemicals from the United States: by-products of fracked natural gas and oil that would (20) _____ plastic production, even as the *European Union* rolls (21) _____ aggressive plans for reducing plastic waste and battling climate change.

The U.S.-to-Europe trade in petrochemical by-products, coming as global demand for plastic climbs, could potentially (22) _____ the European goals on both waste and carbon emissions.

The expansion of hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, in the United States has created a plentiful supply of ethane, a(n) (23) _____ for making plastic which flows as a by-product of fracking for oil and natural gas. Its availability, and low cost, have (24) _____ a massive buildout of plastic production in *Texas, Louisiana, and western Pennsylvania*.

But much more ethane gas is bubbling up (25) _____, so fracking firms are selling increasing amounts overseas at bargain prices. In 2016, a (26) _____ of vast, custom-built ships started hauling it across the Atlantic, giving plastic makers in *Britain, Norway, and Sweden* access to the supply of this key component for their processing facilities. These facilities, known as ethane crackers, apply intense pressure and heat — around 1,500°F — to break the bonds of the ethane molecules. That “cracks” the *ethane* into a gas called *ethylene*. Then, through pressure and with help from a catalyst, the *ethylene* is (27) _____ into *polyethylene resin*, a common plastic.

(Source: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/europe-plastics-industry-about-to-boom-us-fracking-driving-it>)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 20. A. burn | B. empower | C. fuel | D. energize |
| 21. A. out | B. up | C. in | D. down |
| 22. A. belie | B. undermine | C. behold | D. underachieve |
| 23. A. ingredient | B. component | C. composer | D. element |
| 24. A. hinder | B. prompted | C. precede | D. precinct |
| 25. A. than those plants | | B. than can use those plants | |
| | C. than used by those plants | D. than those plants can use | |
| 26. A. group | B. pack | C. line | D. fleet |
| 27. A. convert | B. turned | C. transform | D. undergo |

PHẦN 7: BÀI ĐỌC

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 8 câu hỏi kèm theo. (49-56)

Darren Bell is a well-known household name and has three best-sellers. I met him to find out what his secret was. He writes in such a natural, easy-going style I wasn't surprised when he told me he had been writing stories from a very young age. "I've always enjoyed writing; I used to write short stories when I was at school and really enjoyed the opportunity to be creative and let my imagination run wild." When I asked how his family and friends reacted to his creative writing he explained that it was largely thanks to their positive feedback that he had pursued a career as a writer. He said his teachers and parents always encouraged him to write and to enter competitions; he won his first writing competition at school when he was just 7 years old. "My story was printed in the local newspaper, it was really exciting and my Mum still has a copy of the paper somewhere." "Did you ever feel very different from your school friends?" I asked him. "Not at all," he said. "We did all the normal things like watch football together, go out on our bikes and so on. The only difference was that I would be more likely to have a notebook in my bag and might sometimes write ideas down, **but**

my friends were used to that, it didn't feel strange and no-one ever said anything about it." I asked how his passion for writing developed as he got older and how he found his particular fictional style. He explained that when he went to university he got involved in writing for the university newspaper. He told me he wrote all sorts of different articles but at the end of the day after trying all sorts of different writing types he decided he preferred writing fiction rather than serious articles about news events. "As it is now, it was always the sense of getting completely lost in my own world that attracted me. I like being creative and I feel more comfortable expressing my own ideas and images rather than writing about things that are real." He explained this further by saying that when you write about true facts you have to justify everything and get things right but when he was writing his own stories he felt like he could write about anything he liked. "That's not to say you don't have to do a lot of research," he pointed out. He told me he had spent hours in libraries and museums looking up all sorts of things from chemical equations to dinosaurs and that the best source of information was talking to experts and people who had really experienced the sorts of things he wanted the characters in his books to experience. He says it's important to make the events and characters seem believable otherwise people won't connect with the story. "I always make an effort to research my subject matter properly as there will always be someone out there who really does know about whatever I'm talking about and I don't want anybody to read my books and think I'm talking nonsense."

I asked him where he got inspiration from for his unusual storylines and he openly admitted that it was very boring everyday events. "When I write I start by thinking of a real situation and real people and then imagine what they might do if something unexpected or unusual happened. I like to write about how different people react and how this affects their relationships with one another. He added that one thing that he always tried to ensure was that his stories had a clear and satisfying ending. "I don't like to leave any loose endings." That's not to say sad things don't happen in my novels because they do and any story where everyone is happy and only good things happen would be very unrealistic, but I don't want readers to finish my novels feeling depressed, so I like to finish on a positive note."

And finally what is his key to success? According to Darren the most important thing is to have a great team of friends and family behind you to help you and support you. "I am lucky to have a very supportive and understanding family and numerous friends, who have been fantastic and helped by reading endless drafts of my work and giving very honest comments on it. I couldn't have done any of it without them."

(From: First Practice tests)

28. Why was the interviewer not surprised that Darren had been writing since a young age?

- A. Because he writes like a trained professional.
- B. Because he has a very relaxed way of writing.
- C. Because he is well-known for the stories he wrote as a child.
- D. Because his stories are very creative.

29. How did he feel when he won his first writing competition?

- A. embarrassed
- B. different from his friends
- C. excited
- D. he was too young to feel anything

30. When he says "**my friends were used to that**", what does "**that**" refer to?
- watching football and going for bike rides together
 - Darren winning competitions
 - carrying notebooks in their bags
 - Darren writing things down in his notebook
31. Why does he say he prefers writing creative fiction to writing about real news events?
- He has never written about real life events.
 - He finds real life events boring
 - He likes to make things ups
 - Writing fiction means he doesn't have to do research.
32. Why does he think it is important that the people and events in his books are believable?
- Because if they are not readers will not understand the story.
 - Because if they are not readers will not get involved in the story.
 - Because people want to read about everyday people and events
 - Because people prefer to read about things they know something about
33. What does he always make sure his stories have?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. a definite finish | B. a good beginning |
| C. real life characters | D. interesting events |
34. Why does he say he includes unhappy events in his stories?
- Because he likes to make people feel depressed.
 - Because writing only about happy things can be frustrating
 - Because he knows more about sad events.
 - Because he wants his stories to be like real life.
35. How does he say his friends have helped him?
- by telling him what they really think of his work.
 - by always telling him how good his books are.
 - by buying all his books.
 - by understanding he has a lot of work.

PHẦN 8: HOÀN THÀNH HỘI THOẠI

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống. (57-61)

36. Alex: "Would you mind closing the door behind you, please?"
Adam: "_____"
- Of course you have to do it yourself.
 - Sorry, I will close it right away.
 - Yes, I would. Why not?
 - No, I wouldn't. Do it yourself.
37. Jack: "Can I have some more ice-cream?"
Joe: "_____"

- A. Of course, help yourself to it. B. Yes, you are so greedy a boy.
 C. No, I don't like ice-cream. D. I am happy to say that you can.
38. Peter: "Can I do this for you?"
 Hannah: "_____."
 A. No, you can't B. Of course, not
 C. It's alright, thanks D. You're welcome
39. Joey: "I asked her about her condition and she snapped. How weird is that?"
 Fiona: "_____"
 A. Well, I can see where she's coming from.
 B. Well, you wouldn't do that, I believe.
 C. Well, unfortunately, the air-con does that often.
 D. Well, it's easier said than done.
40. Alex: "Would you mind turning down the TV?"
 Mike: "_____"
 A. I'm really sorry. I'm not paying attention.
 B. Oh, I'm sorry! I didn't realize that.
 C. No, I don't.
 D. Yes, I do.

PHẦN 9: SẮP XẾP HỘI THOẠI

Chọn 01 lựa chọn là trật tự đúng của các lượt lời trong hội thoại đã cho. (41-45)

41. a. Yes, I'll take 10 percent off if you show me your student ID.
 b. I really like that suit. How much does it cost?
 c. It's three hundred dollars, sir.
 d. Great, I'll take it!
 e. That's a little expensive for me. Do you have a student discount?
 f. Let me get a receipt for you.
 A. b-c-e-a-d-f B. b-c-d-f-a-e C. b-c-a-e-f-d D. b-c-a-f-d-e
42. a. Oh, I just remembered I have a doctor's appointment at two.
 b. Better make it three thirty. I don't want to be late.
 c. Do you think you'd be done by three?
 d. Sure! What time?
 e. Can you come over to my house at half past one?
 f. Hi, Gloria. Can you study with me this afternoon?
 A. e-f-a-b-c-d B. f-d-c-b-e-a C. f-d-e-a-c-b D. a-e-f-c-d-b
43. a. How can I help you, sir?
 b. No, that's all. Thank you! Have a good day.
 c. No. But would it be possible for you to tell me the balance of my savings account?
 d. Certainly, just sign here. Would you like any cash back?
 f. I need to make a deposit, please.

- e. It's printed on your receipt. Can I help you with anything else?
 A. a-f-d-c-e-b B. a-d-c-e-b-f C. f-a-b-d-e-c D. f-a-d-c-b-e
44. a. Yes, your choices are roasted potatoes or baby carrots.
 b. What's on the menu today?
 c. Coming right up, sir.
 d. Oh, that sounds very good. Does it come with a side dish?
 e. Our special is grilled steak with mushrooms.
 f. I think I'll have it with potatoes, and please bring me some coffee.
 A. c-d-a-e-f-a B. b-e-d-a-f-c C. b-c-e-d-a-f D. a-f-c-d-e-b
45. a. Very good. Why do you want to work for the Sun Times?
 b. My staff management skills. I'm also a hard worker.
 c. I was the head housekeeper at a hotel.
 d. I see. What was your strongest skill in that job?
 e. Tell me about your last place of employment.
 f. I've always dreamed of being a reporter.
 A. e-a-c-f-b-d B. e-c-d-b-a-f C. a-c-d-f-e-b D. e-a-d-b-c-f

PHẦN 10: VIẾT LẠI CÂU

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho trong câu hỏi. (46-50)

46. *Unless Sam's plans change over the weekend, we'll leave early on Monday morning.*
 A. We'll hit the road early on Monday morning regardless of the changes to Sam's plans.
 B. Providing that there are no changes to Sam's plans over the weekend, we'll set off early on Monday morning.
 C. If Sam didn't change his plans over the weekend, we would set off early on Monday morning.
 D. We will have to leave early on Monday morning as Sam's plan has changed over the weekend.
47. *As far as I know, Nick will be here on Tuesday.*
 A. Although I do not know the fact, Nick will not be here on Tuesday.
 B. I have every reason to doubt whether Nick will turn up here on Tuesday.
 C. To the best of my knowledge, whether Nick will show up on Tuesday is precarious.
 D. I have no reason to suppose that Nick will not be here on Tuesday.
48. *People can only enter the stadium if they have a pre-booked ticket.*
 A. Only when spectators had reserved for tickets they will be allowed to enter the stadium.
 B. People were asked to stay out of the stadiums even when they had already booked the tickets.
 C. Entrance to the stadium is restricted to those in possession of a pre-booked ticket.
 D. The stadium is open free to those who have pre-booked tickets.