

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

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. clothes B. couches C. businesses D. advantages
 Question 2. A. sacrifice B. handle C. statistic D. valuable

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. campaign B. embrace C. bandage D. release
 Question 4. A. atmosphere B. accomplish C. handicap D. devastate

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: There are a lot of fashionable dresses in Paris, _____?

- A. are they B. aren't they C. are there D. aren't there

Question 6: I think I'll postpone _____ my homework to another day. It doesn't need _____ in until Thursday anyway.

- A. to do / being given B. to be doing / giving
 C. do / to have given D. doing / to be given

Question 7: If you _____ Mary by chance, please give her my phone number.

- A. met B. should meet C. could meet D. will meet

Question 8: Mr. Anderson _____ the factory for six years before he _____.

- A. ran – died B. has run – died
 C. had run – was dying D. had run – died

Question 9: The proposals he put forward were excellent. _____, it quickly became apparent that they would work when put into practice.

- A. Moreover B. However C. Nevertheless D. Although

Question 10: As soon as they _____ my last book, I _____ you a copy with my autograph.

- A. will print – will sent B. had printed – will send
 C. printed – will be sending D. print – will send

Question 11: Simon was so absorbed _____ his book that he didn't even notice me come in.

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

Question 12: Modern skyscrapers have a steel skeleton of beams and columns _____ a three-dimensional grid.

- A. forms B. that form C. forming D. from which forming

Question 13: The members of the Red Cross were dedicated their whole life to _____ the suffering of human beings.

- A. reductive B. reducing C. reduce D. reduction

Question 14: People are advised to _____ smoking because of its harm to their health.

- A. cut down B. cut down on C. cut off D. cut in

Question 15: Fortunately, the family have stockpiled enough food to _____ them through the harsh winter.

- A. bring B. take C. see D. pass

Question 16: I've sent you this month's report via e-mail and have also included some other statistics for good _____.

- A. method B. process C. measure D. project

Question 17: The government is taking action in order to _____ a crisis caused by the Coronavirus.

- A. subvert B. convert C. avert D. divert

Question 18: The first Spring Festival was a roaring success, so it's no surprise that everyone wants a _____ of the action this year.

- A. bit B. share C. part D. slice

Question 19: He left on _____ 10 o'clock train yesterday to see his father who was taken to _____ hospital last week when he broke his right leg.

- A. the-the B. the-a C. a-a D. the-0

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: Tommy's attendance undoubtedly played the leading role in the success of the event. Had he not been there, we wouldn't have known what to do at all.

- A. minor B. insignificant C. demanding D. central

Question 20: Under the influence of the financial crisis, they entered into an agreement with new supplier.

- A. denied B. adopted C. signed D. released

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: - "Is Tom easy to work with?"

- "Definitely. He's a yes-man, so he just agree with whatever I say"

- A. someone who always says no
B. someone who always disagrees with others
C. someone who always says yes
D. someone who always agrees with others

Question 22: - "I don't need to do well this semester so I've been doing the minimum amount of work necessary to pass."

- "Oh dear. That's playing with fire. You could be walking a fine line between enjoying yourself and failing your subject."

- A. to be taking too many risk B. to be very confident
C. to be an ultimate loser D. to be on the safe side

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: . "My son is taking his final exam at the moment. I'm so nervous" – " _____ "

- A. I'm sure he did a good job. B. I could not agree more.
C. You shouldn't have been. D. He'll be fine, don't worry.

Question 24: A: I think the government should focus on developing the economy. B: _____.
Education is much more important!

- A. I beg to differ B. I shouldn't think so
C. I couldn't agree more D. There's no telling

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 25 to 29.

Le Bijou, a high-end Swiss hospitality company, has recently launched a new package for guests in _____ (25) to the coronavirus outbreak and the country's lockdown. Guests looking to practice social _____ (26), which basically means staying far enough away from others to prevent person-to-person transmission of the coronavirus or any other virus for that _____ (27), can do so in Le Bijou's hotel-like apartments, which rely on modern technology for most of its operations. "You don't need to interact with anyone you don't want to," says Alexander Hübner, CEO and co-founder of Le Bijou. Additionally, Le Bijou also _____ (28) on-site coronavirus testing to those who can afford it, _____ (29) it still remains unclear how many tests they have or how long Le Bijou could run the Covid-19 package.

(Adapted from edition.cnn.com)

- Question 25:** A. response B. concern C. regard D. account
Question 26: A. detachment B. dissociation C. distancing D. withdrawal
Question 27: A. regard B. matter C. aspect D. issue
Question 28: A. displays B. advises C. proposes D. offers
Question 29: A. for B. so C. but D. or

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 30 to 34.

The French Open tennis tournament has been postponed by four months due to the coronavirus pandemic, becoming the latest sporting event to be affected by the worldwide outbreak. The first Grand Slam, one of the four major tennis events of the year, was initially scheduled to be played in Paris from May 24 to June 7.

"In order to ensure the health and safety of everyone involved in the preparation of the tournament, the FFT made the decision to organize the 2020 edition of Roland Garros from 20th September to 4th October 2020," the French Tennis Federation said in a statement on Tuesday. "The current confinement measures have made it impossible for us to continue with our preparations and, as a result, we are unable to hold the tournament on the dates originally planned," it added.

The announcement came a day after French President Emmanuel Macron ordered stringent restrictions on people's movement to slow the spread of the virus, which has killed 148 people and infected more than 6,600 in the European nation. Many players and tennis commentators openly criticized this decision. "This is madness. Major announcement by Roland Garros changing the dates to one week after the US Open. No communication with the players or the ATP (The Association of Tennis Professionals)... we have ZERO say in this sport," said Canada's Vasek Pospisil, world-ranked 93, on Twitter. With the rescheduling, players will have an unusually short gap of only one week between the US Open, which ends in New York on September 13, and the French Open.

"It is a difficult but courageous decision that we have taken at this exceptional and evolving time since this weekend," said FFT president Bernard Giudicelli. "We are acting responsibly, we must stand together in solidarity in this fight for everyone's safety." The coronavirus outbreak has infected more than

180,000 and killed at least 7,500 people worldwide, as the epicenter of the pandemic has switched from China to Europe, according to the World Health Organization.

(Adapted from *aljazeera.com*)

Question 30: What does this passage primarily concern?

- A. Tennis players' disapproval of a sudden decision.
- B. The effects of the virus outbreak on tennis players.
- C. The postponement of a major tennis tournament.
- D. People openly criticising the French Tennis Federation.

Question 31: The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the health
- B. the FFT
- C. the tournament
- D. the preparation

Question 32: The word "solidarity" in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sympathy
- B. conformity
- C. unity
- D. agreement

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. The FFT decided to delay the French Open to protect participants' health.
- B. The decision will make the gap between the US Open and the French Open shorter.
- C. French President Emmanuel Macron ordered the FFT to delay major tennis events.
- D. Some tennis players and commentators are unhappy with the FFT's decision.

Question 34: What is most likely the reason why Vasek Pospisil criticised the FFT's decision to delay the French Open?

- A. The FFT did not provide any explanation about their decision.
- B. The FFT made the decision without talking to players or the ATP.
- C. The FFT announced the decision too close to the tournament.
- D. The FFT was not courageous enough to organize the tournament.

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 35 to 42.

For university students, there are a variety of ways in which to retain important information during lectures for later reference. While many students consider typing as the best way to do this since it allows you to take a great number of notes quickly and easily, others opt for using phones or cameras to record lectures so that they can listen again or re-watch them later. There are also those who stick to the traditional "pen and paper" approach. So the question is: Which is the most effective method?

In an experiment at Princeton University published in 2014, students were given lectures to watch and were told to take notes. Half were given laptops and half took notes with a pen and paper. Afterwards, when they were asked to explain the concepts covered in the lecture, the students who took notes by hand did better. But why? The answer lies in the fact that while the students using laptops were more likely to type down what the lecturers said word-for-word, those who write more slowly by hand had no choice but to summarize the information with keywords. Word-for-word note-taking involves little cognitive processing. You can even do it without thinking about the content at all. But when you actively summarize the information, you process the information more deeply. Another advantage of using a pen and paper is that you can move around the page very quickly as well as easily circling, underlining or adding extra information in the margins.

How about recording lectures? In a research conducted at the University of North Carolina, pharmacy students were told that their lecture would be split into two halves. The first 50 minutes would be videoed so that they could watch it again later if they wanted to, but the second half would not (which means they will have to take notes using pen and paper). In the end, there were no difference. This is because both

techniques **offer** their own advantages. The advantage of not having to take notes is that you can focus your full attention on what's you're being told without worrying about writing it down, because you can always listen again later. But the benefit of taking notes with pen and paper is that it forces you to process the information and think about it in order to work out the best way of summarizing it.

So whether it's best to record lectures, use pen and paper or type down notes is more or less down to personal preference. Of course, if you can type fast and what you need is a transcription rather than a summary, then a laptop is ideal, but if your aim is to understand the material better, think about taking notes by hand or recording the lecture (without forgetting to watch them again, of course). But one more thing to consider is that typed notes do have an advantage when it comes to easy storage and searching. And the other lesson from all of this, of course, is to always try to make your notes shorter and clearer.

(Adapted from bbc.com)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as a title for the passage?

- A. Why Taking Notes With Pen and Paper Is More Effective Than With Laptops
- B. Comparing The Different Methods of Retaining Information In Lectures
- C. When Should You Choose To Take Notes Using Laptops During Lectures
- D. The Unique Advantages Of Recording Lectures Compared To Taking Notes

Question 36: Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Adding more information to your notes when using pen and paper is hard.
- B. Word-for-word note-taking does not require much cognitive processing.
- C. Typing allows students to take a lot of notes conveniently.
- D. Recording a lecture enables you to fully concentrate on it.

Question 37: The word "**covered**" in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. supported
- B. discovered
- C. discussed
- D. revealed

Question 38: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. notes
- B. students
- C. lectures
- D. laptops

Question 39: The phrase "**offer**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reward
- B. show
- C. pay
- D. bring

Question 40: Students that took notes by hand in the 2014 experiment did better when asked about the content of the lectures most likely because _____.

- A. they quickly moved through pages to find necessary information
- B. they could circle, underline or add important information easily
- C. they had to process information more deeply when taking notes
- D. they wrote the information down more slowly and accurately

Question 41: Why must we think more about the information we note using pen and paper during lectures?

- A. Because we are usually too worried about writing it down
- B. Because we will not be allowed to listen to lectures again
- C. Because we will most likely forget to look at them again later
- D. Because we have to find the most effective way to summarise it

Question 42: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The majority of university students prefer taking notes with laptops.

- B. Taking notes by hand helps us to retain information the longest.
- C. Recording lectures is only effective if we review what we recorded.
- D. Note-taking by hand is better than note-taking with laptops in all cases.

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: Dr. Roberts, the first woman to be elected president (A) of the university, is (B) intelligent, capable and awareness (C) of the problem to be solved. (D)

Question 44: Anyone reproducing (A) copyrighted works without permission of the holders of the copyrights are (B) breaking (C) the law (D).

Question 45: Lassen national Park, the situation (A) of a dormant volcano, is one (B) of the most beautiful (C) but least (D) visited parks in the western United States.

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: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I like surfing the Internet more than reading book.
- B. I like reading book less than surfing the Internet.
- C. I don't like reading book as much as surfing the Internet.
- D. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.

Question 47: "No, I won't go to work at the weekend," said Sally.

- A. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.
- B. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.
- C. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.
- D. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend.

Question 48: Sally paid for her travel in advance, but it wasn't necessary.

- A. Sally needn't have paid for her travel in advance.
- B. Sally might not have paid for her travel in advance.
- C. Sally may not have paid for her travel in advance.
- D. Sally couldn't have paid for her travel in advance.

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: Nam was so rude to them last night. Now he feels regretful.

- A. Nam regrets to have been so rude to them last night.
- B. Nam regrets having so rude to them last night.
- C. Nam wishes he hadn't been so rude to them last night.
- D. Nam wishes he weren't so rude to them last night.

Question 50: You can certainly pass this exam. But only when you work hard.

- A. Hardly have you worked, so you will certainly pass this exam.
- B. Not until you work hard will you pass this exam
- C. No sooner had you worked hard than you passed this exam.
- D. Only by working hardly will you pass this exam