

PRONUNCIATION**Question 1.** A. laughed

B. sacrificed

C. cooked

D. explained

Question 2. A. meat

B. bean

C. sweat

D. meaning

STRESS**Question 3.** A. support

B. slogan

C. icon

D. motto

Question 4. A. dominate

B. disagree

C. disrespect

D. interfere

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***Question 5.** Nobody called me yesterday, _____?

A. didn't it

B. do they

C. didn't they

D. did they

Question 6. Rice _____ home by the time the rain came.

A. was brought

B. had been brought

C. brings

D. has brought

Question 7. Two Vietnamese celebrities were accused _____ raping a 17-year-old British girl.

A. on

B. about

C. of

D. for

Question 8. The more I tried my best to help her, _____ she became.

A. less lazy

B. the lazier

C. the more lazy

D. lazier

Question 9. She is a _____ supermodel.

A. Brazilian beautiful slim

B. beautiful slim Brazilian

C. slim Brazilian beautiful

D. Brazilian slim beautiful

Question 10. When the boss walked into the office, his secretary _____.

A. has been typing

B. was typing

C. is typing

D. had typed

Question 11. She didn't get promoted _____ the effort she put in her daily work.

A. although

B. because of

C. despite

D. because

Question 12. _____ to help, we will have finished the work.

A. By the time John comes

B. Since John comes

C. When John comes

D. Until John comes

Question 13: _____ the distance was too far and the time was short, we decided to fly there instead of going there by train.

A. To discover

B. Having discovered

C. To have discovered

D. Discovering

Question 14: She was pleased that things were going on _____.

A. satisfied

B. satisfactorily

C. satisfying

D. satisfaction

Question 15. Many people are investing in a _____ way in the stock market.

A. small

B. thin

C. slim

D. slight

Question 16: Peter _____ a better understanding of Algebra than we do.

A. makes

B. has

C. takes

D. gives

Question 17: The sight of his pale face brought _____ to me how ill he really was.

A. place

B. house

C. life

D. home

Question 18. The children had to _____ in the principal's office after they took part in a fight.

A. hit the right notes

B. beat around the bush

C. play second fiddle

D. face the music

Question 19: The alarm should _____ automatically as soon as smoke is detected.

A. go away

B. go over

C. go off

D. go on

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) Question***20:** The factory is fined for discharging dangerous chemicals into the river.

A. releasing

B. increasing

C. decreasing

D. keeping

Question 21: The new college is intended to improve the life chances of children in the inner city.

A. productions

B. communities

C. opportunities

D. questions

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

Question 22: Children brought up in a **loving** environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

A. caring B. dishonest C. healthy D. hateful

Question 23: It's quite disappointing that some people still **turn a blind eye to** acts of injustice they witness in the street.

A. take no notice of B. have no feeling for C. show respect for D. pay attention to

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

Question 24: Janet wants to invite Susan to go to the cinema.

- Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" - Susan: "_____."

A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. You're welcome
C. That would be great D. I feel very bored

Question 25: - Baker: "In my opinion, women often drive more carefully than men." - Barbara: "_____."

A. Never mind B. What nonsense C. Absolutely D. Yes, please

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each blank

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in (26) _____ cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference in temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (27) _____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue, (28) _____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (29) _____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (30) _____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

Question 26: A. little B. many C. others D. much

Question 27: A. which B. where C. what D. when

Question 28: A. however B. for C. otherwise D. and

Question 29: A. committed B. promised C. confessed D. required

Question 30: A. land B. house C. place D. home

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Edward Patrick Eagan was born on April 26th 1897 in Denver, Colorado, and his father died in a railroad accident when Eagan was only one year old. He and his four brothers were raised by his mother, who earned a small income from teaching foreign languages.

Inspired by Frank Marriwell, the hero of a series of popular novels for boys, Eagan pursued an education for himself and an interest in boxing. He attended the University of Denver for a year before serving in the U.S. army as an artillery lieutenant during World War I. After the war, he entered Yale University and while studying there, won the US national amateur heavyweight boxing title. He graduated from Yale in 1921, attended Harvard Law School, and received a Rhodes scholarship to the University of Oxford where he received his A.M. in 1928.

While studying at Oxford, Eagan became the first American to win the British amateur boxing championship. Eagan won his first gold medal as a light heavyweight boxer at the 1920 Olympic Games in Antwerp, Belgium. Eagan also fought at the 1924 Olympics in Paris as a heavyweight but failed to get a medal. Though he had taken up the sport just three weeks before **the competition**, he managed to win a second gold medal as a member of four-man bobsled team at the 1932 Olympics in Lake Placid, New York. Thus, he became the only athlete to win gold medals at both the Summer and Winter Olympics.

Question 31: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Eagan's life shows that a man can be an athlete and a well-educated person.
B. Eagan's life shows that military experiences make athletes great.

- C. Eagan's life shows how a wealthy student can achieve as much as a poor one.
- D. Eagan's life shows how easy it is to win two gold medals in different Olympic sports.

Question 32: According to the passage, who was Frank Merriwell?

- A. A teacher at Yale
- B. A student at Oxford
- C. A fictional character
- D. A bobsledder at the Olympics

Question 33: The word "**Inspired**" in paragraph 2 in CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. stopped
- B. challenged
- C. calmed
- D. stimulated

Question 34: According to the passage, Eagan won all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. British amateur boxing championship
- B. U.S. national amateur heavyweight boxing title
- C. Heavyweight boxing, Olympic gold medal
- D. Light heavyweight boxing, Olympic gold medal

Question 35: The word "**the competition**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. sport
- B. 1932 Olympics
- C. gold medals
- D. Summer Olympics

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of profound social instability, risks to critical infrastructure, potential water crises and the potential for devastating spread of disease. These risks can only be further exacerbated as this unprecedented transition from rural to urban areas continues.

How effectively these risks can be **addressed** will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure and economic activities mean that the risks materializing at the city level will have far greater potential to disrupt society than ever before.

Urbanization is by no means bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well managed cities are both efficient and effective, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally-friendly. Further, the proximity and diversity of people can **spark** innovation and create employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these utopian concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities. But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants. The result may, in extreme cases, be widespread poverty. Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, exacerbating socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **that** facilitate the spread of disease.

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or, in some cases, transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

Question 36: The word "**that**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. urban expansion
- B. socio-economic disparities
- C. disease
- D. unsanitary conditions

Question 37: According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?

- A. It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.
- B. It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.
- C. Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.
- D. People may come up with new ideas for innovation.

Question 38: Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Urbanization brings important benefits for development as well.
- B. 54% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050.
- C. Risks cannot be addressed effectively no matter how well cities are governed.
- D. Rapidly increasing population density can help solve poverty.

Question 39: The word "**addressed**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. aimed at B. dealt with C. added to D. agreed on

Question 40: What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.
B. Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.
C. Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.
D. The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.

Question 41: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

A. The Risks of Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries
B. Infrastructure and Economic Activities in Cities
C. The Global Risks 2015 Report on Developing Urban Areas
D. Rapid Urbanization Put Cities in Jeopardy

Question 42: The word "**spark**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. need B. start C. encourage D. design

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

Question 43: (A) The passengers, tired after a (B) very long trip, (C) was relaxing in every (D) available seat in the airport lobby.

Question 44: He (A) didn't meet her (B) even (C) once since they (D) said good bye together.

Question 45: He was (A) so (B) exhausted that he (C) felt asleep (D) at his desk.

The dealer will (A) provide you (B) with a (C) courteous car while your vehicle (D) is being repaired

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

Question 46: She began to play the piano three years ago.

A. She has played the piano since three years. B. She has played the piano for three years
C. She doesn't play the piano now. D. She stops playing the piano now.

Question 47: "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

Question 48: It's very likely that the company will accept his application.

A. The company needs accept his application. B. The company might accept his application.
C. The company must accept his application. D. The company should accept his application.

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

Question 49: 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 Johns 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 50: The government does not know what to do with household rubbish in large cities.

A. Little does the government know what to do with household rubbish in large cities.
B. It is unknown what to do with household rubbish in large cities by the government.
C. Rarely the government knows what to do with household rubbish in large cities.
D. Hardly any government knows what to do with household rubbish in large cities.