

Họ, tên thí sinh.....

Số báo danh:

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

Question 1: Mr. Lam is a cycle driver in Ho Chi Minh City, who usually has a _____ working day.

- A. business B. busy C. busily D. busying

Question 2: You couldn't give me a helping hand, _____?

- A. could you B. do you C. couldn't you D. don't you

Question 3: The employees have been working _____ out to get the job finished ahead of the deadline.

- A. narrow B. big C. flat D. large

Question 4: If you get a laptop as a reward, what will you use it _____?

- A. by B. for C. to D. with

Question 5: The bank will insist you produce a driving _____ or passport as a form of ID.

- A. diploma B. certificate C. degree D. licence

Question 6: _____ the TRUMPET is the smallest brass instrument, it can play the highest notes of all the brass instruments and often plays in marches or fanfares.

- A. Because B. Although C. However D. Since

Question 7: His sister is not only a (n) _____ singer but also a distinguished painter.

- A. famous opera Italian B. opera famous Italian
C. famous Italian opera D. Italian famous opera

Question 8: Mark invented a new game, but it never really _____ with people.

- A. called for B. caught on C. cut off D. came across

Question 9: He fell down when he _____ towards the pagoda.

- A. run B. runs C. was running D. had run

Question 10: She will apply for a job _____.

- A. when she is graduating from university B. until she graduated from university
C. after she had graduated from university D. as soon as she graduates from university

Question 11: It _____ without saying that Mrs Ngoc Anh is a very enthusiastic teacher. I love her so much.

- A. goes B. comes C. appears D. gets

Question 12: As soon as Ferlin came to party, he immediately set his _____ on Melin. Maybe he was captivated by her.

- A. eyes B. heart C. decision D. feeling

Question 13: English _____ in many countries.

- A. are spoke B. is spoke C. are spoken D. is spoken

Question 14: _____ all the lights and other electric devices, we left the classroom.

- A. Having been turned off B. Turning off
C. To have turned off D. Having turned off

Question 15: _____ you study for these exams, the better you will do.

- A. The harder B. The more C. The hardest D. The more hard

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 16: Ben: "You didn't go to school yesterday, did you?"

Jasmine: "_____. I saw you, but you were talking to someone"

- A. No, I didn't B. Yes, I didn't C. Let me see D. I went

Question 17: Mother: "How come you didn't tell me that you would quit your job?" Lisa: "_____."

- A. I'd love to tell you now
- B. Because I knew that you would make a fuss about it
- C. I have no idea
- D. Because I'm so bored with it

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

- Question 18: A. attitude B. manager C. invention D. company
 Question 19: A. carry B. remove C. protect D. consist

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.

- Question 20: A. finisheded B. developed C. defeated D. looked
 Question 21: A. sale B. chalk C. date D. plane

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions

Question 22. In the 1980s TV viewers began to hook up videocassette players to their TVs.

- A. combine B. connect C. fasten D. blend

Question 23. The police have not had time to complete their investigations, but they have concluded tentatively that the explosion was caused by a bomb.

- A. temporally B. intentionally C. certainly D. hesitantly

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24. Humans can use language deceptively by telling lies or half-truths.

- A. in an honest way B. in a dishonest way C. for a serious purpose D. at the wrong time

Question 25. Tired of being a tiny cog in a vast machine, he handed in his resignation.

- A. an important person B. a large piece of equipment
- C. a small group of people D. a significant instrument

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.

Question 26: The only way to eliminate world terrorism is by united opposition.

- A. Only with united opposition could we eliminate terrorism.
- B. Only by united opposition can we eliminate terrorism.
- C. Only in this way can world terrorism be eliminated.
- D. Only then can we eliminate terrorism.

Question 27: Collin is not very good at English. He failed the English exam last week.

- A. If Collin were 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.

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.

Question 28: Papyrus (A) was(B)usedful for making not only paper (C) but also sails, baskets, (D) and clothing.

Question 29: (A) Because the boy spent (B) too much time (C) surfing the Internet and playing computer games, (D) she didn't pass the final exam.

Question 30: According to (A) most medical experts, massage (B) relieves pain and anxiety, eases depression and (C) speeding up recovery from (D) illnesses.

Choose the suitable sentence which has the same meaning with the sentence given.

Question 31: It was impossible that she forgot to wear the helmet.

- A. She should have worn the helmet B. She must have worn the helmet
- C. She might have forgot to wear the helmet D. She needn't have forgot wearing the helmet

Question 32: Cindy said: "I haven't seen John since last month."

- A. Cindy said she hasn't seen John since the previous month.

- B. Cindy said she hadn't seen John since the previous month.
- C. Cindy said she wasn't seen John since the previous month.
- D. Cindy said she doesn't see John since the previous month.

Question 33: He last visited London three years ago.

- A. He has been in London for three years.
- B. He hasn't visited London for three years.
- C. He didn't visit London three years ago.
- D. He was in London for three years.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

Wuhan Coronavirus Looks Increasingly Like a Pandemic, Experts Say

Rapidly rising caseloads alarm researchers, who fear the virus may make its way across the globe. (34) _____, scientists cannot yet predict how many deaths may result. The Wuhan coronavirus spreading from China is now likely to become a pandemic (35) _____ circles the globe, according to many of the world's leading infectious disease experts. The prospect is daunting. A pandemic - an ongoing epidemic on two or more continents- may well have global consequences, despite the extraordinary travel restrictions and quarantines now imposed by China and (36) _____ countries, including the United States.

Scientists do not yet know how (37) _____ the new coronavirus is, however, so there is uncertainty about how much damage a pandemic might cause. But there is growing consensus that the pathogen is readily transmitted between humans. Many scientists have found that the Wuhan coronavirus is spreading more like influenza, which is highly (38) _____ than its slow-moving viral cousins, SARS and MERS. "It's very, very transmissible, and it almost certainly is going to be a pandemic," said Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease.

(Adapted from <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/02/health/coronavirus-pandemic-china.html>)

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|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Question 34. A. So | B. However | C. Because | D. Although |
| Question 35. A. who | B. why | C. which | D. where |
| Question 36. A. other | B. more | C. another | D. others |
| Question 37. A. unhealthy | B. lethal | C. dead | D. wonderful |
| Question 38. A. legal | B. important | C. necessary | D. transmissible |

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 from 36 to 42.

Martin Luther King, Jr., is well-known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among which is his moving "I have a dream" speech. But fewer people know much about King's childhood. M.L., as he was called, was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M.L.'s grandfather purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years before M.L. was born. His grandfather allowed the house to be used as a meeting place for a number of organizations dedicated to the education and social advancement of blacks. M.L. grew up in the atmosphere, with his home being used as a community gathering place, and was no doubt influenced by it.

M.L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived. Dr. King never forgot the community spirit he had known as a child, nor did he forget the racial prejudice that was a huge barrier keeping black Atlantans from mingling with whites.

Question 39. What is the passage mainly about?

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| A. The prejudice that existed in Atlanta. | B. M.L.'s grandfather |
| C. Martin Luther King's childhood. | D. The neighborhood King grew up in |

Question 40. When was M.L. born?

- | | |
|------------|--|
| A. in 1909 | B. in 1929 |
| C. in 1949 | D. 20 years after his parents had met. |

Question 41. What is Martin Luther King well-known for?

- A. His publications.
- B. His neighborhood.
- C. His childhood.
- D. His work in civil rights.

Question 42. According to the author, M.L. _____.

- A. had a difficult childhood.
- B. was a good musician as a child
- C. loved to listen to his grandfather speak.
- D. grew up in a relatively rich area of Atlanta.

Question 43. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Auburn was a commercial area.
- B. M.L.'s grandfather built their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909.
- C. M. L. grew up in a rich, black neighborhood.
- D. M.L.'s childhood was uneventful.

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 from 44 to 50.

Carbon dating can be used to estimate the age of any organic natural material; it has been used successfully in archeology to determine the age of ancient artifacts or fossils as well as in a variety of other fields. The principle **underlying** the use of carbon dating is that carbon is a part of all living things on Earth. Since a radioactive substance such as carbon-14 has a known half-life, the amount of carbon-14 remaining in an object can be used to date that object.

Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5,570 years, which means that after that number of years, half of the carbon-14 atoms have decayed into nitrogen-14. It is the ratio of carbon-14 in that substance that indicates the age of the substance. If, for example, in a particular sample the amount of carbon-14 is **roughly** equivalent to the amount of nitrogen-14, this indicates that around half of the carbon-14 has decayed into nitrogen-14, and the sample is approximately 5,570 years old.

Carbon dating cannot be used effectively in dating objects that are older than 80,000 years. When objects are that old, much of the carbon-14 has already decayed into nitrogen-14, and the miniscule amount that is left doesn't provide a reliable measurement of age. In the case of older objects, other age-dating methods are available, methods which use radioactive atoms with longer half-lives than carbon has.

Question 44: This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. archeology and the study of ancient artifacts
- B. one method of dating old objects
- C. various uses for carbon
- D. the differences between carbon-14 and nitrogen-14

Question 45: Which of the following is NOT true about carbon-14?

- A. It and nitrogen always exist in equal amounts in any substance.
- B. Its half-life is more than 5,000 years.
- C. It can decay into nitrogen-14.
- D. It is radioactive.

Question 46: The word "it" in paragraph I refers to _____.

- A. carbon dating
- B. the age
- C. any organic natural material
- D. archeology

Question 47: The word "**underlying**" in paragraph I could best be replaced by _____.

- A. below
- B. requiring
- C. serving as a basis for
- D. being studied through

Question 48: The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses _____.

- A. what substances are part of all living things
- B. how carbon-14 decay into nitrogen-14
- C. why carbon-14 has such a long half-life
- D. various other age-dating methods

Question 49: It is implied in the passage that _____.

- A. carbon dating has no known uses outside of archeology

- B. fossils cannot be age-dated using carbon-14
- C. carbon dating could not be used on an item containing nitrogen
- D. carbon-14 does not have the longest known half-life

Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage that if an item contains more carbon-14 than nitrogen- 14, then the item is _____.

- A. not as much as 5,570 years old
 - B. too old to be age-dated with carbon-14
 - C. too radioactive to be used by archeologists
 - D. more than 5.570 years old
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