

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. castle B. carrot C. cycling D. company

Question 2: A. living B. bingo C. spring D. lightening

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. science B. lecture C. debate D. ashes

Question 4: A. decisive B. electric C. fantastic D. popular

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: Those flowers are beautiful, _____?

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

Question 6: The people _____ for the bus in the rain are getting well

- A. waiting B. to wait C. waited D. wait

Question 7: You've never mentioned _____ in Japan before. How long did you live there?

- A. living B. to live C. live D. have lived

Question 8: What's the _____ film you have ever seen?

- A. good B. better C. best D. the better

Question 9: My brother hopes to travel around the world _____ next summer.

- A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 10: When the boss walked into the office, his secretary _____.

- A. has been typing B. was typing C. is typing D. had typed

Question 11: The _____ of new technology transformed our lives.

- A. interaction B. advent C. emergency D. identity

Question 12: She will attend class _____.

- A. after she finishes her homework assignment
B. after she finished her homework assignment
C. after she had finished her homework assignment
D. after she will finish her homework assignment

Question 13: Lots of houses _____ by the earthquake.

- A. are destroying B. destroyed C. were destroyed D. is destroyed

Question 14: Stress and tiredness often lead to lack of _____.

- A. concentrate B. concentration C. concentrated D. concentrator

Question 15: Deforestation _____ devastating floods in many parts of the world.

- A. starts out B. makes up C. brings up D. results in

Question 16: She has _____ all her energies to the care of homeless people.

- A. paid B. used C. spent D. devoted

Question 17: Now that she is trained, she hopes to earn her living as a _____ in an office.

A. staff B. personnel C. typewriter D. clerk

Question 18: Many species are now _____ danger of being extinct as a result of deforestation and habitat loss.

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

Question 19: Before he left home, he had dropped his parent _____.

A. a note B. a word C. the news D. a line

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 20: Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. honestly B. constantly C. loyally D. unselfishly

Question 21: The factory is fined for discharging dangerous chemicals into the river.

A. releasing B. increasing C. decreasing D. keeping

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 22: I must have a watch since punctuality is imperative in my new job.

A. being courteous B. being cheerful
C. being efficient D. being late

Question 23: You have got a high score in the final exam. You should put yourself on the back.

A. criticize yourself B. wear a backpack
C. praise yourself D. check up your back

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 24: Binh is inviting Nam to join the football club.

Binh: "I know you are very good at playing football. Would you like to join our club?"

Nam: " _____ "

A. Yes. I am very busy. B. Yeah. Good idea. I'd love to.
C. What a good friend you are! D. What do you think?

Question 25: Nam and Nga are talking with each other about artificial intelligence.

Nam: "I think that the rapid development of artificial intelligence would pose a threat to humankind. What do you think?"

Nga: " _____. Human beings are very smart. They create artificial intelligence and would know how to keep it under control."

A. I totally agree with you B. No. I don't think so
C. What on earth you are talking about D. You can't say it again

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 26 to 30.

Sports in society

The position of sport in today's society has changed out of all recognition. People no longer seem to think of sports as 'just a game' - to be watched or played for the (26) _____ of

enjoyment. Instead, it has become big business worldwide. It has become accepted practice for leading companies to provide sponsorship. TV companies pay large sums of money to screen important matches or competitions. The result has been huge rewards for athletes, some of (27)_____ are now very wealthy, particularly top footballers, golfers and tennis players. (28)_____, it is not unusual for (29)_____ athletes to receive large fees on top of their salary, for advertising products or making personal appearances.

A trend towards shorter working hours means that people generally tend to have more free time, both to watch and to take in sporting activity; sport has become a significant part of the recreation industry that we now rely on to fill our leisure hours. Professional sport is a vital part of that industry, providing for millions of (30)_____ people all over the world.

(Source: Moon.vn)

Question 26: A. advantage

B. good

C. benefit

D. sake

Question 27: A. whose

B. whom

C. who

D. that

Question 28: A. In addition

B. However

C. In contrast

D. Therefore

Question 29: A. every

B. each

C. some

D. little

Question 30: A. ordinary

B. mighty

C. extremist

D. abnormal

Read the 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 31 to 35.

People have defined 'skyscraper' in a number of ways over the years: an ornament on the top of a building, a high-flying bird, a very tall man and a sail at the top of a mast. At the end of the nineteenth century, the word was used to refer to buildings of ten storeys or more. Later, a lift was used to take people up to the higher floors, as in the most famous skyscraper, the Empire State Building. During the middle ages, the people living in the cities of northern Europe began to build great cathedrals. Tall spires were added to make these churches higher and bring them closer to heaven.

In the nineteenth century, as cities grew more crowded with people looking for work, the value of land **rocketed**. New businesses were starting and in order to make room for offices on a small plot of land, it was necessary to build higher. But the problem was that to put up a stone building of such height, the walls on the ground floor would have to be more than two metres thick to hold the weight of the building. So another material was required to make skyscrapers possible.

About this time, three buildings were put up that used iron or steel to support great weight with safety. They were the Crystal Palace in London, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the Brooklyn Bridge in New York. From then on, architects started to experiment with buildings that had steel frames and **they** have made huge progress. Today, the tallest skyscrapers are a hundred storeys or more, compared to the first ten storeys skyscrapers, which seem tiny.

(Adapted from *scuolatest.blogspot.com*)

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

A. Why skyscrapers were needed

B. The most famous skyscrapers in the world today

C. The people who designed skyscrapers

D. Problems during construction of skyscrapers

Question 32: In the middle ages, people built tall churches because _____ .

- A. they were more beautiful B. they felt like approaching God
C. they took in more people D. they started to build great cathedrals

Question 33: The word **rocketed** in paragraph 2 mostly means _____ .

- A. rose B. dropped C. fluctuated D. drew

Question 34: The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____ .

- A. buildings B. architects C. frames D. skyscrapers

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as buildings that were put up by using iron or steel to support great weight with safety?

- A. the Crystal Palace in London B. the Brooklyn Bridge in New York
C. the Empire State Building in New York D. the Eiffel Tower in Paris

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.

Nowadays, most people realize that it's risky to use credit card numbers online. However, from time to time, we all use passwords and government ID numbers on the Internet. We think we are safe, but that may not be true! A new kind of attack is being used by dishonest people to steal IDs and credit card numbers from innocent web surfers. This new kind of attack is called "phishing."

Phishing sounds the same as the word "fishing," and it implies that a thief is trying to **lure** people into giving away valuable information. Like real fishermen, phishers use bait in the form of great online deals or services. For example, phishers might use fake emails and false websites to con people into revealing credit card numbers, account usernames, and passwords. **They** imitate well-known banks, online sellers, and credit card companies. Successful phishers may convince as many as five percent of the people they contact to respond and give away their personal financial information.

Is this really a big problem? Actually, tricking five percent of the online population is huge! Currently, more than 350 million people have access to the Internet, and seventy-five percent of those Internet users live in the wealthiest countries on Earth. It has been estimated that phishers send more than three billion scam messages each year. Even by tricking only five percent of the people, phishers can make a lot of money.

Since there is so much money to make through this kind of scam, it has caught the interest of more than just small-time crooks. Recently, police tracked down members of an organized phishing group in Eastern Europe, who had stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars from people online. The group created official-looking email messages requesting people to update their personal information at an international bank's website. However, the link to the bank in the message actually sent people to the phishers' fake website. To make matters worse, further investigation **revealed** that this group had connections to a major crime gang in Russia.

How can innocent people protect themselves? Above all, they have to learn to recognize email that has been sent by a phisher. Always be wary of any email with urgent requests for personal

financial information. Phishers typically write upsetting or exciting, but fake, statements in their emails so that people will reply right away. Also, messages from phishers will not address recipients by name because they really don't know who the recipients are yet. On the other hand, valid messages from your bank or other companies you normally deal with will typically include your personal name.

Question 36. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Innocent web surfers and online risks.
- B. Password and government ID numbers on the Internet
- C. Valuable information shared on the internet.
- D. A new type of internet attack.

Question 37. According to paragraph 3, why are only 5% of online users tricked a big problem?

- A. Because these 5% of internet users are the wealthiest people among online population.
- B. Because the number of scam messages sent to these users is more than three billion.
- C. Because the number of online population is myriad and three fourths of them live in rich nation.
- D. Because the personal information these people are tricked is financial.

Question 38. What does the word "lure" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____?

- A. attract
- B. entice
- C. avert
- D. obviate

Question 39. The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. fake emails and false websites
- B. phisher
- C. credit card number
- D. people

Question 40. The word "revealed" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. determined
- B. concealed
- C. suppressed
- D. showed

Question 41. Which of the following is TRUE according to the last paragraph?

- A. Keep calm and be careful with urgent financial messages without your name.
- B. Be cautious with any email without the name sender
- C. Ask your bank or company if you receive any upsetting or exciting email.
- D. You shouldn't answer any message relate to your personal financial information.

Question 42. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. It's not easy to track down phishers since their website are false
- B. Recognizing the differences between the true and Take messages will help innocent people protect their information.
- C. Phishers mostly steal personal information of the wealthiest people.
- D. Successful phishers may steal people's personal information from false international banks, online sellers and credit card companies.

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: Every morning, I often sat in my garden and listen to my nightingale sing.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 44: After years of training hard, the athlete finally could realise their ambition of

A

B

C

winning an Olympic gold medal.

D

Question 45: One's fingerprints are different from any other person.

A

B

C

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: *We started working here three years ago.*

A. We worked here for three years.

B. We have no longer worked here for three years.

C. We have been working here for three years.

D. We will work here in three years.

Question 47: *"I'll tell you about this tomorrow, Mary." said Tom.*

A. Tom said to Mary that he will tell her about that the next day.

B. Tom told Mary that I would tell you about that the next day.

C. Tom told Mary that he would tell her about that the next day.

D. Tom told Mary that she would tell him about that the next day.

Question 48: *Every student is required to write an essay on music.*

A. Every student might write an essay on music.

B. Every student must write an essay on music.

C. Every student don't have to write an essay on music.

D. Every student should write an essay on music.

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: *Thanks to Laura's report, I was able to finish the project.*

A. If there isn't Laura's report, I wouldn't finish the project.

B. Had it not been for Laura's report, I wouldn't have been able to finish the project.

C. If Laura didn't help me, I wouldn't finish the project.

D. I wouldn't have finished the project if Laura didn't help me.

Question 50: *She worked for him. She only felt relaxed after a few months.*

A. She used to feel relaxed working for him a few months.

B. A few months ago, she didn't find it relaxed working for him.

C. Only after a few months working for him did she feel relaxed.

D. It was not until a few months working for him did she feel relaxed.

_____ **THE END** _____