

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: The statement of the witness didn't help the police in the investigation, so it proved to be ____.

- A. valuable B. valueless C. valuably D. invaluable

Question 2: I'm a bit late, ____?

- A. am not I B. aren't you C. are you D. aren't I

Question 3: When confronted with a mass of ____ tape, many people feel a sense of powerlessness.

- A. red B. green C. blue D. brown

Question 4: When are you leaving ____ Singapore? This week or next week?

- A. for B. in C. to D. at

Question 5: The ____ for this position starts at thirty thousand euros per year.

- A. wage B. pension C. salary D. income

Question 6: ____ the management has decided on the order of events for the training day, a memo will be sent to all staff.

- A. While B. Once C. Hardly D. Because

Question 7: At first sight I met her. I was impressed with her ____ eyes.

- A. big beautiful round black B. beautiful black big round

- C. beautiful big round black D. beautiful round big black

Question 8: John and Miley ____ last month. They weren't happy in this relationship.

- A. broke up B. brought up C. got over D. broke off

Question 9: Tom burnt his hand when he ____ dinner.

- A. was cooking B. were cooking C. has cooked D. cooked

Question 10: I won't return these books to the library until I ____ my research project.

- A. finished B. will finish C. finish D. am going to finish

Question 11: Lifelong learning can also help ____ some of the weaknesses of the education system.

- A. amend B. repair C. mend D. adjust

Question 12: If we didn't ____ any measures to protect whales, they would disappear forever.

- A. use B. make C. take D. do

Question 13: The 26th Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) ____ in Hanoi, our beautiful and peaceful capital city, from January 18th to 21st, 2018.

- A. was held B. is held C. is being held D. will be held

Question 14: ____ a very big breakfast, the kids refused to have anything for lunch.

- A. Having eaten B. Have eaten C. Being eaten D. Eaten

Question 15: The more you practise your English, ____.

- A. you will learn faster B. the faster you will learn
C. faster you will learn D. the faster will you learn

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

Question 16: Nam and Mai are having a party at Nam's house.

- Nam: "Would you like to have some more dessert, Mai?"

- Mai: "____, I'm full."

- A. That would be great B. Yes, I like your party
C. Yes, please D. No, thanks

Question 17: Susan accidentally stepped on Denise's foot.

- Susan: "Oops! I'm sorry, Denise."

- Denise: “ ”

A. You shouldn't do that. B. It's alright. C. You are welcome. D. It's nonsense

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. preference B. occurrence C. dependence D. example

Question 19: A. enter B. country C. canal D. cover

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. inviteded B. attendeded C. celebrateded D. displayeded

Question 21: A. silent B. equip C. picnic D. ticket

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: 75% of the world's population habitually consume caffeine, which up to a point masks the symptoms of sleep deprivation.

A. offer B. loss C. supply D. Damage

Question 23: I tried to confabulate with my new neighbor outside my apartment, but he doesn't seem to welcome a stranger.

A. familiarize B. chat C. greet D. assimilate

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: My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

A. be optimistic B. be pessimistic C. be confident D. be smart

Question 25: No downward trend in mortality is apparent in any country before the middle of the eighteenth century.

A. death rate B. birth rate C. fertility D. sexuality

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: My daughter couldn't speak a word. She could do that when she was three.

- A. Not until my daughter was three, she could speak a word.
- B. It was before my daughter was three that she could speak a word.
- C. Not until my daughter was three could she speak a word.
- D. My daughter couldn't speak a word even after she was three.

Question 27: Nam was so rude to them last night. Now he feels regretful.

- A. Nam regrets to have been so rude to them last night.
- B. Nam regrets having so rude to them last night.
- C. Nam wishes he hadn't been so rude to them last night.
- D. Nam wishes he weren't so rude to them last night.

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

Question 28: What I told her a few days ago is not the solution to most of her problems.

A. What I told her B. is C. to D. most of

Question 29: Some manufacturers are not only raising their prices but also decreasing the production of its products.

A. raising B. but C. decreasing D. its

Question 30: It is essential to provide high school students with adequate career orientation, so they can make more informative decisions about their future major.

A. essential B. orientation C. informative D. major

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 not allowed to take photos in the museum.

- A. You may take photos in the museum. B. You should take photos in the museum.
C. You mustn't take photos in the museum. D. You needn't take photos in the museum.

Question 32: Tom said, "I'll give you this book back tomorrow, Mary."

- A. Tom told Mary that I would give you that book back the next day.
B. Tom told Mary that he would give her that book back the next day.
C. Tom told Mary that he wouldn't give her that book back the next day.
D. Tom said to Mary that she would give him that book back the next day.

Question 33: She last visited her home country ten years ago.

- A. She hasn't visited her home country for ten years.
B. She didn't visit her home country ten years ago.
C. She has visited her home country for ten years.
D. She was in her home country for ten years.

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.

Here are some hand gestures and what they mean in different countries and cultures; "Thumbs up" widely recognized sign of approval or agreement is actually used as an (34)___ in Bangladesh. In certain parts of the Middle East, thumbs-up is definitely a highly offensive thumbs-down. The thumbs-up sign has been confusing people for thousands of years! This is used in the United States to ask a person to step forward, but in Asia this gesture isn't welcome. It should only be used to beckon dogs (35) ___ you do it in the Philippines you could be arrested.

In USA "the horn fingers" is adopted by rockers and it is a sign of approval, rock on! But in (36) ___ Mediterranean and Latin countries, such as Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Spain, Italy and Portugal, to make this sign at someone is to tell them (37) ___ their spouse is cheating on them.

Looking at your watch means "I'm in a hurry" or "I've got to be somewhere." In the Middle East, however, a (38) ___ should run its natural course, as it would be very rude to look at your watch mid-conversation.

(Source: <https://blog.busuu.com/what-hand-gestures-mean-in-different-countries/>)

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|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| Question 34: A. consult | B. result | C. insult | D. assault |
| Question 35: A. as | B. unless | C. when | D. if |
| Question 36: A. many | B. few | C. much | D. another |
| Question 37: A. that | B. which | C. who | D. whom |
| Question 38: A. speech | B. conversation | C. dialogue | D. chat |

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

Japanese Girls' Day-also known as the Doll's Festival-is celebrated on March 3 to pray for the health and happiness of young girls in Japan. *Hinamatsuri*, the name of the celebration in Japan, is marked by families displaying a set of hina dolls in the house and serving special **delicacies** that are ceremonially beautiful and delicious.

Traditionally, parents or grandparents of a newborn girl buy a set of hina dolls for the baby, unless they have special dolls that are inherited from generation to generation. From the end of February to March 3, hina dolls dressed in Japanese ancient costumes are displayed on tiered platforms that are covered with a red carpet. The costumed dolls represent the imperial court of the Heian period (A.D. 794 to 1185] and feature the emperor, empress, attendants, and musicians dressed in traditional garb.

The dolls are displayed hierarchically with the emperor and empress at the top, which are set in front of a gilded screen representing the throne. The number of dolls and their size vary from home to home, but five to seven platforms are common.

It is customary to put the dolls away as soon as the festival is over-there is a superstition that if the dolls are left out, a family will have trouble marrying off their daughters. After the festival, some people release paper dolls into the rivers praying that **this** will send away sickness and bad fortune.

(Adapted from <https://ivwiv.thespruceeats.com/>)

Question 39: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Japanese Girls' Day.
- B. Different types of dolls for baby
- C. Procedure of Hinamatsuri.
- D. The way to display the dolls.

Question 40: The word "**delicacies**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. rare flowers
- B. expensive foods
- C. traditional cakes
- D. beverages

Question 41: According to the passage, the following are true about Japanese Girls' Day, EXCEPT

- A. It is organized on March 3 to pray for health and happiness of Japanese girls.
- B. Some sets of hina dolls are preserved to pass down the younger generation.
- C. Before the festival, hina dolls in ancient costumes are covered with a red carpet.
- D. The hina dolls are categorized according to their hierarchy in the imperial court.

Question 42: What will be done with the dolls after the festival?

- A. being thrown away
- B. being stored
- C. being sold
- D. being displayed in the girls' room

Question 43: What does the word "**this**" in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. marrying off their daughters
- B. leaving out the hina dolls
- C. putting the dolls away as soon as possible
- D. putting paper dolls into the rivers

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

Astronomers have for the first time definitively ID'd the birth of a specific heavy element during a neutron-star smashup. They found strontium. And it showed up in the wavelengths of light — or spectra — making up this collision's afterglow.

Scientists had assumed that a collision by two super-dense objects, such as neutron stars, would trigger a chain of nuclear reactions. They're known as the r-process. In such an environment, the nuclei of atoms could rapidly gobble up neutrons. Afterward, those nuclei would become transformed in a process known as radioactive decay. The r-process was seen as a way to transform old, smaller elements into newer, bigger ones. About half of all elements heavier than iron were thought to be made in the r-process. Finding strontium in the recent collision at last offered the most direct evidence yet that neutron-star collisions really do trigger the r-process.

Physicists had long predicted that silver, gold and many other elements more massive than iron formed this way. But scientists weren't sure where those r-process reactions took place. After all, no one had directly seen the r-process underway in a celestial event. Or they didn't until the merger of two neutron stars in 2017. Scientists quickly analyzed light given off by that cataclysm. In it, they found evidence of the birth of a **hodgepodge** of heavy elements. All would seem to have come from the r-process.

The researchers were examining mostly very heavy elements — ones whose complex atomic structures can generate millions of spectral features. And all of those features were not yet fully known, Watson points out. This made it extremely difficult to **tease** apart which elements were present, he says. Strontium, however, is relatively light compared to other r-process elements. And its simple atomic structure creates a few strong and well-known spectral clues. So Watson and his colleagues expanded their analysis to consider it. In doing so, they turned up the clear "fingerprint" of strontium. It emerged in light collected by the Very Large Telescope in Chile within a few days of the neutron-star collision. Seeing strontium in the afterglow wasn't all that unexpected, says Brian Metzger. He's an astrophysicist at Columbia University in New York City and not involved in the new work. Strontium, he notes, "does tell us something interesting" about the elements formed during the neutron-star collision.

(Source: <https://www.sciencenewsforstudents.org/>)

Question 44. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Gravitational waves linked to neutron star collision.
- B. A nearby neutron star crash could cause calamity on Earth.
- C. Neutron-star collision shakes space and time.

D. Heavy element identified from a neutron-star collision.

Question 45. The word “it” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. collision B. afterglow C. smashup D. strontium

Question 46. According to paragraph 2, what is NOT mentioned about the r-process?

- A. R-process happens before the radioactive decay process.
B. R-process reactions are similar to thermonuclear weapon explosions.
C. R-process is a set of nuclear reactions initiated by neutron-star collision.
D. It is responsible for the creation of approximately half of the atomic nuclei heavier than iron.

Question 47. The word “hodgepodge” in paragraph 3 can be replaced by _____.

- A. selection B. jumble C. assemblage D. medley

Question 48. The word “tease” in paragraph 4 can be replaced by _____.

- A. tell B. tear C. taunt D. move

Question 49. According to paragraph 5, why did the researchers extend the reviewed scale of elements for strontium?

- A. Strontium is similar to Barium and the lanthanides – which have strong spectroscopic feature.
B. It had been thought that only the most robust elements would be made in neutron-star collisions.
C. Strontium was only discovered after the observation of the crash, thus could not be considered.
D. Strontium’s properties are quite different from the original considered set of elements.

Câu 50. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Spotted strontium supports the idea that neutron-star mergers create many elements heavier than iron.
B. Scientists have detected a new element for the periodic table in the aftermath of a neutron star crash.
C. A neutron-rich environment generates lighter r-process elements than a neutron-free one.
D. A pair of black holes is more productive than that of neutron stars in creating gold.