

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

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

Question 1. Her excuse for not doing her homework was _____, so the teacher didn't punish her.

- A. credit B. incredibly C. credibility D. credible

Question 2. She specialises in business administration, _____?

- A. does she B. isn't she C. doesn't she D. is she

Question 3. It is alleged that mothers and grandmothers spoil the children by _____ their mistakes.

- A. neglecting B. overlooking C. avoiding D. passing

Question 4. The smell is very familiar _____ everyone who lives near a bakery.

- A. to B. with C. in D. about

Question 5. The letters he would write were full of doom and _____. We still do not know what made him so depressed.

- A. drib B. gloom C. duck D. tuck

Question 6. Her health deteriorated rapidly _____ she smoked 10 times a day.

- A. because B. though C. despite D. because of

Question 7. Peter bought a(n) _____ book as a gift for his younger sister on her 15th birthday party.

- A. English thick interesting B. interesting thick English
C. thick interesting English D. English interesting thick

Question 8. The local council has decided to _____ a concert to raise money for cancer charities.

- A. take up B. run through C. come up D. put on

Question 9. While she was taking her exams, she _____ a terrible headache.

- A. will have B. has C. had D. is having **Question**

10. She will have read 3 articles about the covid-19 pandemic _____.

- A. as soon as her husband returned from work. B. by the time her husband returns from work.
C. when her husband will return from work. D. once her husband had returned from work.

Question 11. My cousin was nervous about being interviewed on television, but he _____ to the occasion wonderfully.

- A. rose B. raised C. fell D. faced

Question 12. He wanted to change his career because he wasn't very satisfied with his _____.

- A. winnings B. earnings C. proceeds D. savings

Question 13. On 5th April, 2021, Mr. Pham Minh Chinh _____ as the 8th Prime Minister of Viet Nam.

- A. elected B. was electing C. was elected D. elects

Question 14. _____ the promotion, I began to search for other goals.

- A. Having attained B. To attain C. Being attained D. Attained

Question 15. The more books you read, _____ you become.

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

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

Question 16. Janet wants to invite Susan to go to the cinema.

- Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?"

- Susan: "_____."

A. I don't agree, I'm afraid

B. You're welcome

C. That would be great

D. I feel very bored

Question 17. Hung and Hoa are talking in the office.

- Hung: "Many thanks to you, Hoa."

- Hoa: "_____."

A. Don't say so

B. It doesn't matter

C. No thanks

D. It's a pleasure

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 18. A. decision

B. document

C. removal

D. arrangement

Question 19. A. Worksheet

B. scary

C. aware

D. sculpture

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 20. A. concerned

B. devoted

C. renewed

D. improved

Question 21. A. invest

B. connect

C. access

D. revise

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. The recently published newspaper criticised the ostentatious lifestyle of some celebrities who owned mansions or luxurious cars.

A. simple

B. honest

C. deceitful

D. showy

Question 23. The scientists are working on a drug capable of arresting the spread of cancerous cells.

A. catching

B. grasping

C. curbing

D. seizing

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24. Aren't you putting the cart before the horse by deciding what to wear for the wedding before you're invited to it?

A. knowing the horse cart

B. do things in the right order

C. doing things in the wrong order

D. upsetting the horse cart

Question 25. In the early 21st century, with the explosion of mobile communication technology, the mobile phone has emerged as a new and unique channel.

A. disappearance

B. destruction

C. exploitation

D. exploration

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

Question 26. The book was interesting. I've read it three times.

A. Such was the interesting book that I have read it three times.

B. So interesting was the book that I have no time to read it.

C. Only if it is an interesting book have I read it three times.

D. Should the book be interesting, I have read it three times.

Question 27. She bought an old TV. She has regrets about it now.

A. Provided she bought an old TV. She wouldn't have regrets.

B. If she hadn't bought an old TV. She would have regrets.

C. If only she had bought an old TV

D. She wishes she hadn't bought an old TV.

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

Question 28. In 2014, the study conducted by Shi Ping Liu and colleagues helps to shed light on this mystery.

- A. conducted B. helps C. shed D. on

Question 29. Every month, I usually buy monthly bus tickets because it are much cheaper and more convenient.

- A. monthly B. it C. much D. convenient

Question 30. There was an almost discerning sigh of relief when my father found out that the plant fibre had incredible strength and resilience.

- A. discerning B. relief C. incredible D. resilience

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

Question 31. It's unnecessary for you to book the tickets in advance.

- A. You mustn't book the tickets in advance. B. You can't book the tickets in advance.
C. You needn't book the tickets in advance. D. You shouldn't book the tickets in advance.

Question 32. "Don't leave your room in chaos again!" said Martha's mother.

- A. Martha's mother threatened to leave her room in chaos again.
B. Martha's mother advised Martha to leave her room in chaos again.
C. Martha's mother encouraged Martha not to leave her room in chaos again.
D. Martha's mother asked her not to leave her room in chaos again.

Question 33. He last cooked for the whole family five months ago.

- A. He didn't cook for the whole family five months ago.
B. He has cooked for the whole family for five months.
C. He hasn't cooked for the whole family for five months.
D. He would cook for the whole family in five months.

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.

A stinky gym bug in your kitchen? Who will be more upset by the smell - the men or the women in your family? (34) _____ scientists suggest that women not only smell, but feel, taste, and hear more accurately than men.

Take colors, for example. One study suggests that men are not as good as women at distinguishing between (35) _____ of color, although they focus well on rapidly changing images. As for touch, small fingers have a finer sense of touch, whether male or female.

Hearing is possibly one of the most debated areas, when talking about the senses. Evidence shows that boys hear as well as girls at birth, but with age, a man's hearing may soon deteriorate. (36) _____, environmental factors could play a role in this. Women may also be better at identifying different flavors (37) _____ need both taste and smell to experience, as studies have shown that they have more taste buds on their tongue.

Going back to the smelly gym bag - yes, it's likely that Mom will be the most (38) _____ out by it. But is that because women's brains have more 'smell cells' or because you were too lazy to move it?

Question 34: A. Each B. Some C. Another D. Every

Question 35: A. smells B. senses C. shadows D. shades

Question 36: A. Moreover B. Therefore C. However D. Due to

Question 37: A. who B. which C. where D. whom

Question 38: A. taken B. sprung C. mazed D. freaked

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

Travel at the North and South Poles has become an expensive leisure activity, suitable for tourists of all ages. The poles may be **inhospitable** places, but they are seeing increasing numbers of visitors. Annual figures for the Arctic, where tourism has existed since the 19th century, have increased from about a million in the early 1990s to more than 1.5 million today. This is partly because of the lengthening summer season brought about by climate change.

The global economic downturn may have affected the annual 20.6 percent rate of increase in visitors to the Antarctic - last season saw a drop of 17 percent to 38,200 - but there has been a 760 percent rise in land-based tourism there since 1997. More people than ever are landing at fragile sites, with light aircraft, helicopters and all-terrain vehicles increasingly used for greater access.

Although polar tourism is widely accepted, there have been few regulations up until recently. At the meeting of the Antarctic Treaty in Baltimore, the 28 member nations adopted proposals for limits to tourist numbers. These included safety codes for tourist vessels in Antarctic waters, and improved environmental protection for the continent. **They** agreed to prevent ships with more than 500 passengers from landing in Antarctica, as well as limit the number of passengers going ashore to a maximum of 100 at any one time, with a minimum of one guide for every 20 tourists.

These days, rarely a week passes without a negative headline in the newspapers. The suffering polar bear has become a symbol of a warming world, its plight a warning that the clock is ticking. It would seem that this ticking clock is a small but growing factor for some tourists. 'There's an element of "do it now",' acknowledges Prisca Campbell, Marketing director of Quark Expeditions, which takes 7,000 people to the poles annually. Leaving the trip until later, it seems, may mean leaving it too late.

(Adapted from *Complete IELTS* by Guy Brook-Hart and Vanessa Jakeman)

Question 39. Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Poles apart – How the world is different today.
- B. Tourism is changing as we know it.
- C. Here today, gone tomorrow.
- D. Do it now - before it's too late.

Question 40. The word '**inhospitable**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. inhabitable
- B. unwelcoming
- C. generous
- D. negative

Question 41. The word '**they**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. member nations
- B. tourist vessels
- C. proposals
- D. passengers

Question 42. According to the passage, what does Prisca Campbell say about the trend of Arctic tourism?

- A. Tourists are excited about the prospect of Arctic tourism more than they were in the past.
- B. Tourists have very little concern about the endangered polar bears suffering potential extinction.
- C. Tourists believe that opportunities to visit the Arctic may soon become scarce.
- D. Tourists believe that they are living in a great era for Arctic exploration.

Question 43. Which of the following is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. The number of tourists to the Arctic circle has more than doubled since the 1990's.
- B. Climate change has played no part in accelerating the growth of tourism in Antarctica.
- C. Various restrictions have been introduced recently to limit the growing polar tourist numbers.
- D. The polar bears which are still alive today face an enormous amount of suffering at the hands of tourists.

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

Can you imagine your life without advertisements? They are present in all sectors of our lives, in our homes on TV, on public means of transport, in the streets, in newspapers, you name it. It is only natural that all

this advertising with its intrusive nature would have an impact on our lives, and many people would agree that this impact is on the whole a negative one.

Adverts are very creative and attract our attention; they are also highly persuasive and influence the way we think. Their aim is to make us believe we will feel a certain way if we purchase the product which is being advertised. For example, many adverts for products show good-looking, successful people enjoying themselves and consuming or using a specific product. This plays on our psychology and our sense of self-worth, and it makes us want to buy the product so that we can look and feel like the models in the adverts.

Images and lifestyles aren't the only thing that advertising imposes on us. Artificial needs are also imposed on us. We are constantly exposed to visual and verbal adverts which try to convince us that our lives will be improved if we buy a particular product. Don't tell me the plasma TV or the air freshener advertised on TV is a necessity. However, clever advertising creates in people a sense of need for material goods, which if they don't acquire, can often lead to feelings of **inferiority** and unhappiness.

Advertising also gives a distorted picture of reality, which creates unrealistic expectations, particularly among young children and teenagers. Many adverts are targeted specifically at these age groups, creating an intense desire to own a particular product. The resulting pressure on parents is so great that **they** often give in to the demands of their children in order to avoid confrontation and tantrums, thus creating patterns of consumption and gratification at the expense of other values in life. This vicious cycle can have a very detrimental effect on children and, consequently, the future of society.

Advertising today, with its ubiquity and aggressive nature, poisons our minds with false ideals and instils in people a sense of dissatisfaction. It turns people into materialistic consumers; this is **a far cry** from the self-assured, informed individuals who know the real value of money and are able to develop the sensible shopping habits that any healthy society needs.

(Adapted from *Traveller* by H.Q. Mitchell)

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

- A. The vicious cycle in full swing.
- B. The power of advertising.
- C. Are we really a healthy society?
- D. The psychology behind what we look at.

Question 45. According to paragraph 2, what is the purpose of advertising?

- A. It creates an intense desire to own a particular product.
- B. It tries to promote products endorsed by top celebrities.
- C. It creates a misleading impression on products.
- D. It encourages ordinary people to promote products like their idols.

Question 46. The word "**inferiority**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. competence
- B. prestige
- C. deficiency
- D. disagreement

Question 47. The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. adverts
- B. parents
- C. children
- D. values

Question 48. The phrase "**a far cry**" in paragraph 5 mostly means _____.

- A. absent
- B. free
- C. protected
- D. different

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

- A. Most savvy brands use attractive looking celebrities in commercials to endorse their products.
- B. What we see and what we hear on adverts can influence purchase behaviour.
- C. Only children fall victim to increased rates of advertising in modern society.
- D. Some adverts try to give an honest view of reality for a certain age group.

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

- A. The generations of tomorrow may be vulnerable to the materialistic ethos which exists today.
- B. Their life satisfaction will certainly rise if consumers buy products advertised by celebrities.

- C.** There are only three ways in which advertising can impact the psychology of the consumer.
- D.** Producers of adverts don't necessarily possess a high level of intelligence.

THE END