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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. <u>th</u>an **B.** <u>th</u>umb **C.** <u>th</u>ank **D.** <u>th</u>ink

Question 2: A. hab<u>i</u>tat **B.** campf<u>i</u>re **C.** surv<u>i</u>ve **D.** w<u>i</u>ldlife

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. hacker **B.** enjoy **C.** software **D.** novel

Question 4: A. economy **B.** environment **C.** television **D.** biology

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: The movie _____ by the producer will be released next month.

A. produces **B.** producing **C.** produced **D.** is producing

Question 6: The computer costs 5 million, the laptop costs 9 million. The computer is _____ the laptop.

A. as cheap as **B.** the cheapest **C.** cheaper than **D.** the cheaper

Question 7: _____, we will leave for the conference at the City Hall.

A. As soon as it stops raining **B.** Once it stopped raining

C. When it had stopped raining **D.** While it was stopping raining

Question 8: He was interested _____ the beauty of the sunset.

A. in **B.** by **C.** with **D.** of

Question 9: Michael returned to his hometown last summer, _____?

A. won't he **B.** doesn't he **C.** didn't he **D.** hasn't he

Question 10: Is it _____ newest shirt in your shop? It was very fashionable.

A. Ø (no article) **B.** an **C.** the **D.** a

Question 11: My close friend _____ a new tablet on her birthday last week.

A. was given **B.** was giving **C.** gives **D.** has given

Question 12: Luckily, they successfully _____ the fire and saved all of the children.

A. took out **B.** put out **C.** took off **D.** put off

Question 13: In modern family, each member should give a hand to share the household _____.

A. chores **B.** works **C.** duties **D.** charges

Question 14: Martin is called the teacher's pet by his classmates because he is taken under his teacher's _____.

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

Question 15: The jury _____ her compliments on her excellent knowledge of the subject.

A. paid **B.** gave **C.** made **D.** said

Question 16: Linda _____ dinner when her friends called her last night.

A. has **B.** had **C.** is having **D.** was having

Question 17: I decide _____ to Hanoi Open University because it's famous for its great quality.

A. applying **B**. Apply **C**. to apply **D**. applied

Question 18: Environmental groups try to stop farmers from using harmful _____ on their crops.

A. economy **B**. Agriculture **C**. investments **D**. chemicals

Question 19: You cannot _____ with other applicants if your English is not good.

A. competitive **B**. competition **C**. compete **D**. competitively

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 20: Binh is talking to Minh after the performance.

- **Binh**: "You've got a lovely voice, Minh."

- **Minh**: "_____"

A. No problem **B.** Congratulations! **C.** Thank you. **D.** Me too.

Question 21: Ann and John is talking about social network.

- Ann: "Today social network plays an important role in communication."

- John: " _____ . Facebook can help us to keep in touch with many people"

A. It's rubbish. **B.** I'm afraid I don't know.

C. I don't agree with you. **D.** I agree with you.

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 22: She started driving to work one month ago.

A. She has driven to work since one month. **B.** It is one month when she started driving to work.

C. It was one month after she started driving to work. **D.** She has driven to work for one month.

Question 23: It's important that you pay attention to the lecture.

A. You must pay attention to the lecture. **B.** You shouldn't pay attention to the lecture.

C. You can pay attention to the lecture. **D.** You needn't pay attention to the lecture.

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Question 24: "I had lunch with my friends last month," Jean said.

A. Jean said that she had had lunch with her friends the previous month.

B. Jean said that I had had lunch with my friends the previous month.

C. Jean said that I had lunch with her friends last month.

D. Jean said that she would have lunch with her friends last month.

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 25: The main cause of the strike <u>was</u> the management's <u>refusal</u> to give further consideration <u>to</u> the question of pay <u>differences</u>.

A. was **B.** refusal **C.** to **D.** differences

Question 26: A turtle differs <u>from</u> all <u>other</u> reptiles in that its <u>body</u> is encased in a protective shell of <u>their</u> own.

A. body **B.** other **C.** their **D.** from

Question 27: Last Sunday <u>is</u> so beautiful <u>a day</u> that we <u>took a drive</u> in <u>the</u> country.

A. is **B.** a day **C.** the **D.** took a drive

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 28: She didn't stop her car because she didn't see the signal.

A. If she saw the signal, she would stop her car.

B. If she had seen the signal, she would stop her car.

C. If she had seen the signal, she would have stopped her car.

D. If she saw the signal, she would have stopped her car.

Question 29: He started computer programming as soon as he left school.

A. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

B. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.

C. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.

D. After he left school, he had started computer programming.

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.

When an animal disappears totally from the surface of the Earth, we say that it has become extinct. Dinosaurs used to roam this planet till the last one died millions of years ago. The dodo bird, (**30**) _____ used to live in Mauritius, died out in 1681 when pigs destroyed their eggs and their young.

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Today, (**31**) _____ animals are faced with extinction. The Californian condor, a majestic bird, and the Siberian tiger are two such animals. Certain kinds of woodpeckers and alligators are also on the endangered list. Some of these animals are decreasing in number because people have been (**32**) _____ them down for their fur and skin. Others were killed in large numbers in the past because they posed a danger to human life.

With the global trend veering towards industrialization and urbanization, forests are being destroyed at an alarming rate. (**33**) _____, many wild animals that used to live in these forests are forced to move to less fertile areas. Sometimes they (**34**) _____ die out in their old homes when the forests gradually thin out. Hopefully, this situation can be reversed before more and more animals become extinct.

(Source: http://www.englishdaily626.com)

Question 30: A. which	**B.** who	**C.** whom	**D.** that
Question 31: A. every	**B.** much	**C.** each	**D.** many
Question 32: A. killing	**B.** hunting	**C.** catching	**D.** capturing
Question 33: A. Therefore	**B.** Otherwise	**C.** However	**D.** Moreover
Question 34: A. basically	**B.** nearly	**C.** simply	**D.** plainly

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.

Big Bend National Park in the southwest of Texas is one of the most majestic desert areas in the United States. **It** is part of the Chihuahua, which is one of the largest deserts in North America and stretches over both America and Mexico.

Big Ben Park is home to mountains, rivers, basins, valleys, as well as many plants and animals. It is not as popular of a national park as some others. This may be because it takes an extremely long time to get there. Big Bend National Park is hundreds of miles from the nearest legitimate town or airport. When people go there, they need to make sure that their cars have plenty of gas. There is a large risk of running out.

When visitors get to the park, they are usually happy that they drove all the way. The park is 1,252 square miles of desert beauty. There are beautiful cactus blooms as well as glorious sunsets. The hiking trails are magnificent. Visitors can stay in a lodge that is run by the park or camp with their own equipment. However, visitors should be careful. Even though the park is incredibly hot during the day, the lack of moisture in the air makes the heat **dissipate** at night. The nights at Big Bend are surprisingly cold. It's important to bring a warm sleeping bag.

(*Adapted from TOEFL Junior Reading*)

Question 35: The word "**It**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. Big Bend National Park **B.** The United States

C. Chihuahua **D.** Texas

Question 36: Why don't people visit Big Bend National Park?

A. It is too cold for most visitors.

B. A lot of people don't want to visit Texas.

C. Most cars aren't strong enough to get there.

D. It is very far away from a town or an airport.

Question 37: What is NOT true about Big Bend National Park?

A. It takes a long time to get there by car.

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B. Visitors can go hiking there.

C. It is the most well-known national park in the United States.

D. It is 1,252 square miles of desert beauty.

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.

There have been many famous detectives in literature. But one of the first-and certainly the most famous is Sherlock Holmes. Holmes was created by the British writer Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the late nineteenth century. Sherlock Holmes made his first appearance in the work A Study in Scarlet, which was published in 1887. Holmes instantly became a popular literary figure with the general populace, who demanded that Doyle write more stories involving **him**. Doyle compiled and eventually wound up writing fifty-six short stories and four novels that featured Holmes. While he took a break of several years from creating stories about Holmes, Doyle continued to write Holmes stories until 1927. Among the most famous of all the works featuring Holmes are The Hound of the Baskervilles, The Blue Carbuncle, and A Scandal in Bohemia

One of the reasons that Sherlock Holmes was so popular concerns the method he employs to solve his cases: logic. Together with his partner, Dr. Watson, Holmes uses his powers of observation to detect clues that can help him solve the cases he accepts. Holmes has an incredibly sharp mind that enables him to determine who the guilty party is or what the problem is. Holmes also is a master of disguise, which he proves many times, and he is skilled at boxing as well as sword fighting.

While Holmes often solves cases that are unrelated to one another, he has a **nemesis** with whom he comes into both direct and indirect conflict in several stories. That person is Professor Moriarty, the leader of a crime ring in London. In one of the stories, The Final Problem, Holmes and Moriarty fight one another and fall to their deaths by plunging down a steep cliff near a waterfall. When he wrote that story, Doyle had tired of Holmes and wanted to kill off the character. He then **refrained from** writing about Holmes for many years but public demand for more detective stories induced him to bring Holmes back from the dead and to continue writing.

(Adapted from Reading Intermediate)

Question 38: The word "**him**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____

A. Sherlock Holmes **B.** criminal **C.** children **D.** populace

Question 39: According to the passage, which is **NOT TRUE** about Sherlock Holmes?

A. He and Professor Moriarty come into both direct and indirect conflict in several stories.

B. He often resorted to fighting during his investigations.

C. He relied upon logic to solve various mysteries.

D. He discouraged Dr. Watson to become more observant.

Question 40: Why did Doyle kill Sherlock Holmes in one of his stories?

A. He had no desire to write about Holmes anymore.

B. Killing Holmes would help Doyle increase his sales.

C. It was too difficult for him to come up with new storylines.

D. His fans demanded that Holmes be killed off.

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