

## ĐỀ SỐ 4

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút

Tổng số câu hỏi: 61

### PHẦN 1: CÁCH PHÁT ÂM CỦA ÂM VỊ TRONG TỪ

Chọn 01 trong 04 lựa chọn có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những lựa chọn còn lại. (1-4)

- |                           |                         |                         |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> rama       | B. <u>g</u> rammar      | C. <u>d</u> amage       | D. <u>m</u> ammal       |
| 2. A. furn <u>i</u> shing | B. preparat <u>i</u> on | C. preposit <u>i</u> on | D. prerequisit <u>e</u> |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ays        | B. <u>pl</u> ays        | C. <u>l</u> ays         | D. <u>ch</u> aos        |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> ear        | B. <u>n</u> ear         | C. <u>p</u> ear         | D. <u>r</u> ear         |

### PHẦN 2: TRỌNG ÂM

Chọn 01 từ trong 04 từ đã cho có cấu trúc trọng âm khác với các từ còn lại. (5-8)

- |                     |                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 5. A. argumentative | B. psychological | C. contributory  | D. hypersensitive |
| 6. A. admirable     | B. advantageous  | C. conscientious | D. analytic       |
| 7. A. pregnancy     | B. internship    | C. inventory     | D. interrupt      |
| 8. A. complacent    | B. democrat      | C. jeopardy      | D. competence     |

### PHẦN 3: TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn có nghĩa gần nhất với từ/cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi. (9-11)

9. No matter what I said to him, he still did not believe me. He is certainly **a hard nut to crack**.
- |               |              |             |                  |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| A. insatiable | B. obstinate | C. obsolete | D. controversial |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
10. You must admit the organizers have **gone to great lengths** to cater for all tastes.
- |                                    |                         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. fought tooth and nail           | B. gone into hot waters |
| C. put their shoulder to the wheel | D. acted their ages     |
11. Louis Pasteur **broke new ground** in medicine with his revolutionary discovery of the vaccine against rabies.
- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. accidentally discovered something | B. discovered something new      |
| C. created a new field               | D. blazed a completely new trail |

### PHẦN 4: TỪ HOẶC CỤM TỪ TRÁI NGHĨA

Chọn 01 từ/cụm từ trong 04 lựa chọn trái nghĩa với từ hoặc cụm từ được gạch chân trong câu hỏi. (12-14)

12. His active participation in the negotiation was **instrumental** in bringing about an end to the strike.  
 A. critical                      B. vigorous                      C. downsized                      D. insignificant
13. Our farmland was very **adjacent to** the river, which is quite an advantage, especially in the dry season.  
 A. inconvenient for                      B. handy for  
 C. disadvantaged at                      D. distant from
14. The group of criminals meet on the last Monday of every month in a **dilapidated** house.  
 A. neglected                      B. public                      C. furnished                      D. run-down

### PHẦN 5: HOÀN THÀNH CÂU

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong mỗi câu hỏi. (15-19)

15. I remember uncle David as an unusually cheerful person. His supply of funny stories and jokes always seemed \_\_\_\_\_. He could tell them all day and night without stopping.  
 A. exhaustive                      B. inexhaustible                      C. unexhaustable                      D. exhaustless
16. Why did you tell so many untrue stories about Jane? It was most \_\_\_\_\_ of you to have done it.  
 A. thoughtful                      B. thoughtless                      C. unthinkable                      D. unthoughtable
17. When the leader of the expedition to the Arctic Circle offered to take him there, he \_\_\_\_\_ at the chance.  
 A. called                      B. jumped                      C. got                      D. came
18. Global warming has progressed \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers everywhere are shrinking.  
 A. too much that                      B. to such an extent that  
 C. enough to cause                      D. so great an extent that
19. The chief accountant violated the law, so it would be irresponsible of the company \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. not to fire him                      B. if they won't fire him  
 C. that they not fire him                      D. for not firing him

### PHẦN 6: ĐIỀN TỪ

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. (20-27)

A "superhero" delivery driver in Hanoi has saved a two-year-old girl who fell from a 12th-floor balcony.

Nguyen Ngoc Manh, 31, was sitting in his car waiting to make a delivery at 5pm on Sunday when he heard a child crying. A woman started screaming and he (20) \_\_\_\_\_ his head out of the window to see what was going on. He first thought it was a child having a tantrum, but quickly realised it was something else. The child was nearly 50 metres above ground.



"I saw a girl climbing out of the balcony," he said. He jumped out of his car and climbed up on to a nearby building to get closer (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the child fall. "I mounted a two-metre-high tile roof to seek a proper position to get the girl," he said, still trembling from the rescue.

Standing on a metallic roof used to store generators, he lost his footing as the child began to fall. But he flung himself (22) \_\_\_\_\_ to catch her, landing so hard that he left a dent in the roof. "I tried to reach out my hand and took the maximum effort to catch the girl," he said, hoping that at the very (23) \_\_\_\_\_ he might be able to prevent her from falling straight to the ground.

In a video of the incident taken from a nearby apartment building, the child can be seen climbing over the balcony railing and on to a thin ledge. Neighbours in a building opposite can be heard (24) \_\_\_\_\_ out to her. The child holds (25) \_\_\_\_\_ for a few moments before losing her grip and falling. "Luckily, the baby fell into my lap," Nguyen said. "I hurriedly (26) \_\_\_\_\_ her then saw blood leaking from her mouth, I was very frightened."

The child was taken to the National Children's Hospital where doctors told local media she had (27) \_\_\_\_\_ her hip but suffered no other injuries. Le Ngoc Duy, a doctor at the hospital, said she was in a cast and being monitored.

(Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/mar/02/superhero-delivery-driver-catches-toddler-falling-from-12th-floor-balcony-in-vietnam>)

- |                  |               |              |               |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20. A. stuck     | B. went       | C. made      | D. took       |
| 21. A. could     | B. might      | C. should    | D. would      |
| 22. A. backward  | B. upward     | C. downward  | D. forward    |
| 23. A. least     | B. most       | C. first     | D. last       |
| 24. A. sobbing   | B. crying     | C. weeping   | D. sighing    |
| 25. A. forth     | B. back       | C. on        | D. off        |
| 26. A. adopted   | B. seized     | C. locked    | D. embraced   |
| 27. A. unlocated | B. dislocated | C. illocated | D. mislocated |

## PHẦN 7: BÀI ĐỌC

Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời 8 câu hỏi kèm theo. (28-35)

Until fairly recently, explaining the presence of human beings in Australia was not such a problem. At the beginning of the twentieth century, it was thought that Aborigines had been on the continent for no more than 400 years. As recently as the 1960s, the time-frame was estimated to be perhaps 8,000 years. Then in 1969 a geologist from the Australian National University in Canberra was poking around on the shores of a long-dried lake bed called Mungo in a dry and lonely corner of New South Wales when something caught his eye. It was the skeleton of a woman sticking out slightly from a sandbank. The bones were collected and sent off for carbon dating. When the report came back, it showed that the woman had died 23,000 years ago. Since then, other finds have pushed the date back further. Today the evidence points to an arrival date of at least 45,000 years ago but probably more like 60,000.



The first occupants of Australia could not have walked there because at no point in human times has Australia not been an island. They could not have arisen independently because Australia has no apelike creatures from which humans could have descended. The first arrivals could only have come by sea, presumably from Timor or the Indonesian archipelago, and here is where the problems arise.

In order to put *Homo sapiens* in Australia you must accept that at a point in time so remote that it precedes the known rise of behaviourally modern humans, there lived in southern Asia a people so advanced that they were fishing inshore waters from boats of some sort. Never mind that the archaeological record shows no one else on earth doing this for another 30,000 years.

Next, we have to explain what led them to cross at least sixty miles of open sea to reach a land they could hardly have known was there. The scenario that is usually described is of a simple fishing craft probably little more than a floating platform - accidentally carried out to sea probably in one of the sudden storms that are characteristic of this area. This craft then drifted helplessly for some days before washing up on a beach in northern Australia. So far, so good.

The question that naturally arises - but is seldom asked - is how you get a new population out of this. If it's a lone fisherman who is carried off to Australia, then clearly he must find his way back to his homeland to report his discovery and persuade enough people to come with him to start a colony. This suggests, of course, the possession of considerable sailing skills.

By any measure this is a **staggeringly** momentous achievement. And how much notice is paid to it? Well, ask yourself the last time when you read anything about it. When was the last time in any context concerning human movements and the rise of civilisations that you saw even a passing mention of the role of aborigines? They are the planet's invisible people.

A big part of the problem is that for most of us it is nearly impossible to grasp what an extraordinary span of time we are considering here. Assume for the sake of argument that the Aborigines arrived 60,000 years ago (that is the figure used by Roger Lewin of Harvard in *Principles of Evolution*, a standard text). On that scale, the total period of European occupation of Australia represents about 0.3 percent of the total. In other words, for the first 99.7 per cent of its inhabited history, the Aborigines had Australia to themselves. They have been there an unimaginably long time.

*(From: First Practice Tests Extra)*

28. *What did the discovery of the skeleton show?*

- A. Aborigines used to live in very remote parts of Australia.
- B. The area called Mungo, now dry, was once a lake.
- C. Aborigines have been in Australia far longer than previously thought.
- D. The Aborigine population was larger than originally thought.

29. *Which of the following statements is NOT true, according to the text?*

- A. Australia has always been an island since people existed.
- B. Australian apes became extinct before human times.
- C. Aborigines probably originated in Timor or Indonesia.
- D. Aborigines must have arrived in Australia by sea.

30. *Why is it so surprising that Homo sapiens got to Australia?*
- A. It required skills that people generally developed very much later.
  - B. People in that area were less advanced than other peoples at this time.
  - C. Only much smaller boats have been found elsewhere from this period.
  - D. Aborigines are not particularly known for their sailing skills.
31. *What usually provides the explanation for the Aborigines' arrival in Australia?*
- A. their curiosity
  - B. bad weather
  - C. a desire for better fishing
  - D. hunger for land
32. *This author is puzzled by how \_\_\_\_\_*
- A. the boat managed to travel across such dangerous seas.
  - B. the aborigines got enough food and water to survive the crossing.
  - C. enough people got there to found a settlement.
  - D. the Aborigines chose not to return to their homeland.
33. *Which word could replace "staggeringly" without changing the meaning?*
- A. extraordinarily
  - B. shockingly
  - C. wonderfully
  - D. desperately
34. *What does the writer seem most surprised by at the end of this extract?*
- A. the way that Aborigines managed to establish themselves in Australia
  - B. how badly European settlers treated Australian Aborigines
  - C. how long Australian Aborigines have lived on the continent
  - D. the fact that so little attention is paid to this aspect of human history
35. *What are the main points the writer is making in the last paragraph?*
- A. The Europeans had no rights to take over Aborigine land in Australia.
  - B. No one can be exactly certain as to when the Aborigines first arrived in Australia.
  - C. The Aborigines have inhabited Australia for much longer than the Europeans have Europe.
  - D. The Aborigines were the only people in Australia for most of the time since it was settled.

#### PHẦN 8: HOÀN THÀNH HỘI THOẠI

Chọn 01 lựa chọn đúng ở mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống. (36-40)

36. William: Can you tell me the price of this stamp?

Margaret: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sure, they are twenty cents each.
- B. Not many people use stamps these days.
- C. I love stamp collecting.
- D. Sorry, this is the last stamp we have.



37. Mark: Could you take a picture for me?

Wallis: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm sorry, I don't have a camera.
- B. Certainly. One, two, three!
- C. Oh, photography is not my favourite.
- D. I don't think you look good in this photo.

38. Sally: "Thank you very much for your lift."

James: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. You can share the fare then.
- B. I see.
- C. Delighted I was able to help.
- D. Thank you.

39. Richard: "You don't like wine, do you?"

Gosh: "\_\_\_\_\_. I never drink it."

- A. Yes, I don't
- B. No, I don't
- C. Yes, I do
- D. No, I am not

40. Zach: "Would you like a cup of coffee?"

Jake: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I'd love to
- B. No, thanks
- C. No, I wouldn't
- D. I do like

### PHẦN 9: SẮP XẾP HỘI THOẠI

Chọn 01 lựa chọn là trật tự đúng của các lượt lời trong hội thoại đã cho. (41-45)

41.

- a. What a beautiful old chair! How much is it?
- b. I'm asking for one hundred dollars for it.
- c. Great. Let me help you load it in your truck.
- d. Would you take seventy dollars for it?
- e. Well, it's worth at least two hundred. How about eighty-five dollars?
- f. OK, it's a deal!

- A. a-b-d-e-f-c
- B. b-e-c-f-d-a
- C. e-f-a-d-b-c
- D. b-c-e-d-a-b

42.

- a. I'll try to be there closer to three.
- b. I bought invitations and balloons for the baby shower.
- c. I have a soccer game at one. I'm not sure I'll be finished by then.
- d. You can come any time after two.
- e. Great! It's on Sunday, right? What time?
- f. We're going to start at two.

- A. b-e-f-c-d-a
- B. b-d-c-a-f-e
- C. e-f-d-c-a-b
- D. e-d-c-f-a-b

43.

- a. Italian sounds good, but I'm having a hard time deciding. Let's eat Mexican food instead.

- b. So should we go to La Casa Restaurant?
  - c. Yeah, I haven't had that for a while.
  - d. Yeah, that works for me.
  - e. I want Italian food tonight. How about you?
  - f. I'm hungry, Tim. What sounds good to you?
- A. f-b-d-a-c-e   B. f-e-a-c-b-d   C. a-c-e-d-f-b   D. a-c-e-f-b-d

44.

- a. I can't keep my eyes open. I'm falling asleep in the middle of the day.
  - b. Did you enjoy your trip?
  - c. Yes, but I'm having a hard time this week.
  - d. What are you going to do?
  - e. I'm sorry. What's wrong?
  - f. I don't know. I think I just need to get used to working again.
- A. b-c-e-a-d-f   B. b-c-d-f-a-e   C. b-c-a-e-f-d   D. b-c-a-f-d-e

45.

- a. Let me check. I have you signed up for a king-sized bed. Do you want to change that?
  - b. You'll be staying in room 211, which is very spacious. It's just up the stairs and to your right.
  - c. No, that's fine. Thank you.
  - d. All right, Mrs. Smith. Let me get your room key for you.
  - e. Thanks. I reserved a queen-sized bed, right?
  - f. Hi, I have a reservation under Deborah Smith.
- A. e-f-a-b-c-d   B. f-d-c-d-e-a   C. f-d-e-a-c-b   D. a-e-f-c-d-b

### PHẦN 10: VIẾT LẠI CÂU

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với câu đã cho trong câu hỏi. (46-50)

46. *The admission board usually need specific qualifications to let someone onto the nursing course, but they said they would treat Sarana differently because of her practical experience.*
- A. Although Sarana had hands-on experience, she was treated exceptionally badly as the admission board needed particular qualifications to get on the nursing course
  - B. Qualifications of certain kinds are often required for admission to nursing course, but they agreed to make an exception in Sarana's case because of their hands-on experience.
  - C. Sarana was the only applicant who was qualified for the nursing course and treated exceptionally although she didn't have any first-hand experience as required by the admission board.
  - D. With her practical experience, Sarana was accepted to join the nursing course with no exception because she had no qualifications.



47. *Stephan thought that nobody had done much to prepare for Alex's farewell party.*
- A. Stephan had an expression of careless arrangements for the party to welcome Alex.
  - B. Nobody was thought to tell Stephan to be well-prepared for Alex's farewell party.
  - C. Stephan criticized everybody for not paying attention to prepare for Alex's farewell party.
  - D. Stephan was under the impression that little had been done in preparation for Alex's farewell party.
48. *Reducing the time we spend on boring paperwork would be good for all of us.*
- A. Everyone would have more time for paperwork if they shorten their time gossiping about boring people.
  - B. It is required that everyone's time spent on boring paperwork be reduced.
  - C. We demanded the paperwork process to be short and the boss said it would be good for us.
  - D. It would be in everyone's desire to cut down on the time we spend on boring paperwork.
49. *Simon is far superior to me in terms of technical knowledge.*
- A. When it comes to technical knowledge, I am no match for Simon.
  - B. Regardless of technical knowledge, I am no match for Simon.
  - C. In respect of technical knowledge, I am not matched up with Simon.
  - D. Irrespective of technical knowledge, I am not matched up with Simon.
50. *I think you should have some consideration for those who don't have lives as advantaged as yours.*
- A. I don't think you have ever sympathized for the underprivileged around you.
  - B. The underprivileged in our society should be taken into consideration.
  - C. I think you should spare a thought for those whose lives aren't as privileged as yours.
  - D. If I were you, I would consider the people who are poor before complaining about your life.

### HẦN 11: KẾT HỢP CÂU

Chọn câu đồng nghĩa hoặc cận nghĩa nhất với cặp câu đã cho trong câu hỏi. (51-55)

51. *Don't let Susan's carefree attitude deceive you. She is an extremely conscientious worker.*
- A. Don't let yourself be misled by her carefree attitude due to her conscientious worker.
  - B. Don't let yourself be taken for a ride by Susan's carefree attitude because her diligence is beyond doubt.
  - C. Don't be taken aback by Susan's carefree attitude as she is an extremely conscientious worker.
  - D. Don't let the fact that she is an extremely conscientious worker deceives you as she is a careless person.



52. *It's no use trying to persuade Claire to give up her job. She definitely knows her own mind and she won't change the decision.*
- A. You can't twist her arm in giving up her job as Claire knows exactly what to do.
  - B. Making an attempt to talk Claire into resigning from her job is pointless because she is as bold as brass.
  - C. Claire is so determined to give up her job that you can't convince her to change her mind.
  - D. It was Claire who tried to stick to her job and no one can do anything about that.
53. *I was feeling on top of the world when I woke up today. I knew that I was going to have a good day ahead.*
- A. I was ecstatic about being on top of the world when I woke up today because I knew that it was going to be a good day.
  - B. Getting up today, I felt on the cloud nine knowing that a good day is going ahead.
  - C. When I woke up today, I was on cloud nine because I knew that a good day was awaiting me.
  - D. I knew that I was going to have a good day today although I was under a cloud.
54. *The inventor was ahead of his time. He had come up with something that no one had thought was useful then.*
- A. His counterparts were not able to use any of his inventions at the time as they went after his time.
  - B. No one at his age could think that any of his inventions can be useful as he came up with new things.
  - C. People at his time was at a loss to comprehend what the inventor conjured up.
  - D. He had conceived several items which couldn't have been used by people around him at the time.
55. *To be honest with you, it was a very boring party. Yet, I did like the delicious refreshments that were being served by the hosts.*
- A. Boring though the party might be, I was allured by the mouth-watering snacks served by the host.
  - B. Delicious refreshments was on offer as a compensation for the boredom I had to suffer at that party.
  - C. I was honestly fed up with the party until I saw a refreshing meal being served by the host.
  - D. The host made a go of their party exciting despite the mouth-watering refreshments they offered.