

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.** People who speak more than one language become less _____ as they get older.
A. confuses B. confused C. confusing D. confusedly
- Question 2.** Solving this crisis is not a question of politics, _____ ?
A. is it B. isn't it C. is this D. isn't this
- Question 3.** Some diehard fans of the visiting team got angry at the _____'s final decision.
A. athlete B. examiner C. assessor D. umpire
- Question 4.** Dad was concentrating _____ driving and was not able to enjoy the scenery.
A. in B. on C. with D. from
- Question 5.** In his students' days, he was as poor as a church _____.
A. pauper B. miser C. mouse D. beggar
- Question 6.** James can't make sense of the book _____ he reads it three times.
A. because B. despite C. because of D. though
- Question 7.** On her trip to Wuhan (China) where the first coronavirus cases were detected 5 months ago, she saw a _____ painting at a local museum.
A. stylised ancient leather B. ancient stylised leather
C. leather stylised ancient D. stylised leather ancient
- Question 8.** Deborah is going to take extra lessons to _____ what she missed while she was away.
A. catch up with B. put up with C. take up with D. cut down on
- Question 9.** Mike _____ in the garden when he heard a piercing scream.
A. was working B. worked C. has worked D. had worked
- Question 10.** Bill's mother won't let him watch his favourite program _____.
A. after he had finished the housework B. until he finishes the housework
C. once he finishes the housework D. as soon as he will finish the housework
- Question 11.** The team leader _____ a firm commitment to increasing spending on new facilities.
A. paid B. caused C. did D. made
- Question 12.** The scandal ruined his _____ and he never worked in the stock market again.
A. work B. career C. job D. profession
- Question 13.** All advertising aimed at children under the age of 12 _____.
A. are banned B. bans C. has been banned D. had banned
- Question 14.** _____ the instructions twice, I still couldn't understand how to use it.
A. Reading B. Read C. To read D. Having read
- Question 15.** The more trees they cut, _____ extreme climate events occur.
A. the most frequently B. the more frequently C. as frequently as D. the frequently
- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**
- Question 16.** Mary and Laura are talking in the class.
- Mary: "Would you like to join my wildlife protection team?"
- Laura: "_____"
A. Thank you. I've always wanted to do something to help.
B. Yes, I like working for this organization very much.
C. There are so many wildlife protection teams.
D. Where is it located?
- Question 17.** Gothen is at Pauline's house.
- Gothen: "Thanks for inviting me to your party."

- Pauline: "_____."

- A. The more, the better.
C. Sorry, but you're out!

- B. I'm glad you found it enjoyable.
D. It doesn't quite make sense.

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. influence B. employer C. industry D. instrument
Question 19. A. effect B. moment C. country D. factor

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. produced B. depended C. exploited D. provided
Question 21. A. ancient B. applicant C. animal D. annual

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. Please give me some recommendation to buy suitable books for my ten-year-old girl.
A. question B. defense C. interest D. advice

Question 23. There was a time in my career when I matured from a little girl to a woman and I experienced a huge dip in my confidence.

- A. transacted B. developed C. nourished D. prospered

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. Don't egg him on! He gets himself into enough trouble without your encouragement.

- A. exploit him B. strongly encourage him
C. help him out D. discourage him

Question 25. While the theory is indeed very important, part of it is expendable and should be done away with to make the lesson easier to understand.

- A. trivial B. rare C. difficult D. necessary

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 read all the instructions of the exam. She started to do it.

- A. Not until she started to do the exam did she read all of its instructions.
B. Only after reading all the instructions of the exam did she start to do it.
C. Hardly did she read all the instructions of the exam when she started to do it.
D. Only by reading all the instructions of the exam did she start to do it.

Question 27. Unfortunately, the leading actor is ill. He can't appear on stage tonight.

- A. I wish the leading actor wasn't ill and can appear on stage tonight.
B. I wish the leading actor weren't ill and could appear on stage tonight.
C. If only the leading actor weren't ill and could appear on stage that night.
D. If only the leading actor were ill and could appear on stage tonight.

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

Question 28. Last month, cycling safety groups are planning to lobby for better facilities for cyclists.

- A. are B. to lobby C. facilities D. cyclists

Question 29. Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop our social skills.

- A. in B. activities C. helps D. our

Question 30. Producing variable clones of many species is a lengthy and difficult problem and, despite questionable claims of success, has yet to be proven in humans.

- A. variable B. lengthy C. questionable D. proven

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. I strongly believe that she was surprised at the news.

- A. She may have been surprised at the news.
B. She shouldn't have been surprised at the news.

- C. She must have been surprised at the news.
D. She needn't have been surprised at the news.

Question 32. "No, it's not true. I didn't steal the money!" Jean said.

- A. Jean denied having stolen the money. B. Jean refused to steal the money.
C. Jean admitted stealing the money. D. Jean did not intend to steal the money.

Question 33. Linda last went to her university 3 months ago.

- A. Linda hasn't gone to her university for 3 months.
B. The last time Linda goes to her university 3 months ago.
C. This was the first time Linda has gone to her university since 3 months ago.
D. Linda never goes to her university within 3 months.

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.

What is speed reading, and why do we need it?

Speed reading is not just about reading first. It is also about how much information you can remember when you have finished reading. The World Championship Speed-Reading Competition says that its top competitors average between 1,000 and 2,000 words a minute. But they must remember at least 50 percent of this in order to qualify for the competition. Nowadays, speed reading has become an essential skill in any environment (34) _____ people have to master a large volume of information. Professional workers need reading skills to help them (35) _____ many documents every day, while students under pressure to deal with assignments may feel they have to read more and read faster all the time.

(36) _____ there are various methods to increase reading speed, the trick is deciding what information you want first. For example, if you only want a (37) _____ outline of an issue, then you can skim the material quickly and extract the key facts. However, if you need to understand every detail in a document, then you must read it slowly enough to understand this. Even when you know how to ignore irrelevant detail, there are (38) _____ improvements you can make to your reading style which will increase your speed.

(Adapted from Complete IELTS student's book by Guy Brook-Hart and Vanessa Jakeman)

- Question 34.** A. where B. who C. which D. when
Question 35. A. get through B. come across C. look up D. see through
Question 36. A. Moreover B. So C. However D. Although
Question 37. A. Coarse B. hash C. rough D. exact
Question 38. A. other B. another C. lots D. others

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

Universities love overseas students – they are clever and hardworking, they bring different cultures to seminars and student life and they pay their way. In Britain, universities are getting ready to enroll more overseas students. The British Council has published a report predicting that overseas student numbers could soar to more than 800,000 by 2018. In 2010, figures put the total at over 400,000 international students out of two and a half million students in UK higher education and it is clear that this influx is having an enormous impact on universities and colleges.

These students bring welcome fees, of course, but they are also likely to be very intelligent students who inject new cultural influences and bring changes to the old university systems. Their demand for vocational subjects such as business, biotechnology and information technology, rather than traditional academic subjects, is affecting what is taught as well.

The impressive expansion of foreign students has already had a significant impact on higher education. Overseas student numbers, including European Union students, have risen from 270,000 in 2002 to 400,000 in 2010. During this time the number from China jumped more than tenfold, and numbers from India have been going up. In contrast, the number of students from other countries has fallen, reflecting their governments' efforts to educate more of their young people at home, as well as competition from Australia and the USA. But as the Asian tiger economies expand their own universities, the good news for places like the London School of Economics is that there are more and more graduates looking to improve their qualifications or to pursue research in their subjects.

(Adapted from Achieve IELTS by Louis Harrison, Caroline Cushen and Susan Hutchison)

Question 39. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to avoid culture shock when living in Western countries?
- B. How international students are changing Western university life
- C. How to become an overseas student?
- D. The decline in the number of overseas students at Western universities

Question 40. The word “soar” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ascend
- B. decline
- C. hurt
- D. slump

Question 41. According to the paragraph 2, overseas students can help to _____.

- A. abolish tuition fees for domestic students
- B. bring only negative influences on the culture
- C. introduce new changes to the old education system
- D. increase the demand for core subjects

Question 42. The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. universities
- B. graduates
- C. foreign students
- D. students

Question 43. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?

- A. The number of overseas students in Britain has already reached its limit
- B. Foreign students’ abilities are often underestimated by Western universities
- C. The number of foreign students from India has fallen over a specific period of time
- D. Some countries tried to persuade their young students to pursue their education at home

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

One of my favorite movies is *When Harry Met Sally*. I can watch it again and again and love it every single time - maybe even more than I did before. There’s a scene that will be familiar to any of the movie’s fans: Harry and Sally have just set off on their drive to New York City and Harry starts telling Sally about his dark side. He mentions one thing in particular: whenever he starts a new book, he reads the last page first. That way, in case he dies while reading it, he’ll know how it ends.

Harry will know how it ends, true, but doesn’t that also ruin the book? If you know the ending, how can you enjoy the story? As it turns out, easily. A study in this month’s issue of *Psychological Science* comes to a surprising conclusion: spoilers don’t actually spoil anything. In fact, they may even serve to enhance the experience of reading.

Over 800 students from the University of California San Diego took part in a series of three experiments, where they read one of three types of short story: a story with an ironic twist (such as Roald Dahl), a mystery (such as Agatha Christie), and a literary story (such as Raymond Carver). For each story, there was a spoiler paragraph that revealed the outcome.

The students read the stories either with or without the spoiler. Time to reconsider, it seems, what we call a spoiler. The so-called “spoiled” stories were actually rated as more enjoyable than those that were “unspoiled,” no matter what type of story was being read. Knowing the ending, even when suspense was part of the story’s goal, made the process of reading more, not less, pleasurable.

Why would this be the case? Perhaps, freed from following the plot, we can pay more attention to the quality of the writing and to the subtleties of the story as a whole. Perhaps we can be more attuned to those signs that foreshadow the unfolding of the action and take pleasure in our ability to identify them. Whatever the case may be, it may not be as urgent as we think it is to avoid spoilers. Indeed, it might be just fine to embrace them openly. Harry might have the right idea after all. In fact, he might be getting at the very thing that lets me watch him meet Sally over and over and over again, and enjoy the process every single time.

(Adapted from *New English File Advanced* by Christina Latham-Koenig, Clive Oxeden and Jerry Lambert)

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

- A. Spoiler alert – It’s time for a rename.
- B. When Harry Met Sally – What did he read?
- C. Reading the spoiler: It’s not as urgent as you think.
- D. Finally free from the plot.

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

- A. new book
- B. movie
- C. issue
- D. last page

Question 46. According to paragraphs 1, what is stated regarding “When Harry Met Sally”?

- A. The writer has watched this movie more than most people.
- B. Harry let Sally know some less favourable aspects of his personality.
- C. Harry told Sally in New York that he read the last page of every book first.
- D. Harry was concerned he would die before reading every book.

Question 47. The word “suspense” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sorrow
- B. excitement
- C. confusion
- D. composure

Question 48. The phrase “attuned to” in paragraph 5 mostly means _____.

- A. amazed at
- B. envious of
- C. interested in
- D. familiar with

Question 49. Which of the following is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. When spoiled, mystery stories were rated higher than literature stories.
- B. In a study, readers gained more enjoyment from being aware of the final outcome.
- C. The students in San Diego paid more attention to the writing when they knew the ending.
- D. Being less immersed in the plot meant the students took longer to read each story.

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

- A. Spoilers should be avoided at all costs since they may decrease our enjoyment.
- B. Stories should always keep readers in excitement to help them survive.
- C. It remains unknown as to why people may enjoy knowing the ending of stories.
- D. Everyone should come to terms with the idea of welcoming spoilers.

THE END