



Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

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

- Câu 1:** A. admit                      B. reply                      C. cancel                      D. discuss  
**Câu 2:** A. information              B. comparative              C. economic                      D. independence

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.

- Câu 3:** A. control                      B. unfold                      C. record                      D. hold  
**Câu 4:** A. hopes                      B. changes                      C. cakes                      D. hates

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

- Câu 5:** You have to leave early, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. haven't you              B. don't you                      C. have you                      D. do you
- Câu 6:** Barney stopped \_\_\_\_\_ when doctors told him he had lung cancer.  
A. to smoke                      B. smoking                      C. smoke                      D. to smoking
- Câu 7:** We \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours straight! Where's the bus?  
A. have been waiting      B. had been waiting      C. has been waiting      D. has waited
- Câu 8:** \_\_\_\_\_ some assistance with your essay, feel free to ring me up.  
A. Were you to need      B. Had you needed      C. Should you need      D. Will you need
- Câu 9:** Kate Bouman is \_\_\_\_\_ scientist whose algorithm allowed researchers to take \_\_\_\_\_ first ever image of a black hole.  
A. a/a                      B. a/the                      C. the/the                      D. the/a
- Câu 10:** Mathematics, \_\_\_\_\_ by many students as a difficult subject, is actually very fascinating.  
A. which are considered      B. considered                      C. considering                      D. to be considered
- Câu 11:** My father's company, which has its base \_\_\_\_\_ Ho Chi Minh city, plans to set up an office in Quang Binh.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. out                      D. up
- Câu 12:** If you are caught cheating, half of your total score will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reduced                      B. deducted                      C. deduced                      D. distracted
- Câu 13:** Although his first book was a roaring success, his later ones never really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. took in                      B. took on                      C. took up                      D. took off
- Câu 14:** \_\_\_\_\_, she was visibly happy after the birth of her child.  
A. Because the woman was tired                      B. When the woman was tired  
C. Despite tired                      D. Tired though the woman was

- Câu 15:** It is important that Mike \_\_\_\_\_ a training course if he wants to participate in scuba-diving.  
 A. make                      B. hold                      C. take                      D. has
- Câu 16:** One of the \_\_\_\_\_ related to weddings is that the bride should wear something blue.  
 A. superstition              B. superstitious              C. superstitiously              D. superstitions
- Câu 17:** The Hurricane laid \_\_\_\_\_ to the entire village and left the villagers homeless.  
 A. waste                      B. rubbish                      C. garbage                      D. trash
- Câu 18:** Indonesia got off to a \_\_\_\_\_ start with a goal in the first half, but Vietnam still won the match in the end.  
 A. jumping                      B. flying                      C. leaping                      D. kicking
- Câu 19:** We couldn't find the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we used google map.  
 A. so                      B. but                      C. and                      D. if

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

- Câu 20:** Tony and Steve are friends. They have just finished dinner in a restaurant.

- Tony: "The food is great. I'll get the bill."

- Steve: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Yes, speak to you soon.                      B. It's nothing  
 C. No, it is on me.                      D. Don't mention it.

- Câu 21:** Stark goes to the bank for a money change.

- Stark: "Do you have a change for a 100-dollar note, please?"

- Bank clerk: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. What kind of money do you want?                      B. How much money do you want?  
 C. How do you want your money?                      D. How many notes do you want?

*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.*

- Câu 22:** Jonas, along with his friend Joseph, are travelling to Portland next week.

- A. along                      B. are travelling                      C. Portland                      D. next week

- Câu 23:** In the 1980s, actress Sarah Bernhardt made an important attribution to the role of Lady Macbeth when she displayed an overt sensuality that has been stressed by her twentieth-century successors.

- A. attribution                      B. when                      C. has been                      D. twentieth-century

- Câu 24:** How does the organization address the problems identified and found out the best solution to them.

- A. How                      B. address                      C. found                      D. to

*Mark the 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.*

- Câu 25:** The enemy can attack us at any minute, so stay **sharp** or they will take us by surprise!

- A. intense                      B. alert                      C. rapid                      D. precise

- Câu 26:** When I came across him in front of the office, he was **conspicuous** as usual with a big yellow bow tie.

- A. easily seen                      B. popular                      C. unnoticeable                      D. open

Mark the 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.

**Câu 27:** Some research has shown that acupuncture might help with the alleviation of headaches and migraines.

- A. eradication                      B. aggravation                      C. prevention                      D. reduction

**Câu 28:** If you want to be a successful gardener, of course you've got to have green fingers.

- A. make plants grow well                      B. bad at doing the gardening  
C. lack skills in gardening                      D. don't have a good head for gardening

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.

Like high schools, American colleges are sometimes criticized for discarding required courses and offering too (29) \_\_\_\_\_ electives. In the mid-1980s, the Association of American Colleges issued a report that called for teaching a body of common knowledge to all college students. A similar report, "Involvement in Learning," issued by the National Institute of Education, concluded that the college curriculum had become "excessively work-related". The report also (30) \_\_\_\_\_ that college education may no longer be developing in students "the shared values and knowledge" that traditionally bind Americans together.

These reports coincided with a trend away from the liberal arts. (31) \_\_\_\_\_, students were choosing major fields designed to prepare them for specific jobs. In 1992, 51 percent of the bachelor's degrees were conferred in the fields of business and management, communications, computer and sciences, education, engineering, and health sciences.

This trend raises questions (32) \_\_\_\_\_ apply to the educational philosophy of all industrialized countries. In an age of technological breakthroughs and highly specialized disciplines, is there still a need for the generalist with a broad background and well-developed abilities to reason and communicate? And if the answer to that *Câu* is yes, should society take steps to encourage its colleges and universities to produce more such generalists? Like their (33) \_\_\_\_\_ in other countries, American educators continue to debate these questions.

(Adapted from <http://usa.usembassy.de/etexts/factover/ch6.htm>)

**Câu 29:** A. a lot of                      B. many                      C. lots of                      D. a great many

**Câu 30:** A. threatened                      B. urged                      C. warned                      D. expected

**Câu 31:** A. alternatively                      B. consequently                      C. additionally                      D. frequently

**Câu 32:** A. which                      B. what                      C. who                      D. whose

**Câu 33:** A. friends                      B. supporters                      C. counterparts                      D. opponents

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 38.

Australia is suffering from one of its worst fire seasons in history, with more than two dozen people killed, thousands of homes destroyed, and millions of acres burned so far. Unfortunately, fires like this, exacerbated by the effects of climate change, will likely rage again, but Australia's government can take steps to minimize their destruction.

With warming temperatures, Australia will face longer fire seasons. To reduce future damage, governments at all levels must act. Areas of focus should include enhancing early warning systems and fire prediction capabilities; launching public awareness campaigns on the dangers posed by climate-fueled bushfires and necessary prevention measures; conducting more controlled burns; and developing more stringent building codes that address climate risk.

At the state and local levels, communities need to professionalize their firefighting capabilities. **They** should invest in improved training that educates firefighters and local leaders about the changing characteristics of bushfires. And, once this fire season subsides, states should oversee how and where rebuilding occurs, including restricting redevelopment of particularly fire-prone areas.

(Adapted from <https://www.cfr.org/>)

- Câu 34:** What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. Australia’s measures to reduce the forest fires’ damage
  - B. The harmful effects of the Australia’s forest fires
  - C. The causes of forest fires in Australia
  - D. How Australia reconstructs the forests
- Câu 35:** The word “**rage**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. stop                      B. spread                      C. change                      D. maintain
- Câu 36:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** the solution taken by the Australia’s government?
- A. improving early warning systems and fire prediction capabilities
  - B. raising public awareness of the dangers of bushfires and essential prevention measures
  - C. limiting the number of controlled burns
  - D. developing more stringent building codes to address climate risk.
- Câu 37:** The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. local levels    B. communities
  - C. firefighting capabilities    D. local leaders
- Câu 38:** As mentioned in paragraph 3, what should the states do to decrease the effects of the fires after this fire season?
- A. They should professionalize their firefighting capabilities.
  - B. They should invest in improved training that educates firefighters and local leaders.
  - C. They should take steps to minimize their destruction.
  - D. They should oversee how and where rebuilding occurs, including restricting redevelopment of particularly fire-prone areas.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 45.*

Children are not the face of this pandemic, but they risk being among its biggest victims. While they have thankfully been largely spared from the direct health effects of COVID-19 - at least to date – the crisis is having a profound effect on their wellbeing. All children, of all ages, and in all countries, are being affected, in particular by the socio-economic impacts and, in some cases, by mitigation measures that may inadvertently do more harm than good. This is a universal crisis and, for some children, the impact will be lifelong. Moreover, the harmful effects of this pandemic will not be distributed equally. **They** are expected to be most damaging for children in the poorest countries, and in the poorest neighborhoods, and for those in already disadvantaged or vulnerable situations.

There are three main **channels** through which children are affected by this crisis: infection with the virus itself; the immediate socioeconomic impacts of measures to stop transmission of the virus and end the pandemic; and the potential longer-term effects of delayed implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

All of this is affecting children in multiple ways. An estimated 42-66 million children could fall into extreme poverty as a result of the crisis this year, adding to the estimated 386 million children already in extreme poverty in 2019. 188 countries have imposed countrywide school closures, affecting more than 1.5 billion children and youth. The potential losses that may accrue in learning for today's young generation, and for the development of their human capital, are hard to **fathom**. More than two-thirds of countries have introduced a national distance learning platform, but among low-income countries the share is only 30 percent. Before this crisis, almost one-third of the world's young people were already digitally excluded.

Lockdowns and shelter in place measures come with a heightened risk of children witnessing or suffering violence and abuse. Children in conflict settings, as well as those living in unsanitary and crowded conditions such as refugee and IDP settlements, are also at considerable risk. Children's reliance on online platforms for distance learning has also increased their risk of exposure to inappropriate content and online predators.

*(Adapted from <https://unsdg.un.org/>)*

- Câu 39:** Which of the following could be the most suitable title of the passage?
- A. Protecting children from COVID-19
  - B. The impact of COVID-19 on children
  - C. What do children do in the COVID-19 pandemic?
  - D. Are children affected by COVID-19-controlling measures?
- Câu 40:** The word "**they**" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. children
  - B. measures
  - C. harmful effects
  - D. countries
- Câu 41:** The word "**channels**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ways
  - B. programs
  - C. factors
  - D. steps
- Câu 42:** According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?
- A. All children, of all ages, and in all countries, are being affected equally by the pandemic.
  - B. The measures to stop the spread of the virus and control the pandemic are not harmful to children.
  - C. The pandemic could put millions of children into extreme poverty this year.
  - D. Only one third developed countries have introduced distance learning in the pandemic.
- Câu 43:** The word "**fathom**" in paragraph 4 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. solve
  - B. prove
  - C. recover
  - D. understand
- Câu 44:** It can be inferred from the last paragraph that in the pandemic \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. children may be unsafe even in their houses.
  - B. children have more risks than adults.
  - C. the number of violent cases is increasing.
  - D. most children don't want to learn online.
- Câu 45:** According to the passage, the following are the impacts of the pandemic on children, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. falling into poverty
  - B. exacerbating the learning crisis
  - C. risks for child safety
  - D. threats to child survival and health

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.

- Câu 46:** I don't know but I guess a faulty electrical connection caused the explosion.
- A. The explosion must have been caused by a faulty electrical connection.

- B. A faulty electrical connection may have been caused the explosion.
- C. The explosion should have been caused by a faulty electrical connection.
- D. The explosion may have been caused by a faulty electrical connection.

**Câu 47:** "I was just getting into the shower when the phone rang." he said to me.

- A. He said to me he was just getting into the shower when the phone rang.
- B. He told me he had just been getting into the shower when the phone had rung.
- C. He said to me that he had just been getting into the shower when the phone rang.
- D. He told to me he was just getting into the shower when the phone rang.

**Câu 48:** Though my bag may be cheaper than Lucas's, it is bigger and more attractive.

- A. Lucas's bag might be more expensive than me but it is not so big and attractive as mine.
- B. Lucas's bag may be more expensive than mine but it is not bigger and attractive than mine.
- C. Lucas's bag may be more expensive than mine but it is not as big and attractive as mine.
- D. Lucas's bag might be more expensive than me but it is not bigger or more attractive than mine.

*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.*

**Câu 49:** Collin is not very good at English. He failed the English exam last week.

- A. Were Collin good at English, he wouldn't have failed the English exam last week.
- B. If Collin were better at English, he would pass the English exam last week.
- C. Should Collin be good at English, he would not fail the English exam last week.
- D. Had Collin been better at English, he would've passed the English exam last week.

**Câu 50:** She decided to move to the city. She didn't bring any money with her.

- A. No money with her did she decide to move to the city.
- B. Not money did she bring with her, she decided to move to the city.
- C. Not a penny did she bring with her when she decided to move to the city.
- D. Not a penny she brought with her did she decide to move to the city.

-----THE END-----