

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 questions.

Question 1: We are _____ to hear that you are leaving.

- A. sadly B. sad C. sadden D. sadness

Question 2: Your room is comfortable, _____?

- A. does it B. was it C. wasn't it D. isn't it

Question 3: Don't worry, class. Solving this maths problem is by no means a _____ order.

- A. deep B. high C. large D. tall

Question 4: She wrote her first cookery book _____ 2017.

- A. at B. in C. with D. on

Question 5: He got a _____ because he drove through the red light.

- A. fee B. fare C. wage D. fine

Question 6: Nga and Kate are close friends _____ they have many things in common.

- A. despite B. because of C. because D. although

Question 7: Linh liked the _____ cat in the pet shop.

- A. cute grey English B. cute English grey C. grey English cute D. English grey cute

Question 8: The picnic has been _____ until next week due to bad weather.

- A. got out B. put out C. got off D. put off

Question 9: Quyen _____ in the supermarket when she saw her old friend.

- A. was shopping B. shops C. is shopping D. has shopped

Question 10: _____, I will give you a call.

- A. When I had arrived in Ha Noi B. When I arrived in Ha Noi
C. When I arrive in Ha Noi D. When I was arriving in Ha Noi

Question 11: Jack usually _____ fishing with his friends at weekends.

- A. goes B. makes C. puts D. does

Question 12: Katherine took a deep breath, managing to _____ herself before entering the interview room.

- A. comprise B. consist C. compose D. include

Question 13: The house _____ yesterday.

- A. paints B. was painted C. was painting D. has painted

Question 14: _____ a number of novels, she turned to composing music.

- A. Have written B. Having written C. Have been writing D. Have been written

Question 15: The better its services are, _____ crowded the restaurant gets.

- A. most B. most of C. the more D. more

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: Peter is asking to borrow Nam's pen.

- Peter: "Can I borrow your pen, Nam?"

- Nam: "_____"

- A. Me too. B. Here you are. C. Thanks a lot. D. Congratulations!

Question 17: Hai is thanking Tom for his compliment.

- Hai: "Thank you for your kind words, Tom."

- Tom: "_____"

- A. Same to you. B. Good idea. C. That's not good. D. You're welcome.

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

Question 18: A. colourful B. romantic C. difficult D. positive

Question 19: A. amount B. story C. money D. picture

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. stopped B. handed C. worked D. missed

Question 21: A. date B. banke C. place D. make

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 22: I'm really glad to tell you that you have been selected for the job.

A. happy B. lazy C. safe D. quick

Question 23: By taking part-time jobs, students can understand how hard it is to earn a living.

A. improve B. raise C. know D. change

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.

Question 24: John and Lien are two of a kind - both perfectionists!

A. differ from each other B. lead healthy lifestyles
C. overcome cultural differences D. share common values

Question 25: There's never a dull moment when Binh's around; his funny stories always give people a great time.

A. tiring B. interesting C. boring D. disappointing

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.

Question 26: Students are forbidden to bring electronic devices into the exam room. There is no exception whatsoever.

A. Under no circumstances are students allowed to bring electronic devices into the exam room.
B. By no means were students allowed to bring electronic devices into the exam room.
C. At no time are students banned from bringing electronic devices into the exam room.
D. On no occasion are students banned from bringing electronic devices into the exam room.

Question 27: Jane really wants to buy a new computer. She doesn't have enough money.

A. Provided that Jane has enough money, she can't buy a new computer.
B. If only Jane had had enough money, she couldn't have bought a new computer.
C. If Jane had had enough money, she couldn't have bought a new computer.
D. Jane wishes she had enough money so that she could buy a new computer.

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: My brother helps me with my homework yesterday evening.

A B C D

Question 29: Many teenagers are different from adults in his beliefs about love and marriage.

A B C D

Question 30: A comparative house in the city centre would be approximately five times as expensive

A B C

as this one; you just can't afford it.

D

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 31: It is not necessary for you to do this project.

A. You would do this project. B. You can't do this project.
C. You must do this project. D. You needn't do this project.

Question 32: "I can do this exercise," Mark said.

A. Mark said that I could do that exercise. B. Mark said that he can't do that exercise.
C. Mark said that I can't do that exercise. D. Mark said that he could do that exercise.

Question 33: He last went out with his friends a month ago.

A. He didn't go out with his friends a month ago.
B. He has gone out with his friends for a month.
C. He has a month to go out with his friends.
D. He hasn't gone out with his friends for a month.

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 from 34 to 38.

Television is still one of our most popular forms of entertainment. It brings people closer. (34) _____ families still watch shows or enjoy live sports programmes together. Television gives people something to talk about at school and at work and it often gets us talking about important issues. (35) _____, television - like everything else in the world today - is changing.

The most important (36) _____ on television recently has been technology. Computers and the Internet have completely changed the way we get information and entertainment. Watching films and videos online is becoming more and more popular. Computers and smartphones, (37) _____ are much cheaper than ever before, help people choose their favourite programmes quickly and more effectively. Today, as life is getting faster, our mobile screens are the best way to watch programmes anywhere we like. Therefore, television stations have to change the way they make shows in order to give (38) _____ what they want.

(Adapted from Gateway by Spencer and Edwards)

- Question 34:** A. Every B. Much C. Each D. Many
Question 35: A. Although B. Otherwise C. However D. For example
Question 36: A. ability B. influence C. advantage D. strength
Question 37: A. where B. which C. who D. when
Question 38: A. presenters B. visitors C. viewers D. spectators

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 39 to 43.

Today we hear more and more about the importance of getting enough sleep. Sleep can give energy to both our bodies and our brains. It can also affect our feelings, behaviour, and memory.

Studies have shown that people in some countries spend less time sleeping and more time working. But our bodies cannot work well without enough sleep. Losing just one or two hours of sleep a night, over a long period of time, can badly affect our health. We cannot work for many hours; we can get angry easily; and we can even lose our IQ points. That explains why, without enough sleep, an intelligent person may have difficulty doing daily tasks.

Studies have also shown that the time of year seems to affect how much sleep we need. People usually sleep longer in the winter, sometimes as much as 14 hours a night. However, in the summer, they sometimes sleep as little as six hours, without having any problems.

(Adapted from Strategic Reading by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

Question 39: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Benefits of getting up early B. Ways to sleep better
 C. Causes of losing sleep D. The importance of sleep

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as something that can be affected by sleep?

- A. memory B. feelings C. behaviour D. diet

Question 41: According to paragraph 2, which of the following can be a consequence of losing sleep?

- A. Our health becomes worse. B. People have less time to work.
 C. People can finish their daily tasks. D. Our bodies can work better.

Question 42: The word intelligent in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. clever B. ugly C. careful D. angry

Question 43: The word they in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. hours B. people C. problems D. studies

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.

As the Internet has become more and more popular, we may be reading a great deal more than we used to. However, the way we are reading materials on the Internet, or online reading, is very different from the way we traditionally read printed materials.

In the traditional way of reading, we would start at the beginning of a book and read through to the end. In online reading, in contrast, we start reading a page, but may never finish it because a link on that page leads us to a passage on a different page, and so on. As we go from one page to another, we have to remember lots of different ideas at the same time. This new way of reading is quite different from the traditional one.

There are both advantages and disadvantages of online reading. In online reading, the brain gets better than ever at doing many **tasks** at the same time, or multitasking; and thanks to this, we can work quickly and think creatively. Multitasking is useful in certain working environments, but it also makes it more difficult for us to read at a deep level. We are, therefore, much less likely to analyse what we read in a critical way, or gain any real **insight** into the contents we are reading. This might lead to a future when a whole new generation lacks the ability to think critically and deeply about what they are reading.

The world is changing and our brains are probably changing to meet new demands in the modern world, just as they have always done throughout history. However, it is important for us to consider how to maintain our critical, deeper reading skills, while still dealing with online reading materials.

(Adapted from Insight by Roberts and Sayer)

Question 44: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. More Reading, Less Analysis? | B. Is Technology Changing Writing? |
| C. Less Reading, More Problems? | D. Is Reading Changing Technology? |

Question 45: According to paragraph 2, as we read a page online, we _____.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. may not finish reading the whole page | B. always read from the beginning till the end |
| C. never read the first part of the page | D. tend to read the last part before anything else |

Question 46: The word **tasks** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------|----------|
| A. interviews | B. exams | C. jobs | D. talks |
|---------------|----------|---------|----------|

Question 47: The word **it** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. what we read | B. online reading | C. multitasking | D. the brain |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|

Question 48: The word **insight** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| A. status | B. understanding | C. respect | D. attitude |
|-----------|------------------|------------|-------------|

Question 49: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. We read online materials in the same way as we read printed materials.
- B. Possibly our brains are changing to meet new demands in the modern world.
- C. Multitasking enables us to work quickly and think creatively.
- D. In the traditional way of reading, we would read from the beginning through to the end.

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The brain does not play an important role in the traditional way of reading.
- B. The traditional way of reading allows people to read at a deep level.
- C. We used to read much more in the past than we do now.
- D. Online reading maintains critical and deeper reading skills.

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