

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word those underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. cleaneded B. openeded C. learneded D. leaneded

Question 2: A. purposeose B. proposeose C. exposeose D. supposeose

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. conserve B. concern C. confirm D. conquer

Question 4: A. horizon B. additive C. interview D. continent

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: It was _____ most beautiful morning, so we decided to make for Sam Son beach.

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

Question 6: Although travelling by air is quite expensive, its beauty consists _____ its speed and ease.

A. in B. of C. for D. at

Question 7: The dogs and their _____ owners stood waiting to see who would be crowned winner of the pet show.

A. respected B. respectable C. respectful D. respective

Question 8: Ask a friend to recommend a doctor or, _____ that, ask for a list in your local library.

A. except B. failing C. for all of D. according to

Question 9: We can't rely on Peter because he always looks for any excuse he can _____ work.

A. to blow off B. put off C. set back D. call off

Question 10: His latest movie has won high praise from the critics but I don't think it's _____ good.

A. much B. such C. too D. that

Question 11: The reason is _____, he estimated how much the population of London would increase in the next 100 years.

A. why when Bazalgette designed the tunnels

B. that Bazalgette designed the tunnels

C. what Bazalgette designed the tunnels

D. that when Bazalgette designed the tunnels

Question 12: Nobody thought that he could achieve success, _____?

A. could he B. didn't they C. did they D. couldn't he

Question 13: I didn't even have time to complete all homework assignments, _____ hang out with my friends.

A. now that B. in case C. instead of D. let alone

Question 14: If I _____ younger, I _____ in the contest held last week.

A. were/would participate B. had been/would have participated

C. were/would have participated D. had been /would participate

Question 15: The woman wasn't sure where she _____ the rare illness since no one else in her family had the disease.

A. contracted B. distracted C. extracted D. attracted

Question 16: Apart from entertaining, art may be used as a _____ for propaganda.

A. means B. vehicle C. method D. way

Question 17: Because I can't handle all my customer orders by telephone, I need to hire an engineer to _____ an app for order processing.

A. deduce B. define C. devise D. deduct

Question 18: If you feel like you are catching a cold, try to nip it in the _____ so that it does not cause you to miss work.

A. bush B. bulk C. bud D. bunch

Question 19: Harry went for a picnic with her friends after she _____ her work.

A. has finished B. would have finished C. had finished D. will finish

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs to correction on each of the following questions.

Question 20: My father was given a delicious Spanish white wine by a friend of him who had just returned from Spain. A B C D

Question 21: Over a half of all accidents happens in the home because people aren't aware of potential dangers. A B C D

Question 22: I find it difficult to understand the full importance of this statement, so I ask my brother for his help. A B C D

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 23: I need an assistant - I'm very busy with work.

A. am up to my eyes B. am up to my ears C. have my hands full D. am up to my neck

Question 24: Although I have received the money from the bank, I am still dubious about the currency because of the unusual color of the bills.

A. doubtful B. conscious C. suspicious D. accurate

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 25: When the captain realized his efforts to steer his ship were futile, he commanded his officers to release the lifeboats.

A. pointless B. priceless C. worthwhile D. trustworthy

Question 26: I don't think we should kick the can down the road and let our next generation solve the global warming problem.

A. determine to solve a problem B. delay dealing with a problem
C. avoid dealing with a problem D. try in vain to address a problem

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 27: Leon and Drake are talking about drinking water.

- Leon: "As far as I know, drinking warm water is really good for our health"

- Drake “ _____ because warm water helps to get rid of harmful toxins from your body and also works to prevent skin issues like acne.”

- A. You must say that again
- B. I'd say the exact opposite.
- C. I have to side with you on this one
- D. That's not always true.

Question 28: “Have you seen the movie Joker?”

– “ _____.”

- A. Of course! I'm going to see it on Monday!
- B. I haven't had a chance to see it.
- C. The cinema is closed today.
- D. Yes, the tickets were too expensive.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Question 29: Stella said to me: “My company was established in 2000”.

- A. Stella told to me that her company was established in 2000.
- B. Stella told me that her company had been established in 2000.
- C. Stella said me that her company was established in 2000.
- D. Stella said her company was established in 2000.

Question 30: I'm pretty sure the burglar got in through the kitchen window.

- A. The burglar must be got in through the kitchen window.
- B. The burglar should have got in through the kitchen window.
- C. The burglar must have got in through the kitchen window.
- D. The burglar could have got in through the kitchen window.

Question 31: As students get closer to their exams, they become more nervous.

- A. The closer students get to their exams, the more nervous they become.
- B. The closer students get to their exams, they become more nervous.
- C. The students get closer to their exams, the nervous they become more.
- D. The students get to their exams closer, the nervous they become more.

Mark the letter A, B, C, on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32: Some websites are really interesting. They may expose us to unreliable sources of information.

- A. So interesting some websites are that they limit our exposure to unreliable sources of information.
- B. It is the interest of some websites that they expose us to unreliable sources of information.
- C. Not only some websites are really interesting, they also expose us to unreliable sources of information.
- D. Interesting though some websites are, they may expose us to unreliable sources of information.

Question 33: Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again. She broke up with him because she couldn't put up with that anymore.

- A. Hadn't Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.
- B. If it hadn't been for his continual betrayal to his girlfriend's trust, she would have broken up with him.
- C. Had Tim not betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.

D. Provided that Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

Famously being one of Vietnam's seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites, the Imperial City of Hue has long been a (34)_____ attraction for tourists visiting a hidden charm of Vietnam. The Imperial City of Hue was actually a walled fortress and palace belonged to the ancient city of Hue (35)_____ was a capital city of the Nguyen Dynasty for 140 years date back from 1805 until 1945.

The Imperial City of Hue has a circumference of 10 kilometers with the height of 6.6 meters and 21 meters thick with forts being meanderingly arranged, accompanied by cannons, artilleries and ammunitions. (36)_____ the fortress was built solely by soil, only to be replaced by bricks afterward. Surrounding the city is the complicated canal system served not only as a protection but also as a waterway with nearly seven kilometers.

There are total of ten main majestic gates (37)_____ to the Imperial City of Hue, which can be divided into two main parts excluding houses and mansions: The Citadel and The Forbidden City. The former served to protect the important palaces inside while the (38)_____ was where the emperor and the royal family stayed as well as the court's workplace. All the typically traditional Eastern architectures including majestic palaces, tombs and museums stand accordantly together to make an utmost amusing attraction right in the heart of Vietnam.

(Adapted from <https://www.vietnamonline.com/>)

Question 34: A. must-have B. must-read C. must-see D. must-do

Question 35: A. what B. where C. that D. who

Question 36: A. At first B. At least C. At most D. At that

Question 37: A. lead B. leading C. led D. having led

Question 38: A. later B. late C. lately D. latter

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.

Most Americans say they know at least some of their neighbors, but only about three-in-ten say they know all or most of them. Rural residents are more likely than those in urban or suburban areas to say they know all or most of their neighbors, but they don't necessarily interact with their neighbors more than their counterparts in other community types.

Overall, Americans tend to be trusting of their neighbors, but this is particularly the case in suburban and rural areas. About six-in-ten in these types of community say they have a neighbor they would trust with a key to their home, compared with about half in urban areas.

The longer people have lived in their community, the more likely they are to have a neighbor they would trust with a key to their home. But even among those who report that they have lived in their community for less than one year, 34% say they would be comfortable with a neighbor having their keys. Meanwhile, 64% of those who have lived in their community for six or more years and 47% of those who have done so for one to five years say **the same**. Those who own their home are more likely than renters to say they would be comfortable with a neighbor having a set of keys to their home (67% vs. 45%).

When asked to describe their neighbors, people in rural areas are far more likely than those in cities and suburbs to say all or most of their neighbors **share** their race or ethnicity. Suburbanites are

somewhat more likely than their urban and rural counterparts to say their neighbors are the same social class as they are, while relatively few across community types say all or most of their neighbors share their political views.

(Adapted from <https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/>)

Question 39: Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?

- A. The similarities and differences in the neighborhood in urban, suburban and rural areas
- B. How urban, suburban and rural residents interact with their neighbors
- C. The number of neighbors that urban, suburban and rural residents have
- D. How people trust their neighbors

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, how many Americans in suburban and rural areas wouldn't have enough belief in their neighbors to have a key to their home?

- A. about 60%
- B. about 50%
- C. about 40%
- D. about 30%

Question 41: The phrase “**the same**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. they would be comfortable with a neighbor having their keys
- B. they have lived in their community for six or more years
- C. they have done so for one to five years
- D. they have lived in their community for less than one year

Question 42: The word “**share**” in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. experience their race or ethnicity at the same time
- B. give other people something you have
- C. have the same race or ethnicity
- D. tell people about your race or ethnicity

Question 43: According to the passage, the following are true, **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. More rural inhabitants know all or most of their neighbors than their urban and suburban
- B. People trust their neighbors more if they live in the same community for a longer time.
- C. More than half of people renting a room wouldn't like to give their neighbors their home key.
- D. People living in rural areas are often in the same social class as their neighbors.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.

The name is a bit of a mouthful, but cultural appropriation happens when a dominant culture takes things from another culture that is experiencing oppression. Cultural exchange is different from cultural appropriation. Things like tea, gunpowder and pasta have been shared between different cultures throughout history. These ‘borrowings’ aren’t the same as cultural appropriation, because they don’t involve power. When dominant groups take from an oppressed group, we’re dealing with appropriation, not cultural exchange. Cultural appropriation is also very different from assimilation. ‘Assimilation’ describes what happens when minority cultures are forced to adopt features from a dominant culture in order to fit in.

When we look at a culture that’s experiencing oppression, it’s often a result of colonization, where a dominant group has claimed ownership of the land and its people. When the dominant group continues to steal aspects of the non-dominant culture, **it** continues the economic oppression and disadvantage of that culture. In Australia, there are cases where white Australian businesses have stolen Aboriginal and

Torres Strait Islander artworks for use on T-shirts and souvenirs. This allows the dominant culture to make money from the non-dominant culture, without benefiting the original artists.

Cultural appropriation also has a nasty habit of giving the dominant group credit for aspects of a culture that they have taken, reinforcing the power imbalance between the two groups. For example, Kylie Jenner was credited with starting an ‘edgy’ new hair trend, while black actress Zendaya faced criticism for wearing her hair the same way. What’s interesting about this, is that Zendaya’s natural hair was seen as a negative. But Kylie Jenner, a person with no **ties** to black culture, was given credit for taking something that wasn’t hers.

Cultural appropriation creates stereotypes. The Native American chief, the Japanese geisha or the Arab sheikh can be examples of stereotypes that pop up during Halloween. When people from dominant cultures ‘dress up’ like this, it reduces something of cultural significance to a costume just so that the dominant group can have ‘a bit of fun’. It also keeps these kinds of stereotypes going.

There are times when it’s encouraged to try something from a different culture. Being invited to an Indian wedding where the hosts are **cool** with you wearing traditional clothing is not cultural appropriation.

(Source: <https://au.reachout.com/>)

Question 44: What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Cross-cultural exchange.
- B. Cultural exploitation.
- C. Cultural appreciation.
- D. Cultural appropriation.

Question 45: According to paragraph 1, what can be suggested about cultural exchange, cultural appropriation and assimilation?

- A. Cultural exchange and assimilation are the subcategories of cultural appropriation.
- B. Cultural exchange happens when different cultures come together on an equal footing.
- C. The three practices involve dominant cultures taking some features from minority ones.
- D. Cultural assimilation is practiced to ensure survival and to avoid discrimination.

Question 46: The word “it” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. group
- B. ownership
- C. land
- D. oppression

Question 47: The word “ties” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. strings
- B. friendships
- C. ropes
- D. connections

Question 48: According to the passage, which is **NOT** true about cultural appropriation?

- A. It does not give people credit for their own culture.
- B. It continues the oppression of the non-dominant culture.
- C. It is the savior of a cultural product that has faded away.
- D. It adds to stereotypes faced by non-dominant cultures.

Question 49: Which statements is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. Cultural appreciation is the forceful adoption of certain elements from another culture.
- B. Being invited to take part by people from that culture is not cultural appropriation.
- C. A non-dominant culture is the most visible and accepted culture within a society.
- D. Oppression is just one-on-one behavior and not a form of structural discrimination.

Question 50: The word “cool” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. okay
- B. keen
- C. fresh
- D. quiet

-----THE END-----