*LIVE 20*

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 1.** _____, the *Ao dai* was frequently worn by both men and women.

**A.** Tradition **B.** Traditional **C.** Traditionally **D.** Traditionalist

**Question 2.** Paul is a good tennis player, _____?

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

**Question 3.** We should make full use _____the Internet as it is an endless source of information.

**A.** of **B.** in **C.** from **D.** With

**Question 4.** My sister works as _____worker in Samsung factory

**A.** the **B.** an **C.** ∅ **D.** a

**Question 5.** A shopping center is _____ of all

**A.** less convenient as **B.** more convenient than **C.** not so convenient than **D.** the most convenient

**Question 6.** Because the weather was so bad, the plane_____ an hour late.

**A.** filled in **B.** took off **C.** stood up **D.** turned down

**Question 7.** She _____ singing English songs while he was doing her homework.

**A.** was practising **B.** has practised **C.** is practising **D.** practised

**Question 8.** _____from university, she will have been far away from home for 4 years.

**A.** By the time my sister graduates **B.** Until my sister graduated

**C.** When my sister had graduated **D.** Before my sister will graduate

**Question 9.** Our boat _____by storm when we were sailing to Corfu.

**A.** damages **B.** was damaged **C.** has damaged **D.** damaged

**Question 10.** The book _____ last week is her first novel about a World Heritage Site in Viet Nam.

**A.** publishing **B.** published **C.** to publish **D.** to be published

**Question 11.** My sister promised _____ me with the housework.

**A.**help **B.** helping **C.** to help **D.** helped

**Question 12.** He wrote in his letter that he would _ _some documents but I couldn't find anything in the envelope.

**A.** enforce **B.** endure **C.** encounter **D.** enclose

**Question 13.** When she asked me his name, my mind went _____. I couldn't remember it at all.

**A.** empty **B.** clear **C.** blank **D.** vacant



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**Question 14.** Brady's surprise party is going to be great if you don't let the_____out of the bag.

**A.** dog **B.** mouse **C.** bat **D.** cat

**Question 15.** Bob was going to propose to Alexandra last night, but in the end he _____ and decided to wait a bit longer.

**A.** got cold feet **B.** was all ears **C.** broke a leg **D.** was given the green ligh

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

**Question 16.** *Tom is talking to Jane.*

- **Tom**: "I'm sorry. I forgot your birthday." ; - **Jane**: "_____."

**A.** Same to you. **B.** Good idea. **C.** Never mind. **D.** Thanks a lot.

**Question 17.** *Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night*

Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight?" - Sarah: "_____."

**A.** You are welcome B. No, I'd love to **C.** That's a great idea **D.** That's acceptable

***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 18. A.** solution **B.** candidate **C.** memory **D.** possible

**Question 19. A.** verbal **B.** provide **C.** gender **D.** equal

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

**Question 20.** A. d**e**vice B. Intern**e**t C. **e**xcellent D. d**e**sktop

**Question 21.** A. <u>w</u>omen B. <u>w</u>ritten C. <u>w</u>anted D. <u>w</u>eekend

***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 22.** Yesterday the world **witness** perhaps **the** most significant Grand Slam **final** **in** history.

**A.** the **B.** witness **C.** in **D.** final

**Question 23.** Before **creating** the telegraph, Samuel Morse made **their** living **as** **a** painter.

**A.** a **B.** creating **C.** their **D.** as

**Question 24.** The writer has simplified the **wording** of the text to **make** it more **comprehensive** to the **average** reader.



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**A.** wording **B.** average **C.** comprehensive **D.** make

***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 25.** It is unnecessary for us to get a visa for Singapore.

**A.** We mustn't get a visa for Singapore. **B.** We needn't get a visa for Singapore.

**C.** We shouldn't get a visa for Singapore. **D.** We may not get a visa for Singapore.

**Question 26.** "I worked as a waiter before becoming a chef." he said.

**A.** He said I had worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

**B.** He said he had worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

**C.** He said he worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

**D.** He said I worked as a waiter before becoming a chef

**Question 27.** It is over twenty years since I last got in touch with them.

**A.** I haven't gotten in touch with them for over 20 years.

**B.** I can't help keeping getting in touch with them for over 20 years.

**C.** I have been getting in touch with them for over 20 years.

**D.** I used to get in touch with them for over 20 years.

***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 28.** Hoa finished a course on economics at Hanoi University. She worked for a company in London at once.

**A.** Not until Mai finished a course on economics at Hanoi University that she worked for a company in London.

**B.** No sooner Mai had finished a course on economics at Hanoi University than she worked for a company in London.

**C.** After had Mai finished a course on economics at Hanoi University, she worked for a London-based company.

**D.** Hardly had Mai finished a course on economics at Hanoi University when she worked for a London-based company.

**Question 29.** I lost her phone number. I couldn't call her.

**A.** If I hadn't lost her phone number, I could have called her.



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**B.** I wish I had her phone number so that I could call her.

**C.** As long as I had had her phone number, I couldn't call her.

**D.** If only I had lost her phone number and I could have called her.

***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.***

**Ways to Cut Down on Holiday Trash**

The holiday season is a time for celebrating with friends and family. It is often called the "giving season" because during the holidays people give gifts and have celebrations. Unfortunately, this can all lead to a lot of waste. (30) _____, there are ways to reduce the amount of waste you create. Experts recently gave some ideas to the Associated Press. The (31) _____about paper waste have caused many people to look at other choices for wrapping a present. You can use reusable bags for gifts. Vaccariello recommends keeping gift bags and other decorations that you receive. You can reuse them the next time you give a gift. You can buy from companies (32) _____make environmentally-friendly gift wrap. Some companies make recyclable wrapping paper and do not use materials that are not recyclable. You can also wrap gifts in old maps, pages from magazines, and art paper. The person receiving the gift could use the wrapping for something else. Ozawa, editor at Martha Stewart Living, says she likes the Japanese tradition of furoshiki. This is where gifts are wrapped in cloth. The pretty and strong wrapping cloths can be used for (33) _____things, instead of just being thrown away. You could also wrap a gift in a colorful scar for tablecloth. This makes the wrapping cloth part of the gift itself. Instead of decorating a gift with something plastic, you can use something (34) _____such as pine cones, rosemary, or other evergreen.

**Question 30. A.** Moreover **B.** Therefore **C.** Although **D.** However

**Question 31. A.** disregards **B.** concerns **C.** interests **D.** Conditions

**Question 32. A.** whose **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** Who

**Question 33. A.** other **B.** another **C.** every **D.** One

**Question 34. A.** natural **B.** ordinary **C.** familiar **D.** common

***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.***

Today, WHO listed the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine (mRNA 1273) for emergency use, making it the fifth vaccine to receive emergency validation from WHO.

WHO's Emergency Use Listing (EUL) assesses the quality, safety and **efficacy** of COVID-19 vaccines and is a prerequisite for COVAX Facility vaccine supply. It also allows countries to expedite their own regulatory approval to import and administer COVID-19 vaccines.

The vaccine has already been reviewed by WHO's Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE), **which** makes recommendations for vaccines' use in populations (i.e. recommended age groups, intervals between shots, advice for specific groups such as pregnant and lactating women). The SAGE recommended the vaccine for all age groups 18 and above in its interim recommendations dated 25 January 2021.

The US Food and Drug Administration issued an emergency use authorization for the Moderna vaccine on 18 December 2020 and a marketing authorisation valid throughout the European Union was granted by the European Medicines Agency on 6 January 2021. The WHO's EUL process can be carried out quickly when vaccine developers submit the full data required by WHO in a timely manner. Once those data are submitted, WHO can rapidly assemble its evaluation team and regulators from around the world to assess the information and, when necessary, carry out inspections of manufacturing sites.

The Moderna vaccine is an mNRA-based vaccine. It was found by the SAGE to have an efficacy of 94.1%, based on a median follow-up of two months. Although the vaccine is provided as a frozen suspension at -25 ºC



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to -15 ºC in a multidose vial, vials can be stored refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 30 days prior to withdrawal of the first dose, meaning that ultra-cold chain equipment may not always be necessary to deploy the vaccine.

**Question 35.** According to paragraph 3, WHO's SAGE _____.

**A.** has not allowed the use of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine because of its unsafety

**B.** has never recommended the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine for all age groups 18 and above

**C.** has already reviewed the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine

**D.** has considered the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine the best vaccine of all time.

**Question 36.** The word "**which**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** WHO **B.** the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine **C.** WHO's SAGE **D.** WHO's EUL

**Question 37.** According to the passage, which of the following information is NOT mentioned?

**A.** The Moderna vaccine is an mNRA-based vaccine.

**B.** The Moderna COVID-19 vaccine is better than the AstraZeneca COVID-19 one.

**C.** The Moderna COVID-19 vaccine is the fifth one to receive emergency validation from WHO

**D.** An emergency use authorization was issued for the Moderna vaccine by the US Food and Drug Administration

***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.***

Human blood comes in four different types, namely A, B, AB and O. In most of the world, most people are ignorant of which blood type they possess, since it is important only if they have to undergo an operation which requires a blood transfusion. In Japan, however, things are different, since a large proportion of the population believes that blood type determines personality and, as a result, over 90% of the population are aware which type they are.

This linking of blood type and personality has ramifications across life, but is especially prominent in prospective relationships and employment. For example, in Japan one popular way to meet romantic partners is to go to specialised venues which conduct speed dating. A single man and woman sit alone together at a table for just a few minutes. Then a bell rings, and **they** go to sit with someone new. Some such venues hold dating sessions which are limited to men or women of a particular blood type. For those who believe in the blood-type theory, this seems to maximise their chance of finding someone special.

The current popularity of the idea exploded in the 1970s following the publication of a book by Masahiko Nomi, even though he was a lawyer and broadcaster who had no medical or psychological training. His ideas were largely anecdotal, and many critics thought it mere superstition, but the book nevertheless **sparked** great interest in the general public. Now his son, Toshitaka, continues to promote the theory, and nowadays it is ubiquitous in Japanese popular culture, featuring on morning TV, women's magazines and best-selling self-help books.

Much like horoscopes in the West, the blood group theory is regularly **debunked** by scientific experimentation, yet it retains popular appeal. Perhaps one reason for this is that it helps to break the ice in social situations. Japanese people do not always find it easy to express their opinions, so discussing blood types is an indirect way of telling people what you think of them.

**Question 38.** How is the blood-type theory used in speed dating?

**A.** People go to tables according to their blood types.

**B.** Dating couples talk about the theory and what it means.



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**C.** Some people want to meet only people of a particular blood type.

**D.** People try to guess the blood type of their date.

**Question 39.** What is **TRUE** about the popularity of the blood-type theory?

**A.** It became popular due to the writings of a father-and-son team.

**B.** It is popular because of a traditional idea in Japanese culture.

**C.** It is not as popular as it was in the 1970s.

**D.** It became popular following experiments conducted by Masahiko Nomi.

**Question 40.** What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refer to?

**A.** prospective relationships

**B.** a single man and woman

**C.** specialised venues

**D.** a few minutes



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