

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

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:** They are not \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.

- A. so old                      B. enough old                      C. old enough                      D. as old

**Question 2:** I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days so don't send me any more work.

- A. away                      B. over                      C. after                      D. in

**Question 3:** A scientist who studies living things is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. biology                      B. biologist                      C. biologically                      D. biological

**Question 4:** The football match was postponed \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.

- A. despite                      B. because of                      C. because                      D. in spite

**Question 5:** Yesterday I met your brother, \_\_\_\_\_ had taken us to the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York before.

- A. that                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. whom

**Question 6:** \_\_\_\_\_ students attended the meeting that there weren't enough chairs for all of them.

- A. Too many                      B. So many                      C. So few                      D. So much

**Question 7:** Peter doesn't like scuba-diving. \_\_\_\_\_ does his brother.

- A. Neither                      B. So                      C. Too                      D. Either

**Question 8:** Endangered species \_\_\_\_\_ by the World Wildlife Fund.

- A. are protected                      B. would protect                      C. be protected                      D. will protect

**Question 9:** Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening."

Diana: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. No, it's not good                      B. Yes, it's really great  
C. I'm glad you enjoyed it                      D. Oh, that's right

**Question 10:** High school students should be \_\_\_\_\_ for their future jobs before leaving school.

- A. well-spoken                      B. ill-spoken                      C. ill-prepared                      D. well-prepared

**Question 11:** The government initiated the programme of \_\_\_\_\_ reform in the 1980s.

- A. economist                      B. economically                      C. economised                      D. economic

**Question 12:** Kim: "What \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?"

Sally: "Oh, we're going windsurfing. It's fantastic!"

- A. are you doing                      B. do you go                      C. would you do                      D. are you going

**Question 13:** She didn't want to go \_\_\_\_\_ she knew all her friends would be there.

- A. wherever                      B. therefore                      C. so that                      D. even though

**Question 14:** If I had the map now, I \_\_\_\_\_ a short-cut across the desert.

- A. can take                      B. take                      C. could have taken                      D. could take

**Question 15:** Kevin: "How far is it from here to the nearest post office?"

Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Two kilometers at least                      B. Yes, it's quite near here  
C. Turn left and then turn right                      D. No, it's rather far

**Question 16:** Pat: "Would you like something to eat?"

Kathy: "\_\_\_\_\_. I'm not hungry now."

- A. Yes, I would      B. No, thanks      C. No, no problem      D. Yes, it is

**Question 17:** I first met her two years ago when we \_\_\_\_\_ at Oxford University.

- A. had been studying      B. are studying      C. were studying      D. have been studying

**Question 18:** David: "Could you bring me some water?"

Waiter: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I don't want to      B. Yes, I can      C. No, I can't      D. Certainly, sir

**Question 19:** The recycling of waste paper \_\_\_\_\_ save a great amount of wood pulp.

- A. dare      B. need      C. had better      D. can

**Question 20:** If I were you, I would advise her \_\_\_\_\_ the new teaching method.

- A. trying      B. try      C. to try      D. tries

**Question 21:** He went back to work in his country after he \_\_\_\_\_ his course on Advanced Engineering in London.

- A. had finished      B. has finished      C. finishes      D. was finishing

**Question 22:** Ellen: "\_\_\_\_\_?"

Tom: "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."

- A. How is John doing      B. What does John like  
C. What does John look like      D. Who does John look like

**Question 23:** Could you fill out this \_\_\_\_\_ form?

- A. applicant      B. applicable      C. application      D. applying

**Question 24:** My father decided to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking after he had been smoking for ten years.

- A. put away      B. give up      C. get over      D. take up

**Question 25:** My father is very busy. \_\_\_\_\_, he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.

- A. Despite      B. Although      C. However      D. Therefore

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.*

**Question 26:** A. thought      B. laugh      C. eight      D. high

**Question 27:** A. enterprise      B. promise      C. economize      D. despite

**Question 28:** A. appeal      B. ease      C. team      D. already

**Question 29:** A. scholar      B. chemist      C. approach      D. aching

**Question 30:** A. engaged      B. decided      C. attracted      D. expected

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Question 31:** She brought a lot of money with her so that she needed buy some duty-free goods.

A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**Question 32:** I have been working hardly for two weeks and now I feel like a rest.

A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**Question 33:** Tom likes taking part sports, so he will join the football team of his school.

A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**Question 34:** Many young people lack skills, good education, and financial to settle in

A                                  B

the urban areas where many jobs are found.

C                                  D

**Question 35:** We are going to visit our grandparents when we will finish our final exams.

A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 36 to 40.**

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport (36)\_\_\_\_\_ towns, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so (37)\_\_\_\_\_. It has none of the difficulties and tensions of other ways of travelling so you are more cheerful after a ride, even through the rush hour.

The first thing a non-cyclist says to you is: "But isn't it (38)\_\_\_\_\_ dangerous?" It would be foolish to deny the danger of sharing the road with motor vehicles and it must be admitted that there are an alarming (39)\_\_\_\_\_ of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records (40)\_\_\_\_\_ that the car driver is often to blame, the answer lies with the cyclist. It is possible to ride in such a way as to reduce risks to a minimum.

- Question 36:** A. at                      B. to                      C. on                      D. in  
**Question 37:** A. enjoyable      B. careful              C. boring              D. excited  
**Question 38:** A. terribly              B. strangely              C. comfortably      D. expectedly  
**Question 39:** A. size                      B. number              C. deal                      D. digit  
**Question 40:** A. point                      B. display              C. indicate              D. exhibit

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

- Question 41:** \_\_\_\_\_, we couldn't have continued with the project.  
A. Unless we had your contribution              B. Even if you didn't like to contribute  
C. If you hadn't contributed positively              D. Provided your contribution wouldn't come
- Question 42:** Alex did not do very well in class \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. therefore he was a good student              B. because he failed to study properly  
C. as long as he had studied badly              D. although he was not hard-working
- Question 43:** The more you talk about the situation, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it seems worse                      B. the worse does it seem  
C. the worse it seems                      D. it seems the worse
- Question 44:** Those boys took a long ladder \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so they will get the ball from the roof              B. and then get the ball from the roof  
C. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten              D. in order to get the ball from the roof
- Question 45:** She regretted to tell him that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she was leaving the tickets at home              B. she would have left the tickets at home  
C. she had left the tickets at home              D. the tickets at home would be left

**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 46 to 50.**

By adopting a few simple techniques, parents who read to their children can considerably increase their children's language development. It is surprising, but true. How parents talk to their children makes a big difference in the children's language development. If a parent encourages the child to actively respond to what the parent is reading, the child's language skills increase.

A study was done with two or three-year-old children and their parents. Half of the thirty children participants were in the experimental study; the other half acted as the control group. In the experimental group, the parents were given a two-hour training session in which **they** were taught to ask open-ended questions rather than yes-no questions. For example, the parent should ask, "What is the doggy doing?" rather than, "Is the doggy running away?" Experimental parents were also instructed how to expand on their children's answer, how to suggest alternative possibilities, and how to praise correct answers.

At the beginning of the study, the children did not differ on levels of language development, but at the end of one month, the children in the experimental group were 5.5 months ahead of the

control group on a test of verbal expression and vocabulary. Nine months later, the children in the experimental group still showed an advance of 6 months over the children in the control group.

**Question 46:** Parents can give great help to their children's language development by \_\_\_\_\_ them.

- A. reading to                      B. experimenting                      C. adopting                      D. responding to

**Question 47:** What does the word "*they*" in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. Participants.                      B. Questions.                      C. Parents.                      D. Children.

**Question 48:** During the training session, experimental parents were taught to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ask open-ended questions                      B. use yes-no questions  
C. give correct answers                      D. study many experiments

**Question 49:** What was the major difference between the control group and the experimental one in the study?

- A. The number of participants.                      B. The books that were read.  
C. The age of the children.                      D. The training that parents received.

**Question 50:** What conclusion can be drawn from this passage?

- A. Children who read actively always act six months earlier than those who don't.  
B. The more children read, the more intelligent they become.  
C. Two or three-year-old children can be taught to read actively.  
D. Children's language skills increase when they are required to respond actively.

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