ĐỀ 20

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.** press<u>u</u>re **B.** f<u>u</u>ture **C.** enth<u>u</u>siasm **D.** res<u>u</u>me

Question 2. **A.** play<u>ed</u> **B.** tri<u>ed</u> **C.** smil<u>ed</u> **D.** want<u>ed</u>

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

Question 3. **A.** critical **B.** motivate **C.** horizon **D.** dominant

Question 4. **A.** mistake **B.** unite **C.** wonder **D.** behave

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

Question 5. The company will only employ **<u>competent</u>** engineers, so they want to see evidence of their work as well the references from previous employers.

A. ambitious **B.** unqualified **C.** proficient **D.** inconvenient

Question 6. The protesters were angry with the council's plan to **<u>do away with</u>** a lovely old building and put a car park there instead.

A. destroy **B.** replace **C.** remain **D.** keep

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

Question 7. Unfortunately, the sunny intervals we were promised have been **<u>few and far between</u>**.

A. unusual **B.** extraordinary **C.** rare **D.** frequent

Question 8. On Saturday wearing uniform is **<u>optional</u>**, so I often choose T-shirt and shorts.

A. acceptable **B.** compulsory **C.** uncomfortable **D.** voluntary

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 9. <u>Speech</u> sounds <u>are produced</u> as a continuous sound <u>signal</u> rather than <u>discreet</u> units.

A. Speech **B.** discreet **C.** are producted **D.** signal

Question 10. His family <u>goes usually</u> to <u>the same</u> place <u>for</u> dinner <u>on</u> Saturday nights.

A. the same **B.** goes usually **C.** for **D.** on

Question 11. <u>Having been identified</u> the causes <u>of</u> global warming, scientists have <u>worked out</u> some solutions <u>to reduce</u> its effects.

A. worked out **B.** Having been identified

C. to reduce **D.** of

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

Question 12. His clothes are in a mess because he _____ the house all morning.

A. will be painting **B.** has been painting **C.** will have painted **D.** had been painting

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Question 13. _____ proficiency in German would be of much help, it is not requirement for the advertised position.

A. Despite **B.** Otherwise **C.** Regarding **D.** Although

Question 14. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

A. exhaust **B.** exhaustively **C.** exhaustion **D.** exhausted

Question 15. The old woman still recalls clearly _____ by her teacher when she was late on her first day at school.

A. to be criticised **B.** to have criticised **C.** being criticised **D.** criticising

Question 16. Heavy lifting is _____ action which requires _____ physical strength.

A. Ø – the **B.** a – the **C.** an – Ø **D.** the – an

Question 17. If you plant these seeds in May, you _____ a garden full of flowers in October.

A. would have **B.** had **C.** will have **D.** were having

Question 18. Patients at highest _____ of complications can be detected based on artificial intelligence techniques.

A. danger **B.** risk **C.** chance **D.** threat

Question 19. _____ an Oscar last year, she's now one of the most powerful movie stars in the film industry.

A. Having won **B.** To have won **C.** The winning of **D.** Just won

Question 20. The new management board is often described as the _____ force behind the company's rapid expansions.

A. driving **B.** leading **C.** rising **D.** heading

Question 21. My uncle was _____ ill last month; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

A. fatally **B.** heavily **C.** deeply **D.** seriously

Question 22. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.

A. to **B.** of **C.** with **D.** on

Question 23. When _____ to the party, she politely refused.

A. inviting **B.** to invite **C.** to be invited **D.** invited'

Question 24. Apart from those three very cold weeks in January, it has been a very _____ winner.

A. plain **B.** pale **C.** mild **D.** calm

Question 25. The ____ of toothpaste are located in the health and beauty section of the supermarket.

A. tubes **B.** pints **C.** sticks **D.** quarts

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the CLOSEST sentence to each of the root ones.

Question 26. "What have you done to your hair?" she said to her son.

A. She asked her son what to do to his hair.

B. She wanted her son to know what he had done to his hair.

C. She wanted to know what did her son do to his hair.

D. She asked her son what he had done to his hair.

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Question 27. Children tend to learn English better than adults.

A. Adults tend to be the best at learning English.

B. Children do not learn English as well as adults.

C. Adults tend to learn English worse than children.

D. Children tend to learn English more than adults.

Question 28. The Smiths sent their first child to a boarding school, which was not a good idea.

A. The Smiths shouldn't have sent their first child to a boarding school.

B. The Smiths could have well sent their first child to a boarding school.

C. The Smiths didn't need to have sent their first child to a boarding school.

D. The Smiths can't have sent their first child to a boarding school.

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 29. Marie didn't turn up at John's birthday party. I feel so sorry for that.

A. If only Marie turn up at John's birthday party.

B. I wish Marie had turned up at John's birthday party.

C. I wished Marie wouldn't turn up at John's birthday party.

D. It's a shame Marie had turned up at John's birthday party.

Question 30. Their team performed excellently at the elimination tournament. They didn't win the trophy nevertheless.

A. Subsequent to their performance at the elimination tournament, they afraid to win the trophy excellently.

B. Were it not for their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they wouldn't have won the trophy.

C. Notwithstanding their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they didn't win the trophy.

D. Given that they didn't win the trophy, their performance at the elimination tournament was however excellent.

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

Question 31. *Sue and Anne are talking about their future plans.*

Sue: "I am not interested in the idea of taking a gap year and going backpacking in Nepal."

Anne: " Well, _____."

A. I am **B.** help yourself **C.** neither do I **D.** that's life

Question 32. *Laura and Annie are saying goodbye.*

Laura: "Goodbye Annie. See you next week!"

Annie: "_____!"

A. So far **B.** Cheers **C.** So long **D.** Don't worry

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Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks from 33 to 37.

ROSES

According to fossil fuel records, roses are over 35 million years old and they were cultivated in China about 5,000 years ago. A Chinese emperor in the 6th century B.C. apparently had over 600 books on roses in his library, and oil was extracted from those grown in his gardens. **(33)** _____, only the highest members of society were allowed to use it. If anyone else was found with even a small amount, they were **(34)** _____ to death. Roses were also popular with the Romans, who used their petals as medicine, a source of perfume and as confetti at weddings.

Cultivated rose were only introduced to Western Europe in the 18th century. Napoleon's wife, Josephine, started a botanical garden near Paris, **(35)** _____ she collected all the known varieties of rose and encouraged the breeding of new ones. This led to the flowers becoming increasingly popular, and in Britain at that time roses became so **(36)** _____ that they were often used as currency in local markets.

All roses in Europe used to be pink or white until the first red ones arrived from China 200 years ago. These now **(37)** _____ love and are the world's most common cut flower.

(Source: Face2face- Upper Intermediate – Student's Book, by Chris Redston & Gillie Cunningham)

Question 33.	**A.** Furthermore	**B.** However	**C.** As a result	**D.** Otherwise
Question 34.	**A.** sentenced	**B.** killed	**C.** let	**D.** made
Question 35.	**A.** why	**B.** that	**C.** where	**D.** who
Question 36.	**A.** worthless	**B.** valuable	**C.** prosperous	**D.** priceless
Question 37.	**A.** symbolise	**B.** symbolically	**C.** symbolic	**D.** symbol

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 38 to 42.

For many American university students, the weeklong spring break holiday means an endless party on a sunny beach in Florida or Mexico. In Panama City Beach, Florida, a city with a permanent population of around 36,000, more than half a million university students arrive during the month of March to play and party, making it the number one spring break destination in the United States. A weeklong drinking binge is not for anyone, however, and a growing number of American university students have found a way to make spring break matter. For them, joining or leading a group of volunteers to travel locally or internationally and work to show problems such as poverty, homelessness, or environmental damage makes spring break a unique learning experience that university students can feel good about. Students who participate in alternative spring break projects find **them** very rewarding. While most university students have to get their degrees before they can start helping people, student volunteers are able to help people now. On the other hand, the accommodations are far from glamorous. Students often sleep on the floor of a school or spend the week camping in tents. But students only pay around $250 for meals and transportation, which is much less than some of their peers spend to travel to more traditional

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spring break hotspots.

Alternative spring break trips appear to be growing in popularity at universities across the United States. Students **cite** a number of reason for participating. Some appreciate the opportunity to socialize and meet new friends. Others want to exercise their beliefs about people's obligation to serve humanity and make the world a better place. Whatever their reason, these students have discovered something that gives them rich rewards along with a break from school work.

Question 38. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Students' travelling preferences **B.** A traditional approach to spring breaks
C. American students' social life **D.** Students' alternative spring breaks

Q 39. How many university students travel to Panama Beach City every March for spring break?

A. Around 10,000 **B.** Around 36,000 **C.** Around 500,000 **D.** Around 50,000

Question 40. The word "***cite***" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. listing **B.** getting **C.** avoiding **D.** inventing

Question 41. The word "***them***" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. degrees **B.** people **C.** projects **D.** students

Question 42. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem that alternative spring break trips try to help solve?

A. Environment damage **B.** Homelessness **C.** Poverty **D.** Overpopulation

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 43 to 50.

All over the country young people are entering a world of homelessness and poverty, according to a recent report by the housing group, Shelter. Nearly 150,000 young people aged between sixteen and twenty-five will become homeless this year, says Shelter. Some of the young homeless may sleep out in the open in such places as 'cardboard city' in London, where people of all ages sleep in the open air in their only homes - cardboard boxes. **Others** may find accommodation in shelters run by voluntary organizations or get a place in a hostel, which gives them board for up to ten weeks.'

But who are these people? Those who are seeking a roof over their heads are mostly not runaways but "throwaways" - people who have been thrown out of their homes or forced to leave because of parental divorce, an unsympathetic step-parent or one of many other reasons.

Take the case of one sixteen-year-old schoolgirl, Alice. She did not come from a poor home and had just passed her exams with good results. The Shelter team met her in a hostel where she was doing her physics homework. It turned out that her parents had thrown her out of her home for no other reason that she wanted to do Science Advanced Level exams - which her parents refused her permission to do, saying that sciences were unladylike!

Shelter says that the Government's laws do nothing to help these youngsters. Rising rents, the shortage of cheap housing and a cut in **benefits** for young people under the age of twenty-five are causing a national problem, according to Shelter. The recent changes in the benefit laws mean that

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someone aged between sixteen and twenty-five gets less than older people and they can only claim state help if they prove that they left home for a good reason.

Shelter believes that because of the major cuts in benefits to young people, more and more are being forced to sleep on the streets. Shelter also points out that if you are homeless, you can't get a job because employers will not hire someone without a **permanent** address; and if you can't get a job, you are homeless because you don't have any money to pay for accommodation. It's an impossible situation.

(Source: FCE success workbook)

Question 43. Why was Alice turned out of her home?

A. She refused to do her homework in the evening.

B. She didn't want to study for her Advanced Level Exams.

C. She had not obtained desirable marks in her exams.

D. Her parents didn't argee with what she wanted to do.

Question 44. According to Shelter, once young people have been forced onto the streets, _____.

A. they will never go back home again **B.** their benefits will be severely cut

C. they will encourage their friends to do the same **D.** they will find it difficult to find work

Question 45. The changes in the system of benefits mean that _____.

A. young people do not receive as much money as those over twenty-five

B. anyone under twenty-five and not living at home will receive help with food and accommodation

C. the under twenty-fives can claim money only if they have left home

D. young people cannot claim money unless they are under sixteen or over twenty-five

Question 46. The word "***benefits***" in paragraph 4 are probably _____.

A. extra wages for part-time workers **B.** financial support for those in need

C. a law about distributing money **D.** gifts of food and clothing

Question 47. What is the reading passage mainly about?'

A. The problem of unemployed people all over the world

B. Timely actions from the governement to fight homelessness

C. The plight of young, homless people

D. An increasingly popular trend among youngsters

Question 48. According to the passage, most young people become homeless because _____.

A. circumstances make it possible for them to live at home

B. they do not want to live with a divorced parent

C. they have run away from home

D. they have thrown away any chances of living at home by behaving badly

Question 49. The word "***Others***" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. voluntary organizations **B.** young people

C. people of all ages **D.** the young homeless

Question 50. The word "***permanent***" in paragraph 5 is closet meaning to _____.

A. flexible **B.** stable **C.** simple **D.** obvious

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