

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....
Số báo danh:

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

- Question 1.** His _____ of the generator is very famous.
A. inventively B. invent C. inventive D. invention
- Question 2.** Surely David is not going to drive, _____?
A. isn't he B. will he C. is he D. does he
- Question 3.** People thought that maybe his novel might one day be turned into a film and become a Hollywood _____.
A. best-seller B. attraction C. blockbuster D. debut
- Question 4.** I don't like dark. I try to avoid going out _____ night.
A. in B. at C. on D. for
- Question 5.** Though she lost her job last month, she still wanted to save _____ so she said that she had left it willingly.
A. mouth B. face C. reputation D. fame
- Question 6.** Some countries are still lagging behind the rest of the world in the vaccine race _____ a large number of resources diverted to advertising campaigns.
A. although B. because C. due to D. despite
- Question 7.** She has just bought a _____ watch.
A. Swiss beautiful brand-new B. Swiss brand-new beautiful
C. brand-new beautiful Swiss D. beautiful brand-new Swiss
- Question 8.** The recently retired ballplayer _____ his locker and sadly left the stadium.
A. held out B. put off C. cleared out D. made up
- Question 9.** When Linda called last night, I _____ my favourite show on TV.
A. watched B. have watched C. was watching D. am watching
- Question 10.** By the time you finish cooking they _____ their homework.
A. will have finished B. will finish C. had finished D. have finished
- Question 11.** You'd better _____ a commitment to being a volunteer on a regular basis.
A. promise B. do C. make D. pull
- Question 12.** The final winner will be the one who breaks through _____ and survives till the last minutes.
A. obstacles B. difficulty C. hindrance D. impediment
- Question 13.** She _____ by the number of people that came to wish him luck on his new endeavour.
A. stunned B. was stunned C. stunning D. to stun
- Question 14.** _____ the Nobel Prize, he retired from politics.
A. Received B. Having received C. Being received D. Receive
- Question 15.** The more she sleeps, _____ she becomes.
A. laziest B. the laziest C. lazier D. the lazier

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

- Question 16.** Tom and Mary are having lunch in the restaurant.
- Tom: "Would you like some more chicken?"
- Mary: "_____. I'm full".
A. Yes, please. B. No, thanks. C. Yes, I would. D. No, I wouldn't.
- Question 17.** Laura and Kate are talking at school.
- Laura: "Many thanks to you, Kate."
- Kate: "_____."
A. It doesn't matter B. Don't say so C. No thanks D. It's a pleasure

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

- Question 18.** A. combustion B. achievement C. ambitious D. dominant
- Question 19.** A. effort B. actor C. perform D. area

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 20. A. invited B. played C. existed D. extended

Question 21. A. effect B. enter C. restore D. engage

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. Shopping on the internet can be safe if you follow a few simple rules.

A. uncomplicated B. unimportant C. unlucky D. unsociable

Question 23. 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 24. 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

Question 25. Jane found herself in conflict with her parents over her future career.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 26. She went to live in France. She realized how much she loved England.

- A. Only when she went to live in France did she realize how much she loved England.
- B. Not until she had realized how much she loved England did she go to live in France.
- C. Had she gone to live in France, she would have realized how much she loved England.
- D. Were she to go to live in France, she would realize how much she loved England.

Question 27. My laptop is broken. I need it for my online learning.

- A. If my laptop is not broken, I could use it for my online learning.
- B. In case my laptop was not broken, I could use it for my online learning.
- C. I wish my laptop were not broken so that I could use it for my online learning.
- D. If only my laptop had not been broken, I could have used it for my online learning.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 28. My brother usually asked me for help when he has difficulty with his homework.

A. asked B. when C. has D. homework

Question 29. The puppy stood up slowly, wagged their tail, blinked its eyes, and barked.

A. slowly B. their C. blinked D. and

Question 30. Some families go without medical treatment because of their disability to pay.

A. Some B. go without C. treatment D. disability

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 31. You are able to go out with your friend this evening.

- A. You can go out with your friend this evening.
- B. You should go out with your friend this evening.
- C. You needn't go out with your friend this evening.
- D. You mustn't go out with your friend this evening.

Question 32. "I'll help you repair this washing machine, Jenny", he said.

- A. He admitted helping Jenny repair that washing machine.
- B. He denied helping Jenny repair that washing machine.
- C. He told Jenny that he would help her repair that washing machine.
- D. He refused to help Jenny repair that washing machine.

Question 33. The last time I saw her was three years ago.

- A. I have not seen her for three years.
- B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
- C. I have often seen her for the last three years.
- D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

ROBOTS

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the invention of a machine (34) _____ would do all the necessary jobs around the house. If boring and repetitive factory work could be (35) _____ by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too?

For a long time the only people who really gave the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they came up against a major difficulty. That is, housework is actually very complex. It has never been one job, it has always been many. A factory robot (36) _____ one task endlessly until it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the other hand, has to do (37) _____ different types of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope with all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, ornaments, cats and dogs. (38) _____, there have been some developments recently. Sensors are available to help the robot locate objects and avoid obstacles. We have the technology to produce the hardware. All that is missing the software- the programs that will operate the machine.

- Question 34.** A. that B. what C. when D. where
Question 35. A. succeeded B. managed C. made D. given
Question 36. A. carries over B. carries off C. carries out D. carries away
Question 37. A. little B. some C. much D. few
Question 38. A. However B. Therefore C. Besides D. Moreover

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

We first learn about loving and caring relationships from our families. Family is defined as a domestic group of people with some degree of kinship - whether through blood, marriage, or adoption. Ideally, each child is nurtured, respected, and grows up to care for others and develop strong and healthy relationships. This does not mean that it is always easy to make and keep friends; it just means that we share the goal of having strong relationships.

"Family" includes your *siblings* and parents, as well as relatives who you may not interact with every day, such as your cousins, aunts, uncles, grandparents, and stepparents. *These* are probably the people you are closest to and with whom you spend the most time. Having healthy relationships with your family members is both important and difficult.

Families in the 21st century come in all shapes and sizes: traditional, single parent, blended (more than one family together in the same house), and gay and lesbian parents -just to name a few. No matter the "type" of family you have, there are going to be highs and lows - good times and bad. Many times, however, families become blocked in their relationships by hurt, anger, mistrust, and confusion. These are natural and normal, and few families do not have at least a few experiences with them. The worst time for most families, is during a divorce. By making a few simple changes in the way we look at the world and deal with other people, it is possible to create happier, more stable relationships. Families need to be units of mutual caring and support; they can be sources of lifelong strength for all individuals.

(Adapted from <http://www.pamf.org>)

- Question 39.** What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The importance of sharing housework in a family.
B. The importance of having children in a family.
C. The role of members in family.
D. The healthy relationships among members in family.
- Question 40.** Ideally, each child is nurtured, respected, and grows up _____?
A. to keep in touch with the people around them.
B. to keep a track of the people around them.
C. to be familiar with the people around them.
D. to be concerned about the people around them.
- Question 41.** Which of the following is closest in meaning to "*siblings*" in paragraph 2?
A. brothers and sisters B. husband and wife C. children D. friends
- Question 42.** What does the word "*These*" in paragraph 2 refer to _____?
A. good and bad times B. feelings C. relationships D. high and lows
- Question 43.** According to the passage, which example below is probably NOT TRUE about the definition of family?
A. wife and husband relationship B. step- father and daughter relationship
C. nanny and baby relationship D. god- mother and god-son relationship

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

People are living longer and, in some parts of the world, healthier lives. This represents one of the crowning achievements of the last century, but also a significant challenge. Longer lives must be planned for. Societal aging may affect economic growth and lead to many other issues, including the sustainability of families, the ability of states and communities to provide resources for older citizens, and international relations. The Global Burden of Disease, a study conducted by the World Health Organization, predicts a very large increase in age-related chronic disease in all regions of the world. Dealing with this will be a significant challenge for all countries' health services.

Population aging is driven by declines in fertility and improvements in health and longevity. In more developed countries, falling fertility beginning in the early 1900's has resulted in current levels being below the population replacement rate of two live births per woman. Perhaps the most surprising demographic development of the past 20 years has been the pace of fertility decline in many less developed countries. In 2006, for example, the total fertility rate was at or below the replacement rate in 44 less developed countries.

One central issue for policymakers in regard to pension funds is the relationship between the official retirement age and actual retirement age. Over several decades in the latter part of the 20th century, many of the more developed nations lowered the official age at which people become fully entitled to public pension benefits. **This** was propelled by general economic conditions, changes in welfare philosophy, and private pension trends. Despite the recent trend toward increased workforce participation at older ages, a significant gap between official and actual ages of retirement persists. This trend is emerging in rapidly aging developing countries as well. Many countries already have taken steps towards much-needed reform of their old-age social insurance programs. One common reform has been to raise the age at which workers are **eligible** for full public pension benefits. Another strategy for bolstering economic security for older people has been to increase the contributions by workers. Other measures to enhance income for older people include new financial instruments for private savings, tax incentives for individual retirement savings, and supplemental occupational pension plans.

As life expectancy increases in most nations, so do the odds of different generations within a family coexisting. In more developed countries, this has **manifested** itself as the 'beanpole family,' a vertical extension of family structure characterized by an increase in the number of living generations within a lineage and a decrease in the number of people within each generation. As mortality rates continue to improve, more people in their 50's and 60's will have surviving parents, aunts, and uncles. Consequently, more children will know their grandparents and even their great-grandparents, especially their great-grandmothers. There is no historical precedent for a majority of middle-aged and older adults having living parents.

(Adapted from <https://www.ielts-mentor.com>)

Question 44. Which of the following best describes the main purpose of the author in the passage?

- A. To present a synopsis of the causes and effects of the aging population.
- B. To provide an overview of the drawbacks of the world's aging population.
- C. To suggest some effective solutions to deal with the rapid increase of the aging population.
- D. To prove the significant contribution of the aging population to the world economy.

Question 45. As mentioned in the first paragraph, the following aspects will be influenced by the aging in the society, **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. the stable progress of families
- B. social welfare
- C. medical care
- D. technology achievements

Question 46. What does the word "**this**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. public pension benefits
- B. the reduction of the official age entirely pensioned
- C. the relationship between the official retirement age and actual retirement age
- D. central issue

Question 47. The word "**eligible**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. entitled
- B. unqualified
- C. mature
- D. devoted

Question 48. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is the measure of old-age social insurance programs?

- A. The decrease in the age the elderly can receive pension.
- B. The encouragement the elderly to contribute more in economy.
- C. Enacting many policies to increase their income before retirement.
- D. Widening the gap between official and actual ages of retirement.

Question 49. The word "**manifested**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. illustrated B. proved C. demonstrated D. recognized

Question 50. What is the benefit of aging mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. The mortality rates are decreasing.
B. People will have the chance to live with their parents longer.
C. Children are likely to live in an extended family with more brothers and sisters.
D. The life expectancy is being improved.

THE END