



Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đê

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**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. walkss      B. stopss      C. relaxess      D. needss

**Question 2:** A. capable      B. ancient      C. angle      D. danger

**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. broaden      B. enter      C. travel      D. absord

**Question 4:** A. inflation      B. maximum      C. applicant      D. character

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

**Question 5:** Nothing is destroyed after the serious flood in this area, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. aren't they      B. is it      C. isn't it      D. are they

**Question 6:** I'd advise \_\_\_\_\_ your tickets well in advance if you want to travel in August.

A. buying      B. to buy      C. buy      D. bought

**Question 7:** If it \_\_\_\_\_ for the suggestions of the teacher, nobody would have found out the correct answer.

A. weren't      B. had better not      C. wasn't      D. hadn't been

**Question 8:** Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ reading the letter when the telephone on his desk rang.

A. has just finished      B. had just finished      C. just finished      D. was just finishing

**Question 9:** It is important to keep ourselves clean \_\_\_\_\_ germs can cause infections in parts of our body.

A. although      B. unless      C. while      D. because

**Question 10:** By the year 2050, computers \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.

A. replace      B. will replace      C. will have replaced      D. have replaced

**Question 11:** The amount of money raised was a drop \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean compared to what we needed.

A. in      B. of      C. on      D. under

**Question 12:** Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is the 8th World Heritage in Viet Nam \_\_\_\_\_ by UNESCO.

A. to be recognised    B. to recognise    C. recognising    D. recognised

**Question 13:** Urbanization has resulted in \_\_\_\_\_ problems besides the benefits.

A. vary    B. various    C. variety    D. variability

**Question 14:** If Bill loses his job, at least they have Mary's income to \_\_\_\_\_ on.

A. fall behind    B. fall for    C. fall back    D. fall under

**Question 15:** He was ejected after committing five personal \_\_\_\_\_ in water sport game yesterday.

A. mistakes    B. faults    C. fouls    D. errors

**Question 16:** It has never \_\_\_\_\_ my mind that Jenifer has a plan to set up her own business.

A. came    B. entered    C. crossed    D. reached

**Question 17:** Now that she is trained, she hopes to earn her living as a \_\_\_\_\_ in an office.

A. staff    B. personnel    C. typewriter    D. clerk

**Question 18:** Martin is called the teacher's pet by his classmates because he is taken under his teacher's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hands    B. arms    C. wings    D. legs

**Question 19:** Did you read \_\_\_\_\_ news about the Sukkoi Superjet crash in Indonesia?

A. a    B. the    C. some    D. no article

*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:** Mike pretended to be sick, but I saw through his deception at once.

A. was used to    B. got angry with    C. got bored with    D. was aware of

**Question 21:** He stressed that idea of the event is to grab the public's attention with their favorite acts, rather than to give them a diverse arts festival.

A. distract    B. evaluate    C. change    D. attract

*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:** Joe's been walking with a spring in his step ever since he found out he was getting a promotion.

A. a happy and excited mood    B. a joyful and energetic mood  
C. a worried and depressed mood    D. a bad and sorrow mood

**Question 23:** If a friend is usually very smart but suddenly doesn't understand a simple joke, you might say he is thick.

A. slow to learn new things      B. clever at telling jokes  
C. quick to understand everything      D. not interested in funny stories

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

**Question 24.** David is talking to Lucy about her painting.

David: "What a beautiful painting!"

Lucy: " \_\_\_\_\_."

A. No problem      B. It's on the wall      C. I'm glad you like it      D. You're welcome

**Question 25.** Peter and Dane are talking about environmental protection.

Peter: "We should limit the use of plastic bags."

Dane: " \_\_\_\_\_, We can use paper bags instead."

A. I completely agree      B. It's not true      C. I don't quite agree      D. You're wrong

**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.**

#### STREET PAPERS

The problem of homelessness is an international one. In the capital cities of the world, the sight of people begging on the streets is becoming increasingly rare. But all over the world, homeless people are taking the future into their own (26) \_\_\_\_\_. By selling "street papers" they no longer need to beg for a (27) \_\_\_\_\_.

The concept of the street paper is simple. It is sold by homeless and ex-homeless people (28) \_\_\_\_\_ buy it at a fixed price of 30p and sell it to the public for 70p, keeping 40p for themselves. If they have no money, then they can get the first ten copies on (29) \_\_\_\_\_ and pay for them later. Every paper seller receives training and is given a special identity badge.

The paper itself contains articles of general and social interest, film and book reviews, cartoons and the occasional celebrity interview. Advertising and sales provide most of the income, and all profits go (30) \_\_\_\_\_ into helping homeless people.

**Câu 26.** A. heads      B. shoulders      C. mouths      D. hands  
**Câu 27.** A. living      B. life      C. lively      D. live  
**Câu 28.** A. whom      B. who      C. which      D. whose  
**Câu 29.** A. cash      B. cheque      C. credit      D. card  
**Câu 30.** A. forward      B. out      C. through      D. back

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

Social media marketing has increased due to the growing active user rates on social media sites. For example, Facebook currently has 2.2 billion users, Twitter has 330 million active users and Instagram has 800 million users.

One of the main uses is to interact with audiences to create awareness of the brand or service, with the main idea of creating a two-way communication system where the audience and/or customers can interact back; providing feedback as just one example. Social media can be used to advertise; placing an advert on Facebook's Newsfeed, for example, can allow a **vast** number of people to see it or targeting specific audiences from their usage to encourage awareness of the product or brand. Users of social media are then able to like, share and comment on the advert, becoming message senders as they can keep passing the advert's message on to their friends and onwards. The use of new media put consumers on the position of spreading opinions, sharing experience, and has shift power from organization to consumers for it allows transparency and different opinions to be heard.

Media marketing has to keep up with all the different platforms. They also have to keep up with the ongoing trends that are set by big influencers and draw many peoples attention. The type of audience a business is going for will determine the social media site they use.

(Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Social\\_media&oldid=927272773](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Social_media&oldid=927272773))

**Question 31:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Advertisements on social media
- B. New types of marketing
- C. Let listen to our customers
- D. Two-way communication

**Question 32:** The word “**vast**” in the second paragraph is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. enormous
- B. definite
- C. small
- D. certain

**Question 33:** According to the second paragraph, users can do the followings with the adverts on social media EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. like
- B. share
- C. pass
- D. adjust

**Question 34:** According to the third paragraph, what do media marketing have to keep up with?

- A. The type of audience
- B. The new trends set by every normal user
- C. All the various platforms
- D. Other types of media

**Question 35:** What is the benefit of creating a two-way communication system?

- A. It allows customers interact back
- B. It provides examples for users
- C. Users can create their own adverts
- D. More and more people visit the sites

**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.**

Modern technologies have changed the way that people communicate with one another. These technologies provide new and innovative ways for people to communicate -- text messaging, email, chat and social networks. They allow faster and more efficient communication and can help build relationships. However, modern technologies can also have negative effects such as limiting personal contact and **straining** relationships. The nature of the effect depends in large part on the type of relationship.

Modern technologies limit the amount of separation between work and home. With the advent of computers, the Internet and cell phones people can -- and are often expected to -- address work issues from home. This can limit family interactions and cause conflict between family members. The use of Internet and television by children and teenagers also limits the amount time spent with family and can increase conflict between children and their parents.

Young people use modern technologies in increasing numbers to communicate with their friends. Text messaging and online chats have become the preferred method of youth communication. A California State University and UCLA study indicates that for young people face-to-face interactions are less desirable than modern modes of communication. **This preference** could cause an inability to form lasting friendships or difficulty understanding social cues. Others believe that modern technologies increase communication and therefore strengthen friendships.

Starting new relationships -- romantic and otherwise -- can be difficult. Modern technologies allow people to make new connections without the fears characteristic of face-to-face contact. The anonymity and low risk is what makes Internet dating and social networks popular ways of meeting people. However, this anonymity can also be dangerous. In April 2011, a woman sued an online dating site after allegedly being raped by a man she met online.

Modern technologies allow couples to be in contact with each other more than ever before. This can lead to increased expectations and conflict. With the increasing use of cell phones and email, people often expect an **instant** reply to communication. A delayed reply -- or none at all -- can lead to suspicion and anger. The use of social networks can also affect relationships. Information that was once private -- such as relationship conflicts -- is now part of the public sphere.

*(Adapted from <https://oureverydaylife.com/>)*

**Câu 36.** Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?

- A.** The advantages and disadvantages of social networks.
- B.** The positive and negative effects of modern technologies on communication.
- C.** The differences between the way people communicate in the past and now.
- D.** How people's relationship have to change to keep up with the development of modern technologies.

**Câu 37.** The word “**straining**” in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** connecting      **B.** healing      **C.** breaking down      **D.** experiencing pressure

**Câu 38.** According to paragraph 2, why do modern technologies cause conflict between family members?

- A. Because people often take advantage of these technologies to work from home.
- B. Since parents spend so much time on TV and Internet that they can't take care of their children.
- C. As the pressure of work in modern time is too heavy for parents to solve at workplace.
- D. Because people prefer spending time on the Internet to talking with each other.

**Câu 39.** What does the phrase “**this preference**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. the preference for face-to-face communication
- B. the preference to young people
- C. the preference for communicating by modern modes
- D. the preference for communicating with their friends

**Câu 40.** The following are benefits of modern technologies mentioned in the passage, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. People are easier to keep in touch with their friends.
- B. Singles can have all information about their partners before face-to-face meeting.
- C. More work is done from home instead of at the workplace.
- D. People will have a more efficient way to build new relationships.

**Câu 41.** The word “**instant**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exact
- B. appropriate
- C. immediate
- D. gradual

**Câu 42.** According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about modern technologies?

- A. They increase understanding between generations in a family.
- B. Sending messages and chatting on social networks are more popular among the young than other ways.
- C. People believe that they can have a romantic love with their online friends.
- D. The number of criminals using modern technologies are increasing.

*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:** If you are working with young children in a primary school, you will find that teaching lively songs and rhymes are very popular.

- A. with
- B. primary
- C. will find
- D. are

**Question 44:** We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest

- A. for
- B. intelligence
- C. disposition
- D. she is honest

**Question 45:** Germany, in companion with France, has now lifted the ban on the export of live animals to Europe.

- A. in companion
- B. has
- C. lifted the ban
- D. to

**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:** Meaningful silence is always better than meaningless words.

- A. Meaningless words are not so good as meaningful silence.
- B. Meaningful silence is the best among meaningful words.
- C. Silence is always less meaningful than words are.
- D. Words are always meaningless, and so is silence.

**Question 47:** "Stop smoking or you'll be ill," the doctor told me.

- A. The doctor advised me to give up smoking to avoid illness.
- B. The doctor suggested smoking to treat illness.
- C. I was ordered not to smoke to recover from illness.
- D. I was warned against smoking a lot of cigarettes.

**Question 48:** It's time for us to leave for the disco.

- A. We may leave for the disco now.
- B. We needn't leave for the disco now.
- C. We should leave for the disco now.
- D. We must have leave for the disco 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:** The film is not perfect. Its abrupt ending spoils it.

- A. The film would be perfect if it ended abruptly.
- B. Provided the film ended abruptly, it would not be perfect.
- C. Unless the film ends abruptly, it won't be perfect.
- D. But for its abrupt ending, the film would be perfect.

**Question 50:** They finished one project. They started working on the next.

- A. Had they finished one project, they would have started working on the next.
- B. Only if they had they finished one project did they start working on the next.
- C. Hardly had they finished one project when they started working on the next.
- D. Not until they started working on the next project did they finish the previous one.