



**Cung cấp giáo viên gia sư các môn chất lượng**  
Cam kết chất lượng giáo viên - kiểm soát hiệu quả dạy học -  
bảo hành trọn đời - món quà cho quý phụ huynh bận rộn

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

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. believes B. dreams C. girls D. parents

Question 2: A. nature B. manage C. balance D. campfire

*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. suggest B. involve C. travel D. sustain

Question 4: A. disappear B. arrangement C. opponent D. contractual

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

Question 5: Nobody phoned while I was out, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. wasn't I B. was I C. did they D. didn't they

Question 6: She made as if \_\_\_\_\_ but then stopped.

A. to speak B. speaking C. spoken D. speak

Question 7: If we \_\_\_\_\_ the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption, they would become extinct sooner.

A. allow B. would allow C. were to allow D. were allowed

Question 8: We are very happy as we \_\_\_\_\_ for this opportunity for more than three years.

A. were waiting B. have been waiting C. waited D. are waiting

Question 9: \_\_\_\_\_ Jack has a new car, he no longer takes the commuter train to work every day.

A. Because B. Because of C. As a result D. Although

Question 10: \_\_\_\_\_ his homework, he started to surf the social networks.

A. At the time he finished B. After he has finished  
C. After he had finished D. By the time he finishes

Question 11: A generation gap or generational gap, is a difference \_\_\_\_\_ opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values.

- A. in                      B. between                      C. of                      D. among

**Question 12:** Scientists \_\_\_\_ on the site found many ancient tools, tombs and pottery, and made some important archaeological discoveries.

- A. worked                      B. working                      C. to work                      D. to be working

**Question 13:** We will create a stable, prosperous and highly \_\_\_\_ ASEAN Economic community.

- A. compete                      B. competition                      C. competitor                      D. competitive

**Question 14:** The United States, China and India are now competing for political influence in ASEAN, and France, a leading European country, does not want to be \_\_\_\_.

- A. left out                      B. put off                      C. thought of                      D. led on

**Question 15:** Ian has no difficulty in \_\_\_\_ into use the perfect plans his friends have prepared for him.

- A. lending                      B. taking                      C. putting                      D. heading

**Question 16:** Action movies may have a negative \_\_\_\_ on children.

- A. opinion                      B. influence                      C. dependence                      D. decision

**Question 17:** All the applicants for the post are thoroughly \_\_\_\_ for their suitability.

- A. searched                      B. vetted                      C. investigated                      D. scrutinized

**Question 18:** Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic \_\_\_\_ to their children when they have problems.

- A. hand                      B. ear                      C. eye                      D. paw

**Question 19:** What did you have for \_\_\_\_ breakfast this morning?

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

*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:** Ha Long Bay has attracted millions of visitors who come to enjoy its breathtaking views and experience other activities.

- A. unbreathable                      B. heartbreaking                      C. awe-inspiring                      D. unforgettable

**Question 21:** In spite of poverty and dreadful conditions, they still manage to keep their self-respect.

- A. self-reliant                      B. self-restraint                      C. self-esteem                      D. self-assured

*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:** Her graceful performance of this traditional art form in the evening session was a real source of pleasure.

- A. attractive                      B. effortless                      C. inelegant                      D. sophisticated

**Question 23:** Nam is considered to be the best student in our class because he's not only good at learning but also well-informed about everything around the world.

- A. perfectly-informed  
C. bad-informed

- B. badly-informed  
D. ill-informed

**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:** Nam and Nga are talking with each other about artificial intelligence.

Nam: "I think that the rapid development of artificial intelligence would pose a threat to humankind. What do you think?"

Nga: "\_\_\_\_\_. Human beings are very smart. They create artificial intelligence and would know how to keep it under control."

- A. I totally agree with you  
C. What on earth you are talking about
- B. No. I don't think so  
D. You can't say it again

**Question 25:** Mr Collin is talking to Brian.

Mr. Collin: "You've been making very good progress. I'm proud of you!" - Brian: " \_"

- A. No problem.  
C. Everything's alright. Thank you.
- B. Don't worry about it!  
D. I really appreciate you saying that.

**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.**

Despite the wealth of information campaigns telling people about global warming and its causes, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ people have yet to realize how severe the problem is. Coming climate changes could alter as much as one third of plant and animal habitats by the end of the 22nd century. These changes could in turn cause widespread extinctions among plant and animal species around the globe.

Coastal and island habitats are perhaps in the greatest danger (27) \_\_\_\_\_ they face the combined threats of warming oceans and rising sea levels. As habitats change, many animals will come under intense pressure to find more suitable homes for themselves. Mass (28) \_\_\_\_\_ of at least some animals are certainly to be expected, but the fact remains that many animals will simply not be able to move fast enough.

Such dire predictions may sound alarmist, but they are based on the rather moderate estimate that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double by 2100. Many scientists believe, however, (29) \_\_\_\_\_ this figure is actually very conservative, and they claim that a tripling is far more realistic. If they are (30) \_\_\_\_\_, the effects on nature will be even more dramatic.

(Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/climate>)

- Câu 26:** A. almost                      B. most                      C. most of                      D. many of
- Câu 27:** A. although                      B. providing                      C. since                      D. therefore

- Câu 28. A. migrations      B. onslaught      C. emigration      D. extinctions  
Câu 29: A. that      B. which      C. when      D. whether  
Câu 30. A. precise      B. true      C. exact      D. correct

**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.**

In “How many hours does it take to make a friend?” (2018), Jeffrey A. Hall describes the types of encounters that build a friendship.

His study found that hours of time spent together was linked with closer friendships, as was time spent enjoying leisure activities together. Specifically, **he** found that the chance of making a “casual friend,” as opposed to a mere acquaintance, was greater than 50 percent when people spent approximately 43 hours together within three weeks of meeting. He further found that casual friends evolve into friends at some point between 57 hours after three weeks, and 164 hours over three months. Hall's research also demonstrated, however, that when it comes to time spent developing friendships, quality is more important than quantity. And when it comes to conversation, topics matter. When it comes to building quality relationships, the duration of conversation is not as important as the content. Meaningful conversation is the key to bonding with others.

Hall found that when it comes to developing friendships, sharing daily life through catching up and joking around promotes closeness; small talk does not. Consider the **inane** topics that often come up when you are trapped in an elevator with an acquaintance. Discussing the weather or speculating on how many stops you will make before finally reaching the lobby does not facilitate bonding. Nor does mere proximity. Hall found that obligatory time spent together, such as in a classroom or workplace, does not promote closeness. Friendships require an efficient use of time together. Someone who remembers the details of your life and asks questions about your family, your job, your latest vacation, etc., is much more likely on his or her way to becoming someone you consider a friend, as opposed to an acquaintance.

*(source: <https://www.psychologytoday.com/>)*

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

- A. The priceless gift of time      B. The cluttered social life  
C. A world of online acquaintances.      D. From best friends to acquaintances.

**Question 32.** The word “**he**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. classmate      B. friend      C. acquaintance      D. Jeffrey

**Question 33.** According to paragraph 2, what conclusion can be drawn from the finding of Jeffrey A. Hall?

- A. Constant contact exhausting, the pressure to be positive all day long is draining.  
B. Even in our fast-paced world, you can create friendships that truly last a lifetime.  
C. Both quantity and quality of time spent together contribute to spark true friendships.



D. Individuals are motivated to engage in conversations that form and strengthen relationships.

**Question 34.** The word “**inane**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silly                      B. small                      C. regular                      D. normal

**Question 35.** According to paragraph 3, what kind of setting can foster real amity?

- A. High-fiving with a stranger on the street.   B. Travelling with your friend on holiday.  
C. Boarding the same lift as your neighbor.   D. Discussing with classmate for the class project.

*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.*

For hundreds of years, giving flowers have been a social means of communication. In the United States, flowers are often given during rites of passage, for commemorating special occasions or as a heartfelt gift between loved ones and friends. Flower gifting also occurs in most countries around the world. However, the meanings and traditions often vary.

While students traditionally gave their favorite teacher an apple in past years, in China, teachers are given flowers. Peonies are by far the flower most often given in China. **They** are also quite popularly used for weddings. Strangely, potted plants are not considered a pleasant gift among Asian cultures. The people believe that like a plant confined by a pot, the gift symbolizes a binding or restriction.

In Russia, in lieu of giving birthday presents, the guest of honor receives a single flower or an unwrapped bouquet. Floral arrangements or baskets are not given. Russians celebrate a holiday known as Woman’s Day. Traditional gifts include red roses, hyacinths or tulips. When there is a funeral or other occasion where someone wishes to express sympathy, carnations, lilies or roses are given in circular configurations, which signify the transition of birth, life and death to rebirth. In this instance, the color of choice is commonly yellow. For joyous occasions, arrangements and bouquets generally contain an odd number of flowers.

In the times of ancient Rome, brides carried flowers to scare away evil spirits and encourage **fertility**. The Dutch believed that flowers were food for the soul. When invited to someone’s home in Great Britain, it is tradition to bring a gift of flowers. All types are acceptable except white lilies, which are usually seen at funerals. Not unlike the United States, red roses are a symbol of love. Flowers are generally gifted in odd numbered increments regardless of the occasion. However, the Brits also have **superstitions** regarding the number 13, so the number is avoided.

In the southern region of the continent, flowers are traditionally given during Christmas. Egyptians are much more conservative and restrict flower gifting to funerals and weddings. While certain flowers may have significant meanings for some, flowers in Las Vegas and across the United States flowers are an accepted gift for any reason desired.

(Source: <http://www.flowersofthefieldlv.com/> )

**Question 36.** What does the topic mainly discuss?

- A. The fascinating tradition of giving flowers.
- B. The different meaning of flowers in different cultures.
- C. The comparison of giving flowers between Asian and European cultures.
- D. The kinds of flowers people often give others in different cultures.

**Question 37.** What does the word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Students                      B. Teachers                      C. Flowers                      D. Peonies

**Question 38.** Why should not you give a potted plant to an Asian?

- A. Because the Asian prefer to be given flowers.
- B. As this gift is often given at weddings in Asia.
- C. Since this gift is believed to symbolize a binding and limitation in Asia.
- D. Because the Asian students like to give an apple or flowers to others.

**Question 39.** According to the passage, the following flowers are given at Woman’s Day in Russia, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. red roses                      B. hyacinths                      C. tulips                      D. yellow roses

**Question 40.** What could the word “**fertility**” in paragraph 4 best be replaced by?

- A. fecundity                      B. good spirit                      C. happiness                      D. loyalty

**Question 41.** The word “**superstitions**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. deep-seated belief    B. unfounded belief    C. religious belief    D. traditional belief

**Question 42.** In which country should not people bring white lilies to other houses?

- A. China                      B. Russia                      C. Great Britain                      D. United States

*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:** The introduction of the new species of plants into Phu Quoc island offer an opportunity to study the response of a natural system to stress.

- A. new species                      B. plants                      C. offer                      D. response

**Question 44:** A big wedding requires a lot of preparation, such as sending invitations, hiring costumes and choose dishes.

- A. requires                      B. preparation                      C. sending invitations    D. choose

**Question 45:** Thanks to artificial intelligence, the phone's voice-recognition system converts the sound into numerous data.

- A. Thanks to                      B. voice-recognition    C. converts                      D. numerous

*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 kitchen is bigger than the living room.

- A. The living room is bigger than the kitchen
- B. The kitchen is smaller than the living room.
- C. The living room isn't as big as the kitchen.
- D. The kitchen is not bigger than the living room.

**Question 47:** "Do homework now or I'll cut your pocket money!" shouted the mum to her son.

- A. The mum threatened to cut his pocket money if her son didn't do homework.
- B. The mum said that she would cut his pocket money if her son didn't do homework.
- C. The mum told her son that she would cut his pocket money if he didn't do homework.
- D. The mum informed her son that she would cut his pocket money if he didn't do homework.

**Question 48:** You are advised to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.

- A. You should choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before you go.
- B. You are obliged to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.
- C. You are required to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.
- D. You have to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.

**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:** Susan is tired now because she got caught in the rain last night.

- A. If Susan got caught in the rain last night, she would be tired.
- B. If Susan hadn't got caught in the rain last night, she wouldn't be tired now.
- C. If Susan hadn't got caught in the rain last night, she wouldn't have been tired.
- D. Susan got caught in the rain last night and she still felt tired.

**Question 50:** Seth informed us of his retirement from the company. He did it when arriving at the meeting.

- A. Only after his retiring from the company did Seth tell us about his arrival at the meeting.
- B. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting.
- C. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.
- D. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.