

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**  
(40 câu trắc nghiệm)

Họ, tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh: .....

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which has the stress pattern different from that of the rest in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.*

**Câu 1:** A. become                      B. arrive                      C. listen                      D. attract

**Câu 2:** A. diversity                      B. Situation                      C. curriculum                      D. technology

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting from 3 to 5.*

**Câu 3:** If it had not rained last night, the roads in the city would not have been so slippery now.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 4:** The man got out of the car, walks round to the back and opened the boot.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 5:** Many successful film directors are former actors who desire to expand his experience in the film industry.  
A                      B                      C                      D

*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 6 to 10.*

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs they follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with **its** head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzania homes, people sit at a table on a small stool to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate, but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women still sit at different tables. Also remember: It is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

*(Adapted from Active Skills for Reading Intro by Neil J Anderson)*

**Câu 6:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table manners across some cultures in the world.
- B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania.
- C. Table manners in Morocco, things to do for everyone.
- D. Table manners – Ultimate guide to dining etiquette.

**Câu 7:** The word "**its**" in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fresh fish                      B. Tanzania                      C. your meal                      D. the plate

**Câu 8:** Why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can act in a proper way.                      B. You can know how to eat healthy.
- C. You can order food in a restaurant.                      D. You can learn the language.

**Câu 9:** The word "**offers**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exchanges                      B. attends                      C. provides                      D. receives

**Câu 10:** According to paragraph 3, which of the following should **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. eat with your hands
- B. show the bottom of your foot
- C. take food from the same plate
- D. take off your shoes

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges from 11 to 12.**

**Câu 11:** Two students are talking about the types of family in class.

**Nam:** "I think it is a good idea to have three or four generations living under one roof."

**Mai:** "\_\_\_\_\_. Family members can help each other a lot."

- A. It's not true
- B. I don't agree
- C. I couldn't agree more
- D. That's wrong

**Câu 12:** John is talking to Jane about her new dress.

**John:** "Wow! You look terrific in that new dress!"

**Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Thank you for your compliment.
- B. I'm afraid so!
- C. Why dare you say so?
- D. Oh, what a pity!

**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 from 13 to 14.**

**Câu 13:** Someone who is pessimistic thinks that bad things are going to happen.

- A. doubtful
- B. negative
- C. optimistic
- D. scientific

**Câu 14:** When she was expelled from school, her parents went through the roof. They immediately had a two-hour conversation with her.

- A. got very angry
- B. were surprised
- C. were pleased
- D. became higher

**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.**

**Câu 15:** John Montagu was an English Earl. He invented the sandwich.

- A. John Montagu, invented the sandwich, was an English Earl.
- B. John Montagu, that invented the sandwich, was an English Earl.
- C. John Montagu, whose invented the sandwich, was an English Earl.
- D. John Montagu, who invented the sandwich, was an English Earl.

**Câu 16:** I didn't recognize my uncle. I did after he raised his voice only.

- A. Only after my uncle raised his voice did I recognize him.
- B. No sooner had I recognized my uncle than he raised his voice.
- C. Not until I recognized my uncle did he raise his voice.
- D. My uncle raised his voice as soon as I recognized him.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blank from 17 to 21.**

The world of work will change (17)\_\_\_\_\_many ways in the year to come. As climate change causes more and more problems, people have already started choosing "green jobs" such as making solar panels or wind turbines. By the year 2030, the office may have disappeared (18)\_\_\_\_\_. Technology is advancing at an (19) \_\_\_\_\_rate these days and we will soon be able to do all office work from the comfort of our own home. Healthcare is improving all the time and that means we are living longer than we used to. (20)\_\_\_\_\_, as the population ages, we will need more people to look after the elderly. That means that one of the most important jobs of the future is that of a nurse. Vertical farming may not be possible at the moment, but when it is, we will have a way of growing crops that is environmentally friendly and (21)\_\_\_\_\_money.

(Adapted from On Screen B1-Workbook by Virginia Evan and Jenny Dooley)

**Câu 17:** A. on                      B. in                      C. by                      D. with

**Câu 18:** A. complete              B. completion              C. completely              D. completed

**Câu 19:** A. incredible              B. possible              C. accessible              D. responsible

**Câu 20:** A. Moreover              B. Therefore              C. Consequently              D. However

**Câu 21:** A. spends                      B. saves                      C. wastes                      D. pays



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 from 22 to 23.

Câu 22: During the economic recession, many small companies were eradicated.

- A. wiped out                      B. set up                      C. taken over                      D. run on

Câu 23: To understand someone's situation, the best way is to put yourself in their shoes.

- A. wear their shoes                      B. put yourself in their position  
C. take their shoes                      D. put on their shoes

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.

Câu 24: *The last time the boys attended a football match was ages ago.*

- A. It was a long time since the boys attended a football match.  
B. It had been a long time since the boys attended a football match.  
C. The boys haven't attended any football match for a long time.  
D. The boys last attended a football match was ages ago.

Câu 25: He didn't work hard in the course, so he didn't get a good job after graduation.

- A. If he had worked hard in the course, he could get a good job after graduation.  
B. If he had worked hard in the course, he could have got a good job after graduation.  
C. Unless he had worked hard in the course, he could get a good job after graduation.  
D. If he had worked hard in the course, he couldn't have got a good job after graduation.

Câu 26: *"We will not leave until we finish our work," said the workers.*

- A. The workers decided to leave because they did not finish their work.  
B. The workers refused to leave until they finished their work.  
C. The workers agreed to leave before they finished their work.  
D. The workers promised to leave before they finished their work.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions from 27 to 28.

Câu 27: A. knocked                      B. wanted                      C. helped                      D. missed

Câu 28: A. speaks                      B. means                      C. plays                      D. builds

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet that best completes each unfinished sentence from 29 to 40.

Câu 29: By the time Nam completes secondary education, he \_\_\_\_\_ English for 7 years, but he will still need more training and experience before he masters the language.

- A. will be studying                      B. has been studying                      C. will have studied                      D. has studied

Câu 30: If I had enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_ abroad to improve my English.

- A. will go                      B. go                      C. would go                      D. would have gone

Câu 31: Applications for admission to this university are not processed without a school \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. licence                      B. résumé                      C. degree                      D. certificate

Câu 32: Vietnamese children aged between 12 and 17 \_\_\_\_\_ against COVID-19 before the Government reopen schools.

- A. vaccinate                      B. is vaccinated                      C. vaccinates                      D. are vaccinated

Câu 33: Some special dishes \_\_\_\_\_ by my father at weekends are very delicious.

- A. preparing                      B. to prepare                      C. which prepared                      D. prepared

Câu 34: A skilled \_\_\_\_\_ will help candidates feel relaxed.

- A. interviewing                      B. interviewer                      C. interview                      D. interviewee

Câu 35: The academic year in England runs from September to July and is divided \_\_\_\_\_ three terms: Autumn Term, Spring Term and Summer Term.

- A. into                      B. between                      C. for                      D. among

Câu 36: Computers are bound to \_\_\_\_\_ a huge influence \_\_\_\_\_ various aspects of our lives.

- A. take - on                      B. make - for                      C. pay - to                      D. have - on

**Câu 37:** What was the name of the student\_\_\_\_\_ won the first prize in the competition?

- A. whose                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. who

**Câu 38:** Jackson told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ his best in the exam the \_\_\_\_\_ day.

- A. had done - following                      B. was going - previous  
C. will do - previous                      D. would do - following

**Câu 39:** Housewives find it easier to do domestic chores thanks to \_\_\_\_\_ invention of labour-saving devices.

- A. the                      B. an                      C. a                      D. some

**Câu 40:** Thanks to her father's encouragement, she has made great \_\_\_\_ in her study.

- A. standard                      B. development                      C. contribution                      D. progress