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. international **B.** nation **C.** national **D.** nationality

Question 2: A. coughed **B.** developed **C.** introduced **D.** downloaded

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. tablet **B.** smartphone **C.** social **D.** subscribe

Question 4: A. assimilate **B.** diagnose **C.** festival **D.** scenery

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

Question 5: We ____ to the hospital to visit Mike when he ____ to say that he was fine.

A. were driving - was calling **B.** drove - called

C. were driving – called **D.** drove - was calling

Question 6: After a hard-working day, I went to ____ bed and had ____ most beautiful dream ever.

A. the - the **B.** a – the **C.** a – a **D.** Ø - the

Question 7: Congress has decreed that the gasoline tax ____.

A. abolish **B.** abolished **C.** be abolished **D.** been abolished

Question 8: George wouldn't have met Mary_____ to his brother's graduation party.

A. if he has not gone **B.** had not he gone

C. had he not gone **D.** if he shouldn't have gone

Question 9: Many of the pictures _ _ from outer space are presently on display in the public library.

A. to send **B.** sent **C.** sending **D.** were be sent

Question 10: Many parents afraid that their children are becoming less familiar ____ their traditions.

A. to **B.** from **C.** for **D.** against

Question 11: Bill Gates has made large donations to numerous ____ organizations.

A. charitable **B.** charitably **C.** charity **D.** charities

Question 12: We were both very excited about the visit, as we ____ each other for ages.

A. never saw **B.** didn't see **C.** hadn't seen **D.** haven't seen

Question 13: The market for tablets is becoming ____ all the time.

A. competitiver and competitiver **B.** more and more competitive

C. more competitiver and competitiver **D.** more competitive and competitive

Question 14: She ____ French words for hours, but she still doesn't remember all of them.

A. has been learning **B.** has been learnt **C.** has learnt **D.** have been learning

Question 15: The pie chart shows the preferred forms of communication recorded in a survey ____ in Intel Secondary School in August 2014.

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A. carried out **B.** carried on **C.** carried away **D.** carried up

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

Question 24: Nam: "Thanks for the nice gift you bought to us!"

Na: "____"

A. All right. Do you know how much it costs? **B.** Not at all, don't mention it.

C. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it. **D.** Welcome! it's very nice of you.

Question 25: Nam: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"

Nga: "____"

A. Of course not, you bet! **B.** Well, that's very surprising.

C. There is no doubt about it. **D.** Yes, it's an absorb idea.

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

We all know that culture is the underlying foundation of traditions and beliefs (26) ____ help a person relate to the world around them. It is the basis for any superstitions they may have. It is the aversion (27) ____ specific types of meat, or which days you can work on. Culture gives us a definite starting point when beginning to (28) ____ for our roots. Knowing where a person comes from will help to define how they look at their family obligations as well as how they celebrate important milestones in life.

As a person has given up their cultural identity, they no longer can identify themselves with the things that were once the most important things in their lives. They lose direction. (29) ____ time goes by and they continue to forget about their past and their natural traditions, their identity becomes less and less (30) ____.

Question 26: A. How **B.** Which **C.** Why **D.** that

Question 27: A. in **B.** for **C.** of **D.** to

Question 29: A. Therefore **B.** As **C.** Moreover **D.** For example

Question 30: A. pronouncing **B.** pronounce **C.** pronounced **D.** been pronouncing

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.

Deep brain stimulation (DBS), an experimental technology that involves implanting a pacemaker-like device in a patient's brain to send electrical impulses, is a hotly debated subject in the field of medicine. **It** is an inherently risky procedure and the exact effects on the human brain aren't yet fully understood.

But some practitioners believe it could be a way to **alleviate** the symptoms of depression or even help treat Alzheimer's — and now they suspect it could help with drug addiction as well. In a world's first, according to the Associated Press, a patient in Shanghai's Ruijin Hospital had a DBS device implanted in his brain to treat his addiction to methamphetamine. And the device has had an astonishingly positive effect, the patient says. "This machine is pretty magical. He adjusts it to make

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you happy and you're happy, to make you nervous and you're nervous," he told the Associated Press. "It controls your happiness, anger, grief and joy."

Other studies in China have yielded mixed results trying to treat opioid addictions using DBS, according to the AP. In the United States, at least two studies that tried to treat alcoholism with DBS were dropped for not being able to justify the risks. The idea of using DBS to treat drug addiction has raised concerns in medical communities across the globe about brain hemorrhage, seizures, or personality changes.

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

A. Symptoms of depression **B.** Curing addiction

C. Deep brain simulation **D.** Brain diseases

Question 33: According to the passage, the use of DBS_____.

A. has been thoroughly studied by scientists.

B. has been approved by all Chinese practitioners.

C. has achieved both positive and negative results.

D. has successfully cured opioid addictions in China.

Question 34: All of the following are mentioned in the passage as concerns about the use of DBS to treat drug addiction in medical communities worldwide EXCEPT_____.

A. Seizures **B.** Personality changes **C.** Brain hemorrhage **D.** Alcoholism

Question 35: The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to_____.

A. Deep brain simulation **B.** a pacemaker-like device

C. the field of medicine **D.** a patient's brain

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

One day, a middle-aged man asked a taxi to take him to see Chelsea play Arsenal at football. He told the driver "Stamford Bridge", the name of Chelsea's stadium, but he was delivered instead to the village of Stamford Bridge in Yorkshire. Of course, he missed the match.

What had happened? With the Sat-Nav system in place, the driver in this story felt he did not need to know where he was going. He confidently **outsourced** the job of knowing this information to the Sat-Nav. Using an Internet search engine takes a broadband user less than a second. And with smartphones at hand, people will be online almost all of the time.

The same could be true of university education. Today, the average student seems not to value general knowledge. If asked a factual question, they will usually click on a search engine without a second thought. Actually knowing the fact and committing it to memory does not seem to be an issue, it's the ease with which we can look it up.

However, general knowledge has never been something that you acquire formally. Instead, we pick it up from all sorts of sources as we go along, often absorbing facts without realising. The question remains, then: is the Internet threatening general knowledge? When I put **that** to Moira Jones, expert in designing IQ tests, she referred me to the story of the Egyptian god Thoth. It goes like this: Thoth offers writing as a gift to the king of Egypt, declaring it an "elixir (thần dược) of memory and wisdom." But the king is horrified, and tells him: "This invention will **induce** forgetfulness in the souls of those who have learned it, because they will not need to exercise their memories, being able to rely on what is written."

Who wants to be a millionaire finalist David Swift, responding to the same question, recognises that there was a problem of young people saying: "I don't need to know that", but he is far more

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excited about the educational potential of the Internet. "There is so much more information out there, giving people opportunities to boost their general knowledge."

After all, the Internet might just help us to forget more and more. But meanwhile, the continuing popularity of quizzes and game-shows shows us that general knowledge is strong enough to remain.

(Adapted from English Unlimited by Adrian Doff and Hen Goldstein)

Question 36: Which best serves as the title for the passage?
A. The Age of the Robot
B. The End of General Knowledge?
C. New Perspectives on Tertiary Education
D. Novel Applications of the Sat-Nav System

Question 37: Why did the middle-aged man miss the football match?
A. Because the search engine in the taxi failed to work
B. Because the Sat-Nav in his car was out of order
C. Because the taxi driver was over-dependent on technology
D. Because he did not remember the directions to the stadium

Question 39: The word "**that**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. the question
B. the story
C. the Internet
D. general know ledge

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
A. General knowledge tends to have been mainly acquired through formal schooling.
B. Young people do not seem to bother themselves with memorising factual information.
C. The majority of undergraduates arc reluctant to look for answers to factual questions online.
D. On being offered the gift of writing, the king of Egypt was hopeful about its potential.

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: **<u>The</u>** man, **<u>together with</u>** his family, **<u>were</u>** invited **<u>to the</u>** Clambake last night.
A. The
B. together with
C. were
D. to the

Question 44: **<u>Sleeping</u>**, resting, and **<u>to drink</u>** fruit **<u>juice</u>** are the **<u>best ways</u>** to care for a cold.
A. Sleeping
B. to drink
C. juice
D. best ways

Question 45: The villagers are **<u>highly appreciable</u>** of the **<u>volunteers' efforts</u>** in **<u>reconstructing</u>** their houses after the **<u>devastating</u>** storm.
A. highly appreciable
B. volunteers' efforts

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C. reconstructing
D. devastating

Mark the letter A, B, C or D 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: My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university.

A. No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.

B. Hardly had my eldest started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.

C. No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.

D. After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.

Question 48: My father hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month.
A. It's a month since my father last smoked cigarettes.
B. It's a month ago that my father smoked cigarettes.
C. It's a month that my father hasn't smoked cigarettes.
D. It's a cigarette that my father smoked a month ago.

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

Question 49: The share price fluctuated. The trend was slightly upward.

A. The share price fluctuated; as the upward trend.

B. The share price fluctuated; consequently, the trend was slightly upward.

C. The share price fluctuated; due to the upward trend.

D. The share price fluctuated; however, the trend was slightly upward.

Question 50: The car driver in front stopped so suddenly. Therefore, the accident happened.
A. If the car driver in front didn't stop so suddenly, the accident wouldn't happen.
B. If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.
C. If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident would have happened.
D. If the car driver in front had stopped suddenly, the accident would have happened.

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