

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

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1. A. exchange B. begin C. cancel D. recruit
Question 2. A. impressive B. romantic C. negative D. dishonest

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 3. The violent storm caused tremendous damage to homes and infrastructure in the area.
A. light B. huge C. difficult D. tiring
Question 4. To maintain healthy relationships with teenage children, it's important for parents to communicate frequently with them.
A. rarely B. instantly C. often D. annually

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 5 to 9.

Making the leap from school to university

Getting into university is an important event for young people. While most students are excited about it, they should also be aware of the difference between university and school.

At school, most of your learning is done in the classroom. Teachers give you regular assignments and provide support and resources to help you complete them. Meanwhile, most of your learning at university involves self-studying and project work that you need to plan and complete by a certain date. It is your responsibility to review lecture notes, read textbooks, and do research to find information in the library or online.

Your relationships at school are often limited to schoolmates or classmates. You interact with them mostly in a school environment; therefore, your group of friends is small and very familiar. By contrast, at university, you not only have more contacts, but you also meet people from different backgrounds. Therefore, you need better social skills to deal with any conflict you may come into when interacting with other people.

As a secondary school student, you also live with your parents who provide you with the daily care and support you need. You don't have to worry about things such as shopping or cooking for yourself. You have your parents take care of your physical and mental well-being. Once you go to university, you will probably move away from home and start to live independently. You need to improve your life skills so that you can manage your own life.

(Source: Workbook Global Success Grade 11)

Question 5. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Advice on how to leap into university life.
B. An explanation why university life is more interesting.
C. A comparison between school life and university life.
D. A report on the difficulties of university life.

Question 6. What does the word 'them' in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. teachers B. resources C. classrooms D. assignments

Question 7. What does most of the learning at university involve?

- A. Small social circle B. Group of friends
C. Classroom interactions D. Self-studying and project work

Question 8. The word 'contacts' in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. physical interactions you have B. people you want to contact
C. social benefits you have D. people you know

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Secondary school student usually worry about things such as shopping or cooking for themselves.
B. University students need better social skills to deal with any conflict with people from different backgrounds.
C. University students need to improve life skills to manage their own lives.
D. Most of learning at university involves self-studying and project work.

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

Question 10. It was wrong of you to drive through the red light.

- A. You should have driven through the red light.
B. You mustn't have driven through the red light.
C. You can't have driven through the red light.

D. You shouldn't have driven through the red light.

Question 11. My cousin began to write her first comic last summer.

- A. My cousin has written her first comic since last summer.
- B. My cousin didn't write her first comic last summer.
- C. My cousin hasn't written her first comic since last summer.
- D. My cousin has written her first comic for last summer.

Question 12. "I am doing a project on the environmental organisations now." Mrs. Carol said.

- A. Mrs. Carol said she was doing a project on the environmental organisations now.
- B. Mrs. Carol said she was doing a project on the environmental organisations then.
- C. Mrs. Carol said she is doing a project on the environmental organisations then.
- D. Mrs. Carol said she is doing a project on the environmental organisations now.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 13. Nam and Minh are talking about their city.

- Nam: Do you think our city will be recognised as a smart city this year?

- Minh: _____. There are still many challenges such as air pollution and heavy traffic.

- A. Yes, we will
- B. I have no doubt about it
- C. I don't think so
- D. I'm sure about it

Question 14. Claire is talking with Jane about her deceased grandma.

- Claire: "My grandma has just passed away. I'm going to miss her so much."

- Jane: "_____"

- A. Better luck next time.
- B. I'm so sorry to hear that.
- C. I'm afraid you can't.
- D. It's very nice of you to say so.

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 (from 15 to 19).

The number of people in Britain receiving a new diagnosis of allergies such as asthma, eczema and hay fever is increasing by five percent every year. There is (15) _____ evidence to show that Britain's obsession with rules and regulations to ensure cleanliness in the home, supermarket and workplace is reflected in the number of allergy sufferers. One theory is that we have far less (16) _____ to dirt and germs during childhood than we used to have, so our bodies do not have the opportunity to develop resistance to allergens. While we may look down on the unhygienic to food and general living which people had in the past, there are some lessons we could (17) _____ today by maybe being a bit less cautious. No one would dispute the importance of medical advances. These include vaccinations given routinely to children which have revolutionized our lives by providing immunity to some life-threatening diseases. There is, (18) _____, some controversy over whether they actually weaken our immune systems and are being given unnecessarily for diseases (19) _____ are not dangerous.

(Source: allergyuk.org)

- Question 15.** A. an B. some C. many D. a few
- Question 16.** A. interaction B. connection C. risk D. exposure
- Question 17.** A. get B. take C. do D. learn
- Question 18.** A. which B. who C. where D. whom
- Question 19.** A. therefore B. however C. for example D. in addition

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

Question 20. I clicked on the wrong link _____ mistake and ended up on a completely different website.

- A. in B. to C. for D. by

Question 21. The flowers bloomed in the garden, _____ bees and butterflies.

- A. attracting B. is attracting C. attracted D. to attract

Question 22. The economic crisis facing many countries today has created serious _____ problems.

- A. employment B. unemployment C. unemployed D. employed

Question 23. The Great Barrier Reef is _____ coral reef system in the world.

- A. the largest B. the larger C. more large D. the most large

Question 24. Mark's driving licence was _____ after he was charged with speeding for the fourth time.

- A. evoked B. invoked C. revoked D. provoked

Question 25. 'Is that Sarah's father?' - 'Yes, she really _____ him, don't you think?'

- A. turns up B. looks after C. gets off D. takes after

Question 26. We will have interviewed all the applicants _____.

- A. while the manager was arriving B. until the manager arrived
- C. by the time the manager arrives D. after the manager had arrived

Question 27. The emergency services are working at full _____ today to cope with the accident.

- A. stretch B. energy C. speed D. time

Question 28. During the busy dinner rush, it can be challenging to _____ the waiter's eye to order dessert.

- A. lay B. give C. catch D. take
- Question 29.** We walked to the park on _____ foot because it's not too far from our house.
A. a B. Ø C. the D. an
- Question 30.** Despite being afraid of the dentist, Sarah decided to bite the _____ and schedule her appointment for a tooth extraction.
A. teeth B. lip C. tongue D. bullet
- Question 31.** Several pieces of equipment _____ by the thieves last night.
A. was damaged B. had been damaged C. has been damaged D. were damaged
- Question 32.** The company will be launching its new product line next month, _____?
A. doesn't it B. isn't it C. won't it D. wasn't it
- Question 33.** I was writing a letter, but I stopped _____ the phone.
A. answer B. answering C. to answering D. to answer
- Question 34.** The robbers _____ money in the bag when the police arrived.
A. had put B. were putting C. was putting D. put

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

- Question 35.** She didn't take the job offer in New York. She didn't experience a fast-paced lifestyle.
A. If she took the job offer in New York, she would experience a fast-paced lifestyle.
B. If she had taken the job offer in New York, she would experience a fast-paced lifestyle
C. If she had taken the job offer in New York, she would have experienced a fast-paced lifestyle.
D. If she hadn't taken the job offer in New York, she would have experienced a fast-paced lifestyle.
- Question 36.** They had just set off on their hiking adventure. They realized they had forgotten to bring a map.
A. Had they not set off on their hiking adventure, they would have realized they had forgotten to bring a map.
B. Not until they realized they had forgotten to bring a map did they set off on their hiking adventure.
C. Only after they realized they had forgotten to bring a map did they set off on their hiking adventure.
D. Scarcely had they set off on their hiking adventure when they realized they had forgotten to bring a map.

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 37.** A. college B. delicious C. contribute D. encourage
- Question 38.** A. minimum B. influence C. mind D. eliminate

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

- Question 39.** Fifty people have lost her homes in the recent floods, according to the latest reports.
A B C D
- Question 40.** I am not familiar enough with mythology to understand all the illusions to it in this poem.
A B C D
- Question 41.** Although he travelled a lot by air, take-offs still make him nervous.
A B C D

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 30 to 36.

Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture or anything else that is included in one's possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible, and copyright deals with intangible forms of property. Copyright is a legal protection **extended** to authors of creative works, for example, books, magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the research and the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee, called a royalty. A similar **principle** applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas, and book titles are excepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until **they** are published in a book, a painting or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20th century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of infringing upon the copyright are plagiarism and piracy. Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one's own. The word plagiarism is derived from the Latin plagiarus, which means "abductor". Piracy may be an act of one person, but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape, a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by practically anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

Question 42. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Legal ownership of creative work
- B. Examples of copyright piracy
- C. Legal rights of property owners
- D. Copying creating work for profit

Question 43. The word “**extended**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. granted
- B. exposed
- C. guaranteed
- D. explicated

Question 44. It can be inferred from the passage that copyright law is intended to protect _____.

- A. the creator’s ability to profit from the work
- B. the user’s ability to enjoy an artistic work
- C. paintings and photographs from theft
- D. computer software and videos from being copied

Question 45. Which of the following properties is **NOT** mentioned as protected by copyright?

- A. paintings and maps
- B. printed medium
- C. music and plays
- D. scientific discoveries

Question 46. The word “**principle**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. crucial point
- B. cardinal role
- C. formidable force
- D. fundamental rule

Question 47. The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. ideas
- B. names
- C. books titles
- D. paintings

Question 48. With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?

- A. It is illegal to make photographs when sightseeing or traveling
- B. Teachers are not allowed to make copies of published materials for use by their students.
- C. Singers can publicly sing only the songs for which they wrote the music and the lyrics.
- D. Plays written in the 16th century cannot be performed in theaters without permission.

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 49. I cannot stand professors who think that they are infallible.

- A. attractive
- B. accurate
- C. inflexible
- D. imperfect

Question 50. Gary and Mary were both exhausted, but they knew they had to meet the deadline their boss had set.

- A. do something properly
- B. submit something on time
- C. write the report
- D. finish something later than a specific time