

Thời gian: **60** phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Mã đề thi: 431

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. sacrificed sacrificed B. trusted trusted C. recorded recorded D. acted acted

Question 2: A. pagoda pagoda B. integral integral C. against against D. aquatic aquatic

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. gather gather B. option option C. laundry laundry D. extend extend

Question 4: A. exception exception B. linguistics linguistics C. paragraph paragraph D. specific specific

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. Covid-19 can be characterized as a pandemic, _____?

A. can it B. can't it C. isn't it D. can't they

Question 6. VW cars _____ in Germany and the Czech Republic.

A. was made B. are made C. made D. had made

Question 7. I am not personally acquainted _____ the gentleman in question.

A. from B. with C. on D. at

Question 8. _____ you prepare for the exam, _____ you will be.

A. The earlier/the more successfully B. The more early / the more successful

C. The earliest / the most successful D. The earlier / more successful

Question 9. When I came to her house, there was a(n) _____ bag on the floor.

A. old untidy sleeping B. untidy sleeping old

C. sleeping untidy old D. untidy old sleeping

Question 10. We _____ in silence when he suddenly asked me to help him.

A. were walking B. am walking C. walk D. walked

Question 11. Many animal species are under the threat of extinction _____ widespread deforestation.

A. although B. because C. because of D. despite

Question 12. _____, I will give him the report.

A. When he will return B. when he returns

C. until he will return D. No sooner he returns

Question 13. _____ the report to the manager, she decided to take a rest.

A. Having handed in B. Handed in C. Being handed in D. To be handed in

Question 14. It's necessary to listen to opinions that are _____ from ours.

A. difference B. differently C. differ D. different

Question 15. That senator needs to _____ the times and stop saying things that are wildly inappropriate in today's world.

A. keep up with B. cut down on C. go in for D. go on with

Question 16. The research for a new vaccine will _____ priority over all other medical research.

A. make B. do C. take D. cause

Question 17. "Anyone caught _____ in the exam will get zero marks", said my teacher.

A. deceiving B. cheating C. tricking D. fooling

Question 18. She studied for a _____ in engineering in a famous university.

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

Question 19. I was excited to start taking night classes after work, but now, without enough time to devote either to school or to my job, I'm feel like I'm falling between _____ stools.

A. one B. two C. three D. four

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 20. It's nearly ten years since we last had our house done up, so the paint on the walls is beginning to fade.

A. fastened B. repaired C. created D. defaced

Question 21. All visitors are told to watch out for pickpockets in public places.

A. take care of B. look for C. pay attention to D. beware of

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 22. There weren't many tough questions in the exam, so I could answer most of them.

A. interesting B. difficult C. simple D. important

Question 23. Getting tons of spam emails from different companies trying to sell you something every day is a real pain in the neck.

A. relaxing B. irritating C. healthy D. painless

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

Question 24. Maggie and Peterson are chatting during the break time.

Maggie: "What do you think about the new physics teacher?" - Peterson: "_____"

A. Mind your own business. C. It's in the classroom.
B. He's clever, isn't he? D. Physics is a difficult subject.

Question 25. Lan and Bach are visiting an art gallery.

Lan: "Look at this picture of an upright piano!" - Bach: "_____"

A. You are so irritating. C. I felt hot.
B. Why can't you? D. Who drew it?

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.

Sport and sport events provide a significant source of volunteering opportunities for a wide range of individuals. (26) _____ organizers of major sport events tend to target the youth market to source volunteers due to the apparent high level of interest in sport by this group, not only in terms of young people who watch a particular sport, but also those (27) _____ participate in it. It is,

therefore, suggested that sport may act as a kind of 'nursery' for volunteering and that the experiences (28) _____ to young people in sport may be critical for their future volunteer involvement, not only in sport but the broader society. By developing an interest in volunteering as a young person, it is hoped that these people will continue to volunteer as they become adults. One of the most common approaches by many event organizers is to place an advertisement in the local media which invites readers to contact the organization. (29) _____, it is possible to 'adopt a more formally structured recruitment program through schools and universities. The (30) _____ of this approach is to establish a relationship between the governing body of a particular sport and young people from an early age, in the hope that young people who are either spectators or participants in the sport continue from childhood to adulthood.

(Adapted from <https://www.eltexampreparation.com/sites/default/files/IELTS>)

Question 26: A. Much

B. Many

C. Each

D. Every

Question 27: A. when

B. whom

C. who

D. which

Question 28: A. preferred

B. admitted

C. afforded

D. supported

Question 29: A. In contrast

B. In addition

C. In conclusion

D. In short

Question 30: A. benefit

B. investment

C. movement

D. decision

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

The popular view that music enhances creativity has been challenged by researchers who say it has the opposite effect. Psychologists from the *University of Central Lancashire*, *University of Gävle* in Sweden and *Lancaster University* investigated the impact of background music on performance by presenting people with verbal insight problems that are believed to tap creativity.

They found that background music "significantly impaired" people's ability to complete tasks testing verbal creativity – but there was no effect for background library noise. For example, a participant was shown three words (e.g., *dress*, *dial*, *flower*), with the requirement being to find a single associated word (*in this case "sun"*) that can be combined to make a common word or phrase (i.e., *sundress*, *sundial* and *sunflower*).

The researchers used experiments involving verbal tasks in either a quiet environment or while exposed to: (1) Background music with foreign (unfamiliar) lyrics; (2) Instrumental music without lyrics; or (3) Music with familiar lyrics. Dr. Neil McLatchie of *Lancaster University* said: "We found strong evidence of impaired performance when playing background music in comparison to quiet background conditions." Researchers suggest this may be because music disrupts verbal working memory. (B)

The third experiment – exposure to music with familiar lyrics – impaired creativity regardless of whether the music also boosted mood, induced a positive mood, was liked by the participants, or whether participants typically studied in the presence of music.

However, there was no significant difference in performance of the verbal tasks between the quiet and library noise conditions. Researchers say this is because library noise is a "steady state" environment which is not as disruptive. "To conclude, the findings here challenge the popular view that music enhances creativity, and instead demonstrate that music, regardless of the presence of

semantic content (no lyrics, familiar lyrics or unfamiliar lyrics), consistently disrupts creative performance in insight problem solving."

(Adapted from <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/02/190227081542.htm>)

Question 31. What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To argue against the positive effect of music on creativity.
- B. To exemplify the positive effect of music on creativity.
- C. To object to the findings of a research project on music.
- D. To describe how an experiment about music was conducted.

Question 32. The word "**significantly**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. marginally
- B. noticeably
- C. slightly
- D. steadily

Question 33. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. There are some kinds of music which are not as distracting as others.
- B. It's not certain why listening to music of any kinds impair creativity.
- C. The participants undertook the experiments in the background of a library.
- D. Music that the participants disliked was most distracting to them.

Question 34. Library noise was found to be _____.

- A. less distracting than music
- B. is more distracting than music
- C. is as distracting as music
- D. not relevant to the study

Question 35. The word "**this**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. no significant difference
- B. performance of the verbal tasks
- C. the quiet environment
- D. the significant difference

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.

What picture do you have of the future? Will life in the future be better, worse or the same as now? What do you hope about the future?

Futurologists predict that life will probably be very different in 2050 in all the fields, from entertainment to technology. First of all, it seems that TV channels will have disappeared. Instead, people will choose a program from a 'menu' and a computer will send the program directly to the television.

Today, we can use the World Wide Web to read newspaper stories and see pictures on a computer thousands of kilometers away. By 2050, music, films, programs, newspapers and books will come to us by computer.

In what concerns the environment, water will have become one of our most serious problems. In many places, agriculture is changing and farmers are growing fruit and vegetables to export. **This** uses a lot of water. Demand for water will increase ten times between now and 2050 and there could be serious shortages. Some futurologists predict that water could be the cause of war if we don't act now.

In transport, cars running on new, clean fuels will have computers to control the speed and there won't be any accidents. Today, many cars have computers that tell drivers exactly where they are. By 2050, the computer will control the car and drive it to your destination. On the other hand, space planes will take people halfway around the world in two hours. Nowadays, the United States Shuttle

can go into space and land on Earth again. By 2050, space planes will fly all over the world and people will fly from Los Angeles to Tokyo in just two hours.

In the **domain** of technology, robots will have replaced people in factories. Many factories already use robots. Big companies **prefer robots** - they do not ask for pay rises or go on strike, and they work 24 hours a day. By 2050, we will see robots everywhere - in factories, schools, offices, hospitals, shops and homes.

Last but not least, medicine technology will have **conquered** many diseases. Today, there are electronic devices that connect directly to the brain to help people hear. By 2050, we will be able to help blind and deaf people see and hear again. Scientists have discovered how to control genes. They have already produced clones of animals. By 2050, scientists will be able to produce clones of people and decide how they look, how they behave and how much intelligence they have.

Question 36. The passage mainly discusses

- A. the effect of the futurologists' prediction on our lives.
- B. the effect of telecommunication on our future life.
- C. the changes in our future life compared with our life today.
- D. the importance of cloning in the future.

Question 37. What can be inferred about the life in 2050 according to the passage?

- A. Life in 2050 will be much better than that of today.
- B. TV will be an indispensable means of communication and business.
- C. People will not suffer from the shortage of water due to the polar melting.
- D. The deaf will not have to depend any longer on the electronic hearing devices.

Question 38. Why does the author use "prefer robots" in paragraph 5?

- A. To show the importance of robots in production.
- B. To encourage the workers to resign from work.
- C. To compare the robots with the workers.
- D. To emphasize the scientist's role in inventing robots.

Question 39. The word "This" in paragraph 3 refers to

Question 40. What may NOT be true about life in 2050?

- A. Many forms of entertainment will come to us thanks to computer.
- B. Blind and deaf people will be helped by scientists to see and hear again.
- C. Scientists will be able to produce clones of people and decide how intelligent they are.
- D. Our sources of water for agriculture will increase ten times.

Question 41: The word “domain” in paragraph 5 mostly means

A. way of life B. interest C. challenge D. field of expertise

Question 42. The word “conquered” in the last paragraph mostly means

A. controlled B. diagnosed C. transmitted D. caused

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. Facebook allow you to send messages and post status updates to keep in touch

A

B

C

D

with friends and family.

Question 44. In different parts of the world, elephants are still hunted for its ivory tusks.

A

B

C

D

Question 45. The whole matter is farther complicated by the fact that Amanda and Jo refuse

A

B

C

to speak to each other.

D

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 46. Matsuda left his country 10 years ago.

- A. Matsuda has left his country for 10 years.
- B. Matsuda left his country when he was 10 years old.
- C. Matsuda has lived in his country for 10 years.
- D. Matsuda has never left his country.

Question 47: *The mother said to her children: "Don't make noise."*

- A. The mother told her children not to make noise.
- B. The mother told her children to make noise.
- C. The mother told that her children did not make noise.
- D. The mother told that her children do not make noise.

Question 48: *There's no car in the garage; I'm sure my mother is not home now*

- A. My mother can't be home now since there's no car in the garage
- B. My mother can't have been home now since there's no car in the garage
- C. My mother is not home now since there's no car in the garage
- D. My mother should be home now

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 49: *You can go out with your friends. Make sure you finish your homework by 5 p.m*

- A. As long as you finish your homework by 5 p.m, you can go out with your friends.
- B. Unless you finish your homework by 5 p.m, you can go out with your friends
- C. You cannot go out with your friends provided you finish your homework by 5 p.m
- D. You can't go out with your friends in case you cannot finish your homework by 5 p.m

Question 50. *The path down the mountain was slippery. It was hard for us to stay on our feet.*

- A. So slippery was the path down the mountain that we couldn't keep our balance.
- B. So slippery the path down the mountain was that we had difficulty keeping our balance.
- C. Such was the slippery of the path down the mountain that it was hard for us to stay on our feet.
- D. As a result of the slippery path down the mountain, we had to stayed on our feet.