ĐỀ SỐ 20

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. f<u>oo</u>t **B.** l<u>oo</u>k **C.** sm<u>oo</u>th **D.** sh<u>ou</u>ld

Question 2: A. club<u>s</u> B. laugh<u>s</u> C. want<u>s</u> D. book<u>s</u>

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.** interview **B.** impression **C.** company **D.** formally

Question 4: **A.** sponsor **B.** spirit **C.** announce **D.** survey

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: As it was getting late, the boys decided to _____the campfire and crept into their sleeping bags.

A. put up **B.** put off **C.** put out **D.** put on

Question 6: Your brother hardly talks to anyone,_____?

A. does he **B.** is he **C.** doesn't he **D.** isn't he

Question 7: My husband wants me_____this letter before afternoon.

A.post **B.** to post **C.** posting **D.** posts

Question 8: Unless you_____well-trained, you___to the company.

A. aren't / will never be admitted **B.** aren't / will never admit

C. are / will never be admitted **D.** are / will never admit

Question 9: I_____Lan since she went abroad.

A. wasn't met **B.** hadn't met **C.** didn't meet **D.** haven't met

Question 10: Failing to submit the proposal on time was_____for Tom.

A. a real kick in the pants **B.** an open and shut case

C. a shot in the dark **D.** a nail in the coffin

Question 11: It is of great importance to create a good impression_____your interviewer.

A. on **B.** about **C.**for **D.** at

Question 12: Tom was still keen on his goal_____the fact that it was very hard to achieve.

A. despite **B.**in spite **C.**although **D.**because

Question 13: Time was up, and the judges_____the results.

A. announced **B.** spoke **C.** declared **D.** delivered

Question 14: The winner of the contest was given a(n)_____for her excellent performance.

A. bonus **B.** reward **C.** fine **D.** award

Question 15: _____high school, Nam attended a university in the citycentre.

A.Having finished **B.** To have finished

C. Having been finished **D.** To finish

Question 16: You are not allowed to camp here without _____

A. permission **B.** persuasion **C.** protection **D.** decision

Question 17: Applications_____in after 30 April will not be considered.

A.send **B.** that is sent **C.**sent **D.** which sent

Question 18: He described the accident as if he_____.

A. saw it with his own eyes B. had seen it with his own eyes

C. sees it with his own eyes D. has seen it with his own eyes

Câu 19. She was not _____little girl he had known, but she was not yet _____woman either.

A. a/the **B.** the/a **C.** a/a **D.** the/the

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

Question 19: My parents' warnings didn't **deter** me from choosing the job of my dreams.

A. influence **B.** discourage **C.** reassure **D.** inspire

Question 20: When being interviewed, you should **concentrate on** what the interviewer is saying or asking you.

A. be related to **B.** be interested in

C. pay all attention to **D.** express interest to

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

Question 21: At first no one believed she was a pilot, but her documents **lent colour to** her statements.

A. provided evidence for **B.** got information from

C. borrowed colour from **D.** gave no proof of

Question 22: The cottage is surrounded by the most **glorious** countryside.

A. ordinary **B.** honorable **C.** beautiful **D.** gloomy

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

Question 23: A man is talking to Alex when he is on holiday in Paris,

The man: "You haven't lived here long, have you?"

Alex: " _____."

A. Yes, I have justmoved here **B.** No, only three months

C. Yes, just a few days **D.** No, I live here for a long time

Question 24: Susan shared with her friend about her losing purse,

Susan: "I have lost my purse."

Her friend: " _____."

A. it's careless **B.** Oh, what a pity

C. That's nothing **D.** Oh, be careful

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.

My first job was a sales assistant at a large department store. I wanted to work part-time, because I was still studying at university and I was only able to work a few nights a week.

I came across the advertisement in the local newspaper. I remember the interview as though it were yesterday. The (25) _____ manager sat behind a large desk. He asked me various questions which surprised me because all I wanted was to work in sales. An hours later, I was told that I had got the job and was given a contract to go over. I was to be trained for ten days before I took my post. Also, as a member of staff, I was (26)_____ to some benefits, including discounts.

When I eventually started, I was responsible (27)_____the toy section. I really enjoyed it there and I loved demonstrating the different toys. I was surprised at how friendly my colleagues were, too. They made working there fun even when we had to deal with customers (28)_____got on our nerves. (29)_____, working there was a great experience which I will never forget.

(Source: *haps://goagl/wkAgna)*

Question 25: A. personal	**B.** personable	**C.** personage	**D.** personnel
Question 26: A. catered	**B.** given	**C.** entitled	**D.** supplied
Question 27: A. for	**B.** with	C. in	**D.** to
Question 28: A. which	**B.** why	**C.** when	**D.** who
Question 29: A. In contrast	**B.** However	**C.** Moreover	**D.** On the whole

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 from 28 to 35.

Translators and interpreters for tech jobs of the future are expected to be one of the fastest growing occupations in the nation, according to a just released survey by Vietnamworks. Almost all positions for programmers, application developers, database and network administrators, engineers, designers, architects, scientists, technicians, and tech support will require bilingual or multilingual fluency. In just the last two years the demand for tech professionals with foreign language skills has increased more than two and one-half fold, said the survey, and the uptick shows no signs of abating anytime soon. Roughly 400,000 jobs are expected to open for interpreters (who focus on spoken language) and translators (who focus on written language) in the tech segment, between 2017 and 2020, says Tran Anh Tuan. Tuan, who works for the Centre for Forecasting Manpower Needs and Labour Market Information in Ho Chi Minh City doesn't include other industries in his prediction, which are also recruiting ferociously for more people with these same language skills.

While that claim might seem a bit overblown (and amounts to little more than a guess by Tuan), it is clear that innovative technologies like robotics, 3D printing, drones, artificial intelligence and virtual reality will create major **upheavals** in all sorts of labor markets, not just technology over the next few years. In the last month alone, most every job posted on employment websites throughout Vietnam included the word bilingual. Far higher salaries go to people who work in high tech positions and can speak a foreign language such as English in addition to Vietnamese, says Tran Quang Anh from the Posts and Telecommunications Institute of Technology.

Unfortunately, the surveys show that most graduating Vietnamese students are unable to do more than understand a few basic phrases of foreign languages, and practically none of **them** can speak any foreign language coherently, The good paying jobs with high salaries and benefits are only available to translators and interpreters who specialize in high tech jobs, says Anh. But it's not just English—graduates are needed with fluency in middle eastern languages like Arabic, Farsi and Pashto (Afghani) as well as German, Japanese and Korean to name just a few. Spanish is also in high demand in Vietnam, primarily because it is the second most common language in the US after English.

A recent tech expo in Hanoi sponsored by Vietnamworks and the Navigos Group attracted nearly 4,000 young tech graduates and recruiters from 14 leading companies looking to fill job vacancies with skilled bilingual workers. The job applicants were young and industrious, said the recruiters. However, missing were candidates with the **requisite** language skills and most lacked basic 'soft skills' such as written and verbal communication abilities to effectively communicate even in their native Vietnamese language.

Notably, the recruiters said they considered language abilities and soft skills just as, if not more important, than academic ability. Yet virtually all the prospective academically qualified employees lacked even the most basic of interpersonal communication abilities.

(Source: *http://engiiskvov.vni*)

Question 30: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. The most popular jobs in Vietnam's job markets.

B. The necessity of foreign languages in most tech jobs.

C. The skills needed in tech jobs nowadays.

D. Vietnamese students are not aware of the importance of learning foreign languages.

Question 31: According to the passage, interpreters and translators are described as the jobs that _____.

A. are decreasing dramatically in the number of employees.

B. there are not enough employees for technology companies to recruit.

C. the requirements have risen considerably and steadily.

D. are expected to experience a downward trend in the near future.

Question 32: The word **"upheavals"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. upward displacements **B.** upward disruptions

C. downward changes **D.** downward problems

Question 33: Which of the following is **TRUE** about employment in Vietnam according to Tran Quang Anh from the Posts and Telecommunications Institute of Technology?

A. People whose major in foreign languages is high tech often earn high salaries.

B. The demand of interpreters and translators in the workforce is not as much as what people believe.

C. Not only technology but also other jobs are putting more pressure on language skills.

D. Foreign languages in Vietnam are only needed in the posts on websites.

Question 34: What does the word **"them"** in paragraph 4 refer to?

A. foreign languages **B.** a few basic phrases

C. Vietnamese students **D.** the surveys

Question 35: The word **"requisite"** in paragraph 5 could best be replaced by _____ _.

A. shortage B. necessity **C.** specification **D.** measurement

Question 36: What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Academic ability is much more important than foreign languages and soft skills,

B. To get a good job nowadays, applicants must know more than a language and be good at other soft skills.

C. Written and verbal communication abilities determine the opportunity of applicants to get a desirable job.

D. Translators and interpreters are suitable for any position in the work markets.

Question 37: Which of the following most accurately reflects the attitude of the author towards improving foreign language skills?

A. neutral **B.** skeptical **C.** supportive **D.** sensitive

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 from 36 to 42.

On March 15, Dunes View Middle School held a contest for school bands. Student bands tried out for the opportunity to perform at the school picnic, which will be held at the end of June. The winner of the contest was the band called Four Square. "We're very proud that we won the contest and are excited to perform at the picnic," says Peter Zandt, who plays the guitar in the band. "And since we hope to perform someday at other local places, like restaurants and parks, this will be a great first step."

The contest was the creation of music teacher Mr. Lopez and drama teacher Ms. Cho. The two thought of the idea while discussing recent years' school picnics. "The picnic is one of the biggest events of the year, but it has become a bit **formulaic ,"** said Ms. Cho. "The activities are the same every year. We

thought that a performance by a student band would make the school picnic more interesting and fun." Mr. Lopez, Ms. Cho, and three other teachers judged the contest, which took place in the gym. Eight student bands signed up to audition. The bands varied in their musical forms: there were several rock bands, a folk band, and even a jazz band. "I'm disappointed that my band didn't win,

but I think the judges made the right choice," says student Marisol Varga, a member of the folk trio called The Bell Girls. "Four Square is really excellent."

To see if the bands could present a wide range of musical skills, the teachers asked them each to prepare two songs: one song with original words, and another in which students played instrumental music only. The judges finally chose the band Four Square as the winner of the contest. Four Square is a rock band with an unusual twist: it includes a violin player! The members of Four Square write their own songs and practice three times a week after school. Students and teachers agreed that the band competition was a big success. All are looking forward to the school picnic in June.

(Source: *https://goo.gl/SZazhm*)

Question 38: Which would be the most appropriate headline for the article?

A. Famous Band Visits School
B. Teachers Give Music Lessons
C. Students Have Fun at School Picnic
D. School Holds Student Band Contest

Question 39: What is probably true about school picnics in recent years?

A. They were held in March.
B. They were not very exciting.
C. They were very hard to organize.
D. They included musical performances

Question 40: The word formulaic is closest in meaning to_____ _.

A. expensive **B.** uncertain **C.** long **D.** dull

Question 41: What type of band is NOT mentioned in the article?

A. Pop **B.** jazz **C.** Folk **D.** Rock

Question 42: Why did the teachers ask each band to play two songs?

A. To decide which songs to play at the picnic
B. To see if the bands could play a variety of songs
C. To make sure the contest did not go on too long
D. To make the concert more enjoyable for students

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: My father used to giving me some good advice whenever I had a problem.

A. giving **B.** some good **C.** whenever **D.** a problem

Question 44: The woman of whom red car is parked in front of the bank is a famous pop star.

A. of whom **B.** is parked **C.** front of **D.** a famous pop star

Question 45: Weather and geography conditions may determine the type of transportation used in a region.

A. Weather **B.** geography **C.** type **D.** used

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: "Did you phone me yesterday?" Tom said toMary.

A. Tom asked Mary if she phoned him yesterday.

B. Tom asked Mary that she had phoned him the day before.

C. Tom asked Mary if she had phoned him the previous day.

D. Tom asked Mary if he had phoned her the day before.

Question 47: John missed the ferry because his car broke down.

A. If John's car hadn't broken down, he wouldn't have missed the ferry.

B. If John's car had broken down, he would have missed theferry.

C. If John's car broke down, he would miss theferry.

D. If John hadn't missed the ferry, his car wouldn't have brokendown.

Question 48: We couldn't solve the problem until our teacher arrived.

A. When our teacher arrived, we solved the problem.

B. Until our teacher arrived, we were able to solve the problem.

C. Not until we solved the problem could our teacher arrive.

D. Not until our teacher arrived could we solve the problem.

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 usually drive fast. You use more petrol than usual.

A. The faster you drive, the more you use petrol.

B. The more you drive fast, the more you use petrol.

C. The faster you drive, the more petrol you use.

D. The more fast you drive, the more petrol you use.

Question 50: It isn't necessary for us to get a visa for Singapore.

A. We needn't get a visa for Singapore.

B. We mustn't get a visa for Singapore.

C. We mayn't get a visa for Singapore.

D. We shouldn't get a visa for Singapore.