



GIA SƯ CHUNG CỤ

Cung cấp giáo viên gia sư các môn chất lượng

Cam kết chất lượng giáo viên - kiểm soát hiệu quả dạy học
- bảo hành trọn đời - món quà cho quý phụ huynh bận rộn

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đê

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

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 1. A. developed B. pretended C. vibrated D. visited

Question 2. A. breath B. booth C. thank D. threat

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. escape B. before C. enough D. welfare

Question 4. A. romantic B. marriage C. majority D. attractiveness

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

Question 5. Do you know that _____ longest river in _____ world is _____ Nile?

A. the/the/the B. a/the/the C. x/the/a D. the/the/x

Question 6. I decided to go to the library as soon as I _____.

A. would finish what I did B. finish what I did
C. finished what I did D. finished what I was doing

Question 7. I have just found the book _____.

A. which you were looking B. you were looking
C. for that you were looking D. you were looking for

Question 8. The doctor recommended that she _____ a specialist about the problem.

A. to see B. see C. sees D. seeing

Question 9. Thanks to all the qualified staff, the event was _____ and flowed smoothly.

A. well-behaved B. well-planned C. well-off D. well-trained

Question 10. iPhone 11 is the latest _____ in the field of smartphone design of Apple.

A. creator B. create C. creativity D. creation

Question 11. These _____ suggest that there is not direct link between unemployment and crime.

A. readings B. discoveries C. findings D. outputs

Question 12. If the boys played better, they _____ the football match.

A. won B. would win C. will win D. were winning

Question 13. I suppose no one survived the accident, _____?

A. didn't they B. didn't he C. did they D. don't I

Question 14. Giving up smoking is just one of the ways to _____ heart disease.

A. push off B. put off C. throw off D. ward off

Question 15. I don't know why you insist _____ blaming me _____ all my troubles.

A. on / for B. in / for C. at / on D. over / for

Question 16. _____ I'd like to help you out, I'm afraid I just haven't got any spare money at the moment.

A. Although B. However C. Despite D. In spite of

Question 17. The report form is available on the two _____ discs in my drawer.

A. small green round B. round small green
C. green small round D. small round green

Question 18. His poor standard of play fully justifies his _____ from the team for the next match.

A. expulsion B. dismissal C. rejection D. exclusion

Question 19. _____ non-verbal language is an important aspect of interpersonal communication.

A. The B. ø C. A D. an

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

Question 20. Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.

A. number B. variety C. changes D. conservation

Question 21. I'm sorry I can't go to the movies with you this weekend - I'm up to my ears in work.

A. very busy B. very bored C. very scared D. very idle

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 22. It's only quite recently that the long-lasting and devastating effects of such chemicals on wildlife have come to light.

A. durable B. effective C. transient D. flexible

Question 23. We have to work against the clock so as to meet the deadline of the clients tomorrow.

A. work in a haste B. work slowly C. work as fast as possible D. work strenuously

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

Question 24. Two students are talking with each other about their student life.

- Student A: "Do you prefer to live on campus or in a rent apartment?"
- Student B: " _____."

- A. I'm thinking of renting an apartment for more freedom.
- B. Actually, it's not good living with someone you don't really like.
- C. Living on the campus helps you socialize with many other students.
- D. It's not easy to find an apartment for sale at reasonable price.

Question 25. - John: "I didn't pass my driving test."

- Anna: “ !”

- A.** Better luck next time
- B.** So poor
- C.** Congratulations
- D.** That was nice of them

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 26 to 30.

Welcome to the Netherlands, a tiny country that only extends, at its broadest, 312 km north to south, and 264 km east to west - (26) _____ the land area increases slightly each year as a result of continuous land reclamation and drainage. With a lot of heart and much to offer, 'Holland,' as it is (27) _____ known to most of us abroad - a name stemming from its once most prominent provinces - has more going on per kilometer than most countries, and more English-speaking natives. You'll be impressed by its (28) _____ cities and charmed by its countryside and villages, full of contrasts. From the exciting variety on offer, you could choose a romantic canal boat tour in Amsterdam, a Royal Tour by coach in The Hague, or a hydrofoil tour around the biggest harbour in the world - Rotterdam. In season you could visit the dazzling bulb fields, enjoy a full day on a boat, or take a bike tour through the pancake-flat countryside spiced with windmills. The possibilities are countless and the nationwide tourist office is on hand to give you information and help you (29) _____ reservations. You'll have (30) _____ language problems here, as the Dutch are true linguists and English is spoken here almost universally.

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 31 to 35.

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor

self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children. According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been yelled at or called names while playing sports. **This** leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further **reinforced** through both positive and negative feedback. Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

(Adapted from Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)

Câu 31. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Children should be discouraged to play sports when they are too young.
- B. Playing sports is not always beneficial to children's health.
- C. The negative impacts sports bring children outweigh its positive effects.
- D. Playing sports may make children more violent.

Câu 32. The word “**this**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. playing sports
- B. millions of kids playing sports in the US
- C. being yelled or called names while playing sports
- D. aggressive behavior

Câu 33. The word “**reinforced**” in the second paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

- A. strengthened
- B. deteriorated
- C. reduced
- D. prevented

Câu 34. According to paragraph 2, the following are the reasons of children's aggression, EXCEPT _____.

- A. parents and coaches are too aggressive to win.

- B. children are likely trained that it's appropriate to commit a foul against an opponent.
- C. violent manners are repeated many times on television.
- D. children shout at their opponents as playing.

Câu 35. What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?

- A. Relishing themselves should be children's principal purpose when playing sports.
- B. Aggressive behavior is indispensable in playing sports.
- C. Children are inevitable to hurt or yell at other players when playing sports.
- D. Being injured in sports is not acceptable.

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.

According to sociologists, there are several different ways in which a person may become recognized as the leader of a social group in the United States. In the family, traditional cultural patterns confer leadership on one or both of the parents. In other cases, such as friendship groups, one or more persons may gradually emerge as leaders, although there is no formal process of selection. In larger groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through election or recruitment.

Although leaders are often thought to be people with unusual personal ability, decades of research have failed to produce consistent evidence that there is any category of "**natural leaders**". It seems that there is no set of personal qualities that all leaders have in common; rather, virtually any person may be recognized as a leader if the person has qualities that meet the needs of that particular group.

Furthermore, although it is commonly supposed that social groups have a single leader, research suggests that there are typically two different leadership roles that are held by different individuals. Instrumental leadership is leadership that emphasizes the completion of tasks by a social group. Group members look to instrumental leaders to "get things" done." Expressive leadership, on the other hand, is leadership that emphasizes the **collective** well-being of a social group's member. Expressive leaders are less concerned with the overall goals of the group than with providing emotional support to group members and attempting to minimize tension and conflict among **them**. Group members expect expressive leaders to maintain stable relationships within the group and provide support to individual members.

Instrumental leaders are likely to have a rather **secondary relationship** to other group members. They give orders and may discipline group members who inhibit attainment of the group's goals. Expressive leaders cultivate a more personal or primary relationship to others in the group. They offer sympathy when someone experiences difficulties or is subjected to discipline, are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor, and try to resolve issues that threaten to divide the group.

As the differences in these two roles suggest, expressive leaders generally receive more personal affection from group members; instrumental leaders, if they are successful in promoting group goals, may enjoy a more distant respect.

Question 36. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The problems faced by leaders
- B. How leadership differs in small and large groups
- C. How social groups determine who will lead them
- D. The role of leaders in social groups

Question 37. The passage mentions all of the following ways by which people can become leaders EXCEPT _____.

- A. recruitment
- B. formal election process
- C. specific leadership training
- D. traditional cultural patterns

Question 38. In mentioning “natural leaders” in the second paragraph, the author is making the point that _____.

- A. few people qualify as “natural leaders”
- B. there is no proof that “natural leaders” exist
- C. “natural leaders” are easily accepted by the members of a social group
- D. “natural leaders” share a similar set of characteristics

Question 39. The passage indicates that ‘instrumental leaders’ generally focus on _____.

- A. ensuring harmonious relationships
- B. sharing responsibility with group members
- C. identifying new leaders
- D. achieving a goal

Question 40. The word “**collective**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. necessary
- B. typical
- C. group
- D. particular

Question 41. The word “**them**” in the third paragraph refers to _____.

- A. expressive leaders
- B. goals of the group
- C. group members
- D. tension and conflict

Question 42. A “**secondary relationship**” mentioned in the last paragraph between a leader and the members of a group could best be characterized as _____.

- A. distant
- B. enthusiastic
- C. unreliable
- D. personal

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 43. Although the Red cross accepts blood from most donors, the nurse will not let you to give blood if you have just had cold.

- A. accepts
- B. let
- C. to give
- D. have just had cold.

Question 44. My teacher suggested that we should focus in the positive side of this issue.

- A. suggested
- B. should
- C. focus in
- D. of

Question 45. New sources of energy have been looking for as the number of fossil fuels continues to decrease.

A. sources of energy B. continues C. been looking D. number

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 46. It was careless of you to leave the windows open last night.

A. You mustn't have left the windows open last night.
B. You needn't have left the windows open last night.
C. You might have left the windows open last night.
D. You shouldn't have left the windows open last night.

Question 47. It is possible that the fire in the ship was started by a bomb.

A. They say that a bomb started the fire in the ship.
B. The fire in the ship might have been started by a bomb.
C. It shall be said the fire in the ship had been started by a bomb.
D. The fire in the ship is known to have been started by a bomb.

Question 48. "Mary exclaimed that the singer's voice was so sweet.

A. "How sweet is the singer's voice?" said Mary.
B. "What a sweet voice the singer has" said Mary.
C. "How sweet voice the singer is" said Mary.
D. "What a sweet voice the singer is" said Mary.

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 49: There are many things I want for Christmas. Some are clothes, toys and money.

A. If there are clothes, toys and money, I will want them for Christmas.
B. Although I want many things for Christmas, I have clothes, toys and money.
C. There are many things I want for Christmas including clothes, toys and money.
D. Clothes, toys and money are all the things I want for Christmas.

Câu 50: He is a rich man. He leads a simple life.

A. If he were a rich man, he would lead a simple life.
B. Rich as he is, he leads a simple life.
C. As he is rich, he leads a simple life.
D. Until he leads a simple life, he is a rich man.