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 1: A. international **B.** nation **C.** national **D.** nationality

Question 2: A. coughed **B.** developed **C.** introduced **D.** downloaded

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 3: A. tablet **B.** smartphone **C.** social **D.** subscribe

Question 4: A. assimilate **B.** diagnose **C.** festival **D.** scenery

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

Question 5: We ____ to the hospital to visit Mike when he ____ to say that he was fine.

A. were driving - was calling **B.** drove - called

C. were driving – called **D.** drove - was calling

Question 6: After a hard-working day, I went to ____ bed and had ____ most beautiful dream ever.

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

Question 7: Congress has decreed that the gasoline tax ____.

A. abolish **B.** abolished **C.** be abolished **D.** been abolished

Question 8: George wouldn't have met Mary_____ to his brother's graduation party.

A. if he has not gone **B.** had not he gone

C. had he not gone **D.** if he shouldn't have gone

Question 9: Many of the pictures _____from outer space are presently on display in the public library.

A. to send **B.** sent **C.** sending **D.** were be sent

Question 10: Many parents afraid that their children are becoming less familiar ____ their traditions.

A. to **B.** from **C.** for **D.** against

Question 11: Bill Gates has made large donations to numerous ____ organizations.

A. charitable **B.** charitably **C.** charity **D.** charities

Question 12: We were both very excited about the visit, as we ____ each other for ages.

A. never saw **B.** didn't see **C.** hadn't seen **D.** haven't seen

Question 13: The market for tablets is becoming ____ all the time.

A. competitiver and competitiver **B.** more and more competitive

C. more competitiver and competitiver **D.** more competitive and competitive

Question 14: She ____ French words for hours, but she still doesn't remember all of them.

A. has been learning **B.** has been learnt **C.** has learnt **D.** have been learning

Question 15: The pie chart shows the preferred forms of communication recorded in a survey ____ in Intel Secondary School in August 2014.

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A. carried out **B.** carried on **C.** carried away **D.** carried up

Question 16: Thanks to the help of the teacher, she is _____ encouraging progress in math.

A. doing **B.** making **C.** checking **D.** stopping

Question 17: While a sports match has spectators and radio has listeners, television has ____.

A. audience **B.** witnesses **C.** viewers **D.** commentators

Question 18: Your store needs a bold sign that will catch the of anyone walking down the street. That may help to sell more products.

A. eye **B.** peek **C.** flash **D.** glimpse

Question 19: TV companies ____ their programmes across the country or even across the world.

A. broadcast **B.** refresh **C.** connect **D.** publish

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 20: Like with any form of belonging, he Indigenous experience is highly fluid and context-specific, meaning there are **countless** examples of what such cultural pluralities can look like.

A. countable **B.** uncountable **C.** too few to count **D.** too many be counted

Question 21: The problem got **out of hand** when the festival organisers couldn't foresee that the mob would get angry because they were stopped from taking the offerings.

A. hard to complete **B.** difficult to control

C. impossible to find **D.** unlikely to happen

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 22: During the Great Depression, many people suddenly found themselves **jobless** after a night.

A. unemployed **B.** redundant **C.** unoccupied **D.** supplementary

Question 23: Using social networks helps you **keep in touch with** friends and family any time.

A. put up with **B.** keep track of **C.** lose touch with **D.** catch up with

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

Question 24: Nam: "Thanks for the nice gift you bought to us!"

Na: "____"

A. All right. Do you know how much it costs? **B.** Not at all, don't mention it.

C. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it. **D.** Welcome! it's very nice of you.

Question 25: Nam: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"

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Nga: "____"

A. Of course not, you bet!

B. Well, that's very surprising.

C. There is no doubt about it.

D. Yes, it's an absorb idea.

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

We all know that culture is the underlying foundation of traditions and beliefs (26) ____ help a person relate to the world around them. It is the basis for any superstitions they may have. It is the aversion (27) ____ specific types of meat, or which days you can work on. Culture gives us a definite starting point when beginning to (28) ____ for our roots. Knowing where a person comes from will help to define how they look at their family obligations as well as how they celebrate important milestones in life.

As a person has given up their cultural identity, they no longer can identify themselves with the things that were once the most important things in their lives. They lose direction. (29) ____ time goes by and they continue to forget about their past and their natural traditions, their identity becomes less and less (30) ____.

Question 26: A. How	**B.** Which	**C.** Why	**D.** that
Question 27: A. in	**B.** for	**C.** of	**D.** to
Question 28: A. find	**B.** look	**C.** search	**D.** seek
Question 29: A. Therefore	**B.** As	**C.** Moreover	**D.** For example
Question 30: A. pronouncing	**B.** pronounce	**C.** pronounced	**D.** been pronouncing

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

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "warriors." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to **alter** their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

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On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "**Life**" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 35. The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. the boys **B.** different tribes **C.** the senior elders **D.** their mothers

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.

Daniel Tammet can speak eleven languages, and can solve difficult maths problems in seconds. Despite his wonderful abilities, Daniel has had difficulty learning to communicate and understand others' feelings. Daniel's skills and problems result from a mental condition that makes it hard for him to communicate with other people. Daniel is thirty-five now, and life is easier for him. But when he was a baby, he used to cry a lot. At school, it was difficult for him to read body language or make eye contact, so he could not understand how others felt and never played with other children, or with toys. Numbers were his only toys.

To Daniel, numbers have colours, shapes and personalities. This allows him to experience numbers rather than calculate **them**. For example, when he multiplies two numbers together, he sees two shapes. They start to change until a third shape appears. That is the answer.

Because of his special skills, Daniel can do things that many other people cannot. He can copy a picture **accurately**, and he can plan a book about his life without writing down anything. However, he also realises that he cannot do many things. He knows that he is difficult to live with because he cannot understand how others feel. He admits that most of the time, he has to behave as if he shared their feelings. Despite these problems, he is slowly learning how to express more emotions. He says that when his cat died, he understood sadness for the first time.

Now Daniel no longer wishes to have a normal life. He is using his **talent** for good purpose. He usually gives lectures, has written three successful books, and taken part in many research projects. Some people say that he is having the same effect on them as great scientists do.

Question 39. The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. shapes **B.** colours **C.** numbers **D.** personalities

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. Mrs. Mai, **along with her friends** from Vietnam, **are** planning **to attend** the festival.

A. along with

B. her friends

C. are

D. to attend

Question 44. The **basic elements** of public-opinion research **are** interviewers, questionnaires, **tabulating** equipment, **and to sample** population.

A. basic elements

B. are

C. tabulating

D. and to sample

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Question 45. He was **so** **exhausted** that he **felt asleep** **at** his desk.

A. so

B. exhausted

C. felt asleep

D. at

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

Question 46. In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball.

A. In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football.

B. In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football.

C. In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball.

D. In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball

Question 47. **Nancy failed to understand what the story was about until she saw the film based on it.**

A. Nancy doesn't understand what the story is about.

B. Not until she saw the film based on it did Nancy understand what the story was about.

C. It was until she saw the film based on it that Nancy understood what the story was about.

D. Nancy went to see the film before she read the story.

Question 48. The famous actor was last seen in 2000.

A. The famous actor has not been able to see since 2000.

B. No one has seen the famous actor since 2000.

C. The famous actor didn't see anyone in 2000.

D. No one saw the famous actor until 2000.

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

Question 49. **Increasing urbanization has led to problems. Cities are centers of civilization and culture.**

A. Although increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

B. Despite increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

C. In spite of increasing urbanization has led to problems, yet cities are centers of civilization and culture.

D. Though increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

Question 50. She has much money, so she can buy a big house in the city.

A. If she had much money, she could buy a big house in the city.

B. If she had had much money, she could buy a big house in the city.

C. Without money, she couldn't buy a big house in the city.

D. unless she has much money, she can't buy a big house in the city

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