

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề.

Họ và 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. ancient      B. educate      C. stranger      D. transfer

**Question 2:** A. chapter      B. chicken      C. cheapness      D. schedule

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. conserve      B. conquer      C. conceal      D. contain

**Question 4:** A. conical      B. sacrifice      C. approval      D. counterpart

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

**Question 5:** The man \_\_\_\_\_ to the party has not yet come.

A. invited      B. to invite      C. inviting      D. to inviting

**Question 6:** You should ask Phong for advice; he's \_\_\_\_\_ than me.

A. most knowledgeable      B. more knowledgeable  
C. the more knowledgeable      D. the most knowledgeable

**Question 7:** Laura will start writing a full article \_\_\_\_\_.

A. once she collected all necessary information  
B. as soon as she has collected all necessary information  
C. when she had collected all necessary information  
D. before she collected all necessary information

**Question 8:** Pete has \_\_\_\_\_ strange hobbies like collecting bottle caps and inventing secret codes.

A. gone on      B. taken up      C. gone with      D. taken off

**Question 9:** We had \_\_\_\_\_ terrible experience last Sunday when we travelled to our grandmother's house.

A. an      B. a      C. Ø      D. the

**Question 10:** Nobody answered the door, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. weren't they      B. did they      C. were they      D. didn't they

**Question 11:** Corporate \_\_\_\_\_ are visiting the university campus to interview final year students.

A. referees      B. recruiters      C. audiences      D. eyewitnesses

**Question 12:** They warned us \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulties we have to face when applying for the job.

A. about      B. off      C. on      D. of

**Question 13:** John would like \_\_\_\_\_ computer science.

A. to specialize      B. specializing      C. to specializing      D. specialized

**Question 14:** Our daughter was mature enough to make right and wise decisions so we left her to her own

A. phones      B. devices      C. appliances      D. messages

**Question 15:** We noticed a very sneaky man while we \_\_\_\_\_ at the checkout.

A. stood      B. are standing      C. had stood      D. were standing

**Question 16:** The government has recently decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the lockdown restrictions.

A. pull      B. force      C. ease      D. urge

**Question 17:** The picnic \_\_\_\_\_ because Peter has just had a traffic accident.

A. will cancel      B. will be cancelling  
C. will be cancelled      D. will have cancelled

**Question 18:** With very high price of oil, people have to \_\_\_\_\_ on petrol.

A. economy      B. economize      C. economic      D. economically

**Question 19:** There is a steady \_\_\_\_\_ of young people from villages to the cities.

A. motion      B. stampede      C. current      D. drift

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

**Question 20.** Mike is going to New York to study next week.

- Linda: " \_\_\_\_\_ " - Mike: "Thanks. I will call you when I arrive in New York."
- A. Better luck next time!
  - B. Have a go!
  - C. God bless you!
  - D. Have a nice trip!

**Question 21:** Julia and Phoebe is talking about Peter.

- Julia: "Peter was born and brought up in Hastings and he must know it very well."
- Phoebe: " \_\_\_\_\_. He even couldn't tell me where to have some street food there."
- A. I can't agree with you more.
  - B. You must be right.
  - C. I'm of the opposite opinion
  - D. I don't think that's a good idea

**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.** His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raids this morning.

- A. elicited
- B. irregular
- C. secret
- D. legal

**Question 23.** I don't know what they are going to ask in the job interview. I'll just play it by ear.

- A. plan well in advance
- B. be careful about it
- C. listen to others saying
- D. do not plan beforehand

**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 24.** I'm just the one giving suggestions. The ultimate decision depends on her.

- A. complete
- B. bright
- C. cheap
- D. final

**Question 25.** Winning the first prize in the competition seemed to bolster her confidence.

- A. decrease
- B. increase
- C. remain
- D. impact

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Question 26:** It's better for you to have the house repainted.

- A. You couldn't have the house repainted.
- B. You should have the house repainted.
- C. You oughtn't to have the house repainted.
- D. You must have the house repainted.

**Question 27:** It's a long time since men last went to the Moon.

- A. The last time men went to the Moon was since a long time.
- B. Men haven't gone to the Moon for a long time.
- C. Men went to the Moon a long time ago.
- D. Men didn't go to the Moon since a long time.

**Question 28:** "Where can I buy a phone card in this city?" he asked.

- A. He asked me where could he buy a phone card in that city.
- B. He asked me where he could buy a phone card in that city.
- C. He wanted to know where I could buy a phone card in that city.
- D. He wanted to know where he can buy a phone card in that city.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 29.** Last Wednesday, they cancel all the sporting events because of the heavy rain.

- A. Last
- B. cancel
- C. sporting
- D. because of

**Question 30.** Passengers were left stranded for three hours when its train broke down.

- A. were
- B. for
- C. its
- D. broke down

**Question 31:** For a man in eminent danger of losing his job, he appeared quite unruffled and cool.

- A. eminent
- B. losing
- C. unruffled
- D. cool

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 32:** You don't spend much time studying. You don't make better progress.

- A. If you spent much time studying, you couldn't make better progress.

- B. You could make better progress if you spent much time studying.
- C. Provided you spent much time studying, you couldn't make better progress.
- D. But for your laziness, you couldn't make better progress.

**Question 33:** He had just finished eating his breakfast. Then he fell down.

- A. Hardly did he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
- B. Hardly he had finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
- C. Hardly have he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.
- D. Hardly had he finished eating his breakfast when he fell down.

**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**

Environmentalists are getting more worried about the effects of fast fashion on the environment. Fast fashion is the mass production of clothes at a low cost. They are put in shops and online quickly to create a high **demand**. Manufacturers make 100 billion items of clothing every year. This is expected to grow by 60 per cent by 2030. The fast fashion business model is having a negative effect on the environment. Many of the clothes end up in landfills and are not recycled. Another negative effect on the environment is caused by the chemicals used to make the clothes. These cause health problems for people working in clothes factories.

The way people are buying clothes is adding to the problem of clothing waste. Many years ago, people went to stores and tried clothes on. People took more time and thought more carefully before they bought clothes. They also wore **them** for longer. Today, people order cheap clothes on the Internet and if they don't like them, they send them back. Some people say this is causing a throwaway society. Some people buy clothes and never even wear them. The German media company Deutsche Welle wrote: "Every year in Europe, four million tons of clothing ends up in the trash. Less than one per cent of this is recycled." It seems the fashion industry is not so sustainable.

(Adapted from <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/>)

**Question 34.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The appearance of fast fashion
- B. The way people buy clothes
- C. The growth of the fashion industry
- D. Negative impacts of fast fashion

**Question 35.** The word 'demand' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. level
- B. need
- C. possibility
- D. effect

**Question 36.** According to paragraph 1, what is fast fashion?

- A. It's about online shopping.
- B. It's about the production of clothes in large quantities at low prices.
- C. It's about recycling old clothes in landfills.
- D. It's about buying old clothes from developing countries.

**Question 37.** The word 'them' in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stores
- B. people
- C. clothes
- D. tons

**Question 38.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Workers in clothes factories may be negatively affected by chemicals to make clothes.
- B. Recycling clothes thrown away doesn't isn't paid much attention in European countries.
- C. In the past, clothes were more expensive and carefully designed.
- D. Clothes at low prices can be found on the Internet.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.**

Sea Watch Foundation is a national organization (39)\_\_\_\_\_ was set up in 1991. Its main aim is to improve the conservation and protection of whales, dolphins and porpoises in British and Irish waters. Professional researchers work together with volunteers to identify and monitor the numbers and locations of these animals (40)\_\_\_\_\_ they can gain valuable knowledge of the ocean environment, the impact of climate change on the seas, the effects of chemical pollution, over-fishing and accidental capture in fishing gear. The project also increases awareness and understanding of marine mammals and the threats they face. Volunteers can work both in the office and in the field. There is also a (41)\_\_\_\_\_ of regional coordinators and volunteer observers all around the UK coastline. They provide data and support to Sea Watch through recording and reporting(42)\_\_\_\_\_ sightings of whales, dolphins and porpoises. Sea Watch Foundation has also run courses for over twenty years, making it one of the most experienced

organizations for training observers and students interested in sea animals in the country. If you would like to be a volunteer, the most straightforward way to get involved is to contact the organization's coordinator in your area and join him or her for a sea watch. Anyone with(43) \_\_\_\_\_ and a pair of binoculars can take part in.

**Question 39.** A. which

B. where

C. when

D. who

**Question 40.** A. because

B. in order to

C. so that

D. therefore

**Question 41.** A. relationship

B. link

C. connection

D. network

**Question 42.** A. all

B. each

C. every

D. few

**Question 43.** A. sympathy

B. enthusiasm

C. support

D. incomprehension

*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 cycling enthusiast Jia Feng, riding to work in Beijing is an advantage as it allows him to get in his daily exercise and frees him from the capital's notorious traffic jams. But cycling is not always a joyful experience. The occasional takeover by cars—the number of which rose by almost 5 million over the past two decades to 6.57 million by the end of last year—of cycling lanes left him with conflicted feelings about life in the saddle. Of late though, the Beijing resident has found that commuting is becoming increasingly enjoyable as local authorities endeavor to encourage environmentally friendly travel in the midst of a national campaign to promote green transition.

Green development has become a key concern of China's central authorities. To achieve a fundamental improvement in environmental quality by 2035, China will strive to push green production and lifestyles. Recently, residents near the capital's Second Ring Road were surprised to discover that cycling lanes appeared to have been widened. Though traces of the original white lines separating the lanes for cars and bicycles—as well as the ones dividing lanes for traffic—remained visible in places, new lines had been drawn to make the lanes for cars narrower and the one for bicycles wider. Beijing authorities also plan to build bike routes along 12 waterways, which will help connect cycling networks between the Second and Fourth Ring roads and create a green transportation network. The creation of this green, non-motorized network is high on the municipal government's agenda.

Jia said he looks forward to seeing an increasingly green Beijing as local authorities make sustained efforts to promote environmentally friendly travel. "As more people turn to bikes, fewer will drive and traffic will move even faster, so both drivers and riders will be more comfortable. This will make the city greener and reduce its carbon footprint," he said.

(Adapted from <https://global.chinadaily.com.cn>)

**Question 44.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Why Beijing Falls Behind with its 'Green' Policy?

B. From the Viewpoint of a Local: the Dark Side of Going Green

C. Bikes Bite back: Streets Going Cycle-friendly

D. Bikes versus Cars: Which is Better?

**Question 45.** The word 'conflicted' in paragraph 1 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. secure

B. protected

C. passive

D. confused

**Question 46.** According to the passage, what has Jia Feng felt after local authorities try to encourage environmentally friendly travel?

A. He hasn't found it quite simple to travel to his workplace.

B. He has found that travelling experience is giving more pleasure.

C. He doesn't need to lock his bikes anymore.

D. He has remained confused about the city's green campaign.

**Question 47.** The word 'fundamental' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. modern

B. interesting

C. important

D. excited

**Question 48.** The word 'which' in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the plan to build bike routes along 12 waterway

B. the cycling network between two roads

C. the creation of a green transportation network

D. the municipal government's agenda

**Question 49.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

A. Jia Feng is a big fan of cycling since it helps him to escape from the city's traffic congestion.

- B. There was a small increase in the number of people travelling by cars in China.
- C. China will only need to pay attention to green lifestyles to have better living conditions.
- D. The expansion of some cycling lanes in Beijing is predictable.

**Question 50.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Beijing's government seems uninterested in pushing green lifestyles among its citizens.
- B. In some streets in Beijing, lanes for cars have been widened.
- C. The effort to push environmentally friendly travel can have a positive impact on the environment.
- D. Jia Feng strongly believes that only by using bikes will Beijing's carbon footprint be reduced.