

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. upsets_ B. repeats_ C. collects_ D. commands_

Question 2: A. swallow B. same C. page D. taste

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. garbage B. household C. allow D. follow

Question 4: A. confidence B. computer C. indicate D. maximum

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: She'll have less time to study if she _____ a part-time job.

A. takes B. took C. take D. had taken

Question 6: Scientists developed the Internet when they _____ for a way to create a national computer communication network.

A. are looking B. will walk C. has been walking D. were looking

Question 7: It was a nasty memory. Do you remember both of us wearing sunglasses to avoid _____ by the supervisors?

A. being recognized B. to be recognized C. to recognize D. recognizing

Question 8: The man _____ to the hospital after the accident has recovered quickly.

A. sending B. having sent C. sent D. was sent

Question 9: Internet and social networks help us easily interact _____ people all over the world.

A. out B. to C. for D. with

Question 10: She will send me the design of my new house _____.

A. after she had finished it B. while she was finishing it

C. as soon as she has finished it D. before she finished it

Question 11: They haven't finished their homework, _____?

A. do they B. haven't they C. don't they D. have they

Question 12: They certainly knew that their task was difficult _____ two previous attempts had failed.

A. because B. although C. in spite of D. because of

Question 13: It was such a _____ victory that even Smith's fans couldn't believe it.

A. surprised B. surprising C. surprise D. surprisingly

Question 14: _____ are that stock price will go up in the coming months.

A. Chances B. Opportunities C. Possibilities D. Conditions

Question 15: I really enjoy being with my father. He has got a really good _____ of humour.

A. sense B. way C. mood D. feeling

Question 16: The biggest fear is that humans might _____ control over robots.

A. gain B. keep C. lose D. take

Question 17: The Japanese market _____ 35 per cent of the company's revenue.

A. let in B. care for C. take in D. accounts for

Question 18: A demonstration is an act of showing by giving proof or _____ evidence.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 19: She was a minister with considerable influence in the _____ of power.

A. corridors B. cabinets C. priorities D. concepts

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: By the end of the storm, the hikers had depleted even their emergency stores.

A. lost B. greatly dropped C. destroyed D. used almost all of

Question 21: Her parents are growing increasingly concerned by her erratic behaviour.

A. answerable B. angelic C. anxious D. ancestral

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: This product is hazardous to the eyes and should be kept out of reach of children.

A. dangerous B. useful C. safe D. interesting

Question 23: After their long-standing conflict had been resolved, the two families decided to bury the hatchet.

A. become enemies B. become friends C. give up weapons D. reach an agreement

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: - May: "From my point of view, all family members should share the chores equally." - Tam: "_____"

A. It's a breathtaking view. B. You lied to me.
C. But you're right. D. There's no doubt about it.

Question 25: - Nam: "Would you like something to drink?" - Hoa: "_____"

A. Could I have some water? B. For sure.
C. I didn't. D. That's right.

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.

It is true that keeping fit will benefit a person's health in many ways. It has become clear in recent years, that a large number of people are doing less and less exercise, and this is now causing (26) _____ serious illnesses, putting a strain on doctors and hospitals. However, some experts believe that too much exercise can do just as much damage.

Although it is true that moderate exercise such as walking can be very beneficial to a person's health, it is not the only one factor (27) _____ keeps us healthy. Diet is also extremely important, and I would argue that it is probably even more important than exercise, although the ideal is for

both of these factors to work together. It seems to me that many people are unwilling to put in the effort required to become fitter.

(28) _____, too much exercise can also cause problems. So, people are (29) _____ to take moderate exercise and eat moderately healthily rather than embarking on extreme diets and training. In too many instances, ultra-fit people have had heart attacks or dropped down dead.

In all, governments need to find ways of motivating people to (30) _____ responsibility for their own health. People need to realize that eating healthy food does not have to cost a fortune, nor is it difficult to prepare healthy meals themselves. People need to be better educated about their health.

Question 26: A. much B. any C. many D. other

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

Question 28: A. For example B. However C. Therefore D. In fact

Question 29: A. encouraged B. discouraged C. courage D. encouragement

Question 30: A. do B. make C. give D. take

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.

A leading question among anthropologists is: what exactly led to the development of human cities? Basically, modern humans have existed on earth for over 100,000 years. Yet it is only in the last 8,000 years that they have begun to gather in significant numbers and form cities. Prior to that period, humans existed in small family or tribal groups, generally consisting of fewer than 100 individuals. What, then, led humans to make the dramatic shift from living in small groups to living in large, organized cities? It seems that the development of cities required a particular set of circumstances.

First, it required a minimum population density. For much of their early history, humans existed only in small numbers. This is due to the fact that early humans relied on hunting and gathering wild foods for their survival. Even the most fertile land would only support a relatively small number of predators, so it was not until humans began to practice agriculture that they were able to gather in large enough numbers to form cities.

Furthermore, the development of a city could only be possible if a large number of people shared a common language, culture and religion. Without such unifying factors, a cooperative, peaceful existence among large numbers of people would have been impossible.

Finally, it seems that early humans needed to be faced with a large problem, which one small group of individuals could not solve on its own. Only when large-scale cooperation was needed to overcome a problem would humans come together to form cities.

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

- A. Factors bringing about the development of human cities
- B. How population density affects the development of human cities
- C. Why a shared language makes a peaceful human city
- D. Problems solved by cooperation of a large group

Question 32: The word "circumstances" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

A. events B. preparations C. examples D. conditions

Question 33: According to the passage, factors of the development of a city do not include _____.

A. a shared culture B. people's gathering
C. peaceful existence D. large-scale collaboration

Question 34: The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. predators B. humans C. cities D. foods

Question 35: Which of the following is TRUE about the development of a city as stated in the passage?

A. A large area of fertile land enabled a city to develop.
B. A shared language, culture and religion enabled a city to develop.
C. A large and complicated problem enabled a city to develop.
D. A group with a minimal number of members enabled a city to develop.

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.

Even before the turn of the century, movies began to develop in two major directions: the realistic and the formalistic. Realism and formalism are merely general, rather than absolute, terms. When used to suggest a tendency toward either polarity, such labels can be helpful, but in the end, they are still just labels.

Few films are exclusively formalist in style, and fewer yet are completely realist. There is also an important difference between realism and reality, although this distinction is often forgotten. Realism is a particular style, whereas physical reality is the source of all the raw materials of film, both realistic and formalistic. Virtually all movie directors go to the photographable world for their subject matter, but what they do with this material - how they shape and manipulate it determines their stylistic emphasis.

Generally speaking, realistic films attempt to reproduce the surface of concrete reality with a minimum of distortion. In photographing objects and events, the filmmaker tries to suggest the copiousness of life itself. Both realist and formalist film directors must select (and hence emphasize) certain details from the chaotic sprawl of reality. But the element of selectivity in realistic films is less obvious. Realists, in short, try to preserve the illusion that their film world is unmanipulated, an objective mirror of the actual world. Formalists, on the other hand, make no such pretence. They deliberately stylize and distort their raw materials so that only the very naive would mistake a manipulated image of an object or event for the real thing.

We rarely notice the style in a realistic movie; the artist tends to be self-effacing. Some filmmakers are more concerned with what is being shown than how it is manipulated. The camera is used conservatively. It is essentially a recording mechanism that reproduces the surface of tangible objects with as little commentary as possible. A high premium is placed on simplicity, spontaneity, and directness. This is not to suggest that these movies lack artistry, however, for at its best the realistic cinema specializes in art that conceals art.

Question 36: What does the article mainly discuss?

- A. Acting styles
- B. Film plots
- C. Styles of filmmaking
- D. Filmmaking 100 years ago

Question 37: Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Realism and formalism are outdated terms.
- B. Most films are neither exclusively realistic nor formalistic.
- C. Realistic films are more popular than formalistic ones.
- D. Formalistic films are less artistic than realistic ones.

Question 38: According to the passage, who is primarily responsible for the style of a film?

- A. The director
- B. The actors
- C. The producer
- D. The camera operator

Question 39: The word "preserve" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. encourage B. maintain C. reflect D. attain

Question 40: The word "They" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. films B. realists C. formalists D. raw materials

Question 41: According to paragraph 3, how can one recognize the formalist style?

- A. It uses familiar images.
- B. It is very impersonal.
- C. It mirrors the actual world.
- D. It obviously manipulates images.

Question 42: The word "tangible" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. concrete B. complex C. various D. comprehensible

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: Life is not easy for those who is without jobs.

- A. Life
- B. easy for
- C. who is
- D. without jobs

Question 44: My sister is interested in cooking good meals, taking care of her pets, and chat with friends.

- A. interested
- B. taking
- C. chat
- D. friends

Question 45: Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.

- A. Despite of
- B. in air fares
- C. most people
- D. to travel

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: The living room isn't as big as the kitchen.

- A. The living room is bigger than the kitchen.
- B. The kitchen is smaller than the living room.
- C. The kitchen is bigger than the living room.
- D. The kitchen is not bigger than the living room.

Question 47: "I went to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday," Linda said.

- A. Linda said that she went to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday.
- B. Linda said that I had gone to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday.

- C. Linda said that I would go to the supermarket to buy some vegetable the day before.
- D. Linda said that she had gone to the supermarket to buy some vegetable the day before.

Question 48: It isn't necessary for you to write the essay now.

- A. You don't have to write the essay now.
- B. You should write the essay now.
- C. You mustn't write the essay now.
- D. You need write the essay now.

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: You don't understand the lesson. You keep talking in the class.

- A. Unless you keep talking in the class, you won't understand the lesson.
- B. Provided you kept talking in the class, you would understand the lesson.
- C. As long as you kept talking in the class, you would understand the lesson.
- D. If you keep talking in the class, you won't understand the lesson.

Question 50: My daughter couldn't speak a word. She could do that when she was three.

- A. Not until my daughter was three, she could speak a word.
- B. It was before my daughter was three that she could speak a word.
- C. Not until my daughter was three could she speak a word.
- D. My daughter couldn't speak a word even after she was three.

-----HÉT-----