

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

TIÊU CHUẨN

Số báo danh:.....

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

**Question 1.** Unfortunately, Tom's illness turned out to be extremely \_\_\_\_\_ so he was kept in isolation.

A. infectious      B. infection      C. infect      D. infectiously

**Question 2.** Everyone hopes to gain physical health, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn't he      B. hasn't he      C. haven't they      D. don't they

**Question 3.** Many students can't afford everything at college if they don't have the \_\_\_\_\_ from their parents.

A. allowance      B. profit      C. interest      D. currency

**Question 4.** Bill Gates gave away \$4.6 billion in Microsoft shares in June \_\_\_\_\_ his personal charity, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

A. on      B. for      C. to      D. at

**Question 5.** The party leader travelled the length and \_\_\_\_\_ of the country in an attempt to spread his message.

A. width      B. diameter      C. breadth      D. distance

**Question 6.** \_\_\_\_\_ many international agreements affirming their human rights, women are still much more likely than men to be poor and illiterate.

A. Although      B. Despite      C. Because      D. Because of

**Question 7.** Tom's mother got angry when he brought home a \_\_\_\_\_ dog.

A. horrible German big    B. horrible big German    C. German horrible big    D. big German horrible

**Question 8.** The babysitter has told Billy's parents about his attention-seeking behavior and how he starts \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as they leave home.

A. pulling up      B. acting up      C. knocking off      D. playing down

**Question 9.** The idea for the book came to the writer while she \_\_\_\_\_ in a small southern German village.

A. was living      B. has lived      C. lived      D. are living

**Question 10.** Who will be in charge of the department \_\_\_\_\_?

A. when Sophie had left      B. when Sophie left  
C. when Sophie leaves      D. when Sophie was leaving

**Question 11.** I would prefer to go to university and do a \_\_\_\_\_ in International Studies, rather than start work.

A. certificate      B. qualification      C. degree      D. result

**Question 12.** Tony's had that terrible pain in his eye since morning. I'm afraid some \_\_\_\_\_ body must have got inside it and is bringing him discomfort.

A. bumpy      B. foreign      C. stony      D. foregone

**Question 13.** The theory of relativity \_\_\_\_\_ by Einstein, who was a famous physicist.

A. was developed      B. developed      C. was developing      D. develops

**Question 14.** \_\_\_\_\_ to the development of his native country, he went abroad to pursue his dreams.

A. Having contributed      B. Having been contributed  
C. Have contributed      D. To contribute

**Question 15.** The more people want to invest in a piece of real estate, \_\_\_\_\_ its price gets every single day.

A. highest      B. the highest      C. the higher      D. higher

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

**Question 16.** Minh and Nga are talking about high school education.

- Minh: "I think History must be a compulsory subject at high schools."  
- Nga: "\_\_\_\_\_. Historical knowledge helps students arouse their national pride.  
A. I completely agree      B. That's not true      C. It's ridiculous      D. I don't quite agree

**Question 17.** David is talking to Linda after a party.

- David: "Would you like me to give you a ride home?"  
- Linda: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. That would be great, thanks.      B. Sorry, you're not my type.  
C. Yes, I'm riding home now.      D. No, thanks. I don't like riding.

*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. meaningful      B. dangerous      C. interact      D. handkerchief

**Question 19.** A. transcript      B. preserve      C. training      D. royal

*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. watched      B. cleaned      C. kissed      D. jumped

**Question 21.** A. hand      B. save      C. take      D. face

*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.** It's a memorable night for all Vietnamese football fans when their team won the gold medal in Sea Games 31.

A. incredible      B. eventful      C. remarkable      D. unforgettable

**Question 23.** Fierce storms have been hampering rescue efforts and there is now little chance of finding more survivors.

A. allowing      B. preventing      C. encouraging      D. promoting

*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.** It can be easy for a part-time working student to fall into the trap of working all the hours he can, often to the detriment of his degree, because he gets so used to raking in the green.

A. earning a fortune overnight      B. earning enough for living  
C. earning money in a difficult way      D. earn too much money

**Question 25.** Professor Stephen Hawking thinks the primitive forms of A. I which have been developed so far will cause harm to human beings one day.

A. ancient      B. old      C. original      D. modern

*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.** He started work in a big company. He realised how important English was then.

A. No sooner had he realized how important English was than he started work in a big company.  
B. But for his awareness of the importance of English, he could have worked in a big company.  
C. Only when he started work in a big company was he aware of the importance of English.  
D. Not until he realized how important English was did he start work in a big company.

**Question 27.** My father wants to help me with the assignments. He doesn't have time.

A. Provided my father has time, he cannot help me with the assignments.  
B. My father wishes he had time so that he could help me with the assignments.  
C. If my father had had time, he could help me with the assignments.  
D. If only my father had time, he couldn't help me with the assignments.

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

**Question 28.** Yesterday evening, the search for the missing men is conducted in poor weather conditions.

A. evening      B. missing      C. conditions      D. is

**Question 29.** Ginny's parents didn't give her any money because his properties were given to the charity before she was born.

A. any      B. his      C. the      D. was born

**Question 30.** While it was not formally announced, there was an intimacy from the public that he would win the election.

A. formally      B. intimacy      C. the public      D. election

*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 is mandatory for all the passengers to get fully vaccinated before boarding the plane.

A. All the passengers need get fully vaccinated before boarding the plane.  
B. All the passengers should get fully vaccinated before boarding the plane.  
C. All the passengers might get fully vaccinated before boarding the plane.  
D. All the passengers must get fully vaccinated before boarding the plane.

**Question 32.** "I'm going to borrow my brother's motorcycle," said Susan.

A. Susan said me that she was going to borrow my brother's motorcycle.  
B. Susan told that she was going to borrow her brother's motorcycle.  
C. Susan said that she was going to borrow her brother's motorcycle.  
D. Susan told to me she was going to borrow my brother's motorcycle.

**Question 33.** It is over three years since I last got in touch with my form teacher.

A. I can't help keeping getting in touch with my former teacher for over three years.  
B. I haven't kept in touch with my former teacher for over three years.  
C. I used to get in touch with my former teacher for over three years.

D. I have been getting in touch with my former teacher for over three years.

**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.**

This article discusses the Roles of ICT, Information communication technologies, in education. ICTs are making dynamic changes in society as well as influencing (34) \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of life. Even though ICTs play significant roles in representing equalization strategy for developing countries, the reality of the digital divide, which is the gap between those people having access to, and control technology and those people (35) \_\_\_\_\_ do not make a huge difference in the use of ICTs. This means that the introduction and integration of ICTs at different levels and various types of education is the most challenging undertaking. Failure to (36) \_\_\_\_\_ the challenges would mean a further widening of the knowledge gap and deepening of existing economic and social inequalities among the developed and the developing countries. (37) \_\_\_\_\_, the purpose of this review article is to discuss the benefits of ICT use in education, in the enhancement of student learning and experiences of some countries in order to encourage policy makers, school administrators, and teachers to pay (38) \_\_\_\_\_ so as to integrate this technology in their education systems.

(Adapted from 'The Role of Information communication' by Fisseha Mikre.)

**Question 34.** A. much      B. all      C. each      D. every

**Question 35.** A. which      B. when      C. who      D. whose

**Question 36.** A. control      B. make      C. take      D. handle

**Question 37.** A. Therefore      B. Yet      C. On the contrary      D. However

**Question 38.** A. ability      B. role      C. attention      D. effort

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

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a resume, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If **it** is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the resume must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is your chance to interpret and expand. It should state **explicitly** how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not broach the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from “Select Readings – Intermediate” by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

**Question 39.** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Things to avoid during a job interview
- B. Advice on how to find a good job
- C. Tips for writing an effective letter of application
- D. Differences between a resume and a letter of application

**Question 40.** According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. advertise a product to attract more customers
- B. present what he/she wants from the job
- C. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- D. get further information about the company

**Question 41.** The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the resume
- B. an opportunity
- C. the letter of application
- D. your work

**Question 42.** The word “**explicitly**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clearly
- B. slightly
- C. quickly
- D. shortly

**Question 43.** According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.
- B. It should refer to the applicant’s reasons for leaving his/her previous job.
- C. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant’s resume.
- D. It should express the applicant’s dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.

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

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it’s highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behavior and fair play aren’t the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behavior are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behavior.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behavior with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child’s opinion on that behavior and discuss whether a player’s skill is more important than their behavior. Ask what the child thinks the player’s contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it’s important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behavior from players, think it’s amusing or even consider it’s a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don’t gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicized players.

*(Adapter from “New English File – Advanced” by Will Maddox)*

**Question 44.** Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of team spirit in sport
- B. The influence of model sportspeople on children
- C. Moral lessons for children from watching sports
- D. Different attitudes toward bad behavior in sport

**Question 45.** The word “**bolstered**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inspired
- B. represented
- C. energized
- D. reinforced

**Question 46.** According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is an acceptable way to win the game
- B. it is necessary in almost any game
- C. it brings about undesirable results
- D. it is disadvantageous to all concerned

**Question 47.** The word “**accentuate**” in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. highlight
- B. embolden
- C. consolidate
- D. actualize

**Question 48.** The word “**They**” in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children
- B. spectators
- C. teammates
- D. parents

**Question 49.** Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
- B. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.
- C. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
- D. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.

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

- A. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople’s wrongdoings than on their good deeds.
- B. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
- C. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams’ budgets than others.
- D. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.

THE END