

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80).**

**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:** I clearly remember \_\_\_\_\_ you about this before.

- A. to tell                      B. telling                      C. told                      D. tell

**Question 2:** Why is everybody \_\_\_\_\_ him all the time?

- A. critical                      B. criticize                      C. criticizing                      D. criticism

**Question 3:** You should make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to overcome this problem.

- A. apology                      B. impression                      C. effort                      D. trial

**Question 4:** If you don't know when that important football match takes place, look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the World Cup timetable.

- A. out                      B. up                      C. after                      D. into

**Question 5:** That pipe \_\_\_\_\_ for ages - we must get it mended.

- A. has been leaking                      B. leaks                      C. had been leaking                      D. is leaking

**Question 6:** She \_\_\_\_\_ me a very charming compliment on my painting.

- A. showed                      B. paid                      C. made                      D. took

**Question 7:** All of us won't go camping \_\_\_\_\_ the weather stays fine.

- A. but                      B. so                      C. unless                      D. however

**Question 8:** The car had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ tyre, so we had to change the wheel.

- A. injured                      B. cracked                      C. bent                      D. flat

**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.

- A. On                      B. Of                      C. With                      D. At

**Question 10:** Don't touch that wire or you'll get an electric \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shock                      B. charge                      C. fire                      D. current

**Question 11:** There were some rainy days, but it was a nice holiday \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by no means                      B. in general                      C. by all means                      D. in particular

**Question 12:** - "Would you like beer or wine?"

- " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Yes, I'd love to.                      B. I couldn't agree more.  
C. No, I've no choice.                      D. I'd prefer beer, please.

**Question 13:** You shouldn't have criticized him in front of the class. It was extremely \_\_\_\_\_ of you.

- A. insensible                      B. sensitive                      C. sensible                      D. insensitive

**Question 14:** He managed to keep his job \_\_\_\_\_ the manager had threatened to sack him.

- A. therefore                      B. despite                      C. although                      D. unless

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ stamps, my brother collects coins.

- A. Near                      B. Besides                      C. Except                      D. Beside

**Question 16:** - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."

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

**Question 17:** My brother \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test when he was 18.

- A. was passing                      B. passed                      C. passes                      D. has passed

- Question 18:** We didn't go to the zoo yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy rain.  
 A. because                      B. so                              C. because of                      D. in spite of
- Question 19:** Thanks to my friends' \_\_\_\_\_ remarks, my essays have been improved.  
 A. construction                      B. constructor                      C. construct                      D. constructive
- Question 20:** I \_\_\_\_\_ hurry. It's nearly 8.00, and my first class starts at 8.15.  
 A. had better                      B. would rather                      C. would prefer                      D. can't help
- Question 21:** You need more exercise - you should \_\_\_\_\_ jogging.  
 A. carry out                      B. try on                      C. hold up                      D. take up
- Question 22:** - "You look nervous! \_\_\_\_\_"  
 - "This thunder scares me to death."  
 A. Why's that?                      B. Come on!                      C. How are you?                      D. What's wrong?
- Question 23:** - "Is it all right if I use your bike?"  
 - " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. I accept it.                      B. Oh, forget it.                      C. Sure, go ahead.                      D. I don't care.
- Question 24:** "Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favor, Bill?" Peter said.  
 A. make                      B. do                      C. put                      D. get
- Question 25:** Car crashes are almost always accidental, but on rare occasions they may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. aware                      B. determined                      C. meant                      D. deliberate
- Question 26:** - "Today's my 20<sup>th</sup> birthday."  
 - " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. I don't understand.                      B. Take care!  
 C. Many happy returns!                      D. Have a good time!
- Question 27:** I'm really looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ to university.  
 A. to go                      B. go                      C. going                      D. to going
- Question 28:** You look tired. Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ and have a good rest?  
 A. call its name                      B. call off                      C. call on                      D. call it a day
- Question 29:** The manager \_\_\_\_\_ him for a minor mistake.  
 A. charged                      B. blamed                      C. complained                      D. accused
- Question 30:** There's little \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign news in today's paper.  
 A. coverage                      B. article                      C. information                      D. column

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

- Question 31:** A. discovery                      B. simplicity                      C. commodity                      D. difficulty
- Question 32:** A. expectation                      B. traditional                      C. competition                      D. residential
- Question 33:** A. between                      B. tennis                      C. into                      D. country
- Question 34:** A. secure                      B. leisure                      C. pretend                      D. command
- Question 35:** A. marvellous                      B. family                      C. industry                      D. attractive

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks from 36 to 45.**

The warming of the Pacific Ocean has created weather patterns (36)\_\_\_\_\_ strongly affect the world. When the water is warm, the (37)\_\_\_\_\_ of rainfall in Indonesia and the surrounding regions decreases. Australia could (38)\_\_\_\_\_ experience a drought in many parts. On (39)\_\_\_\_\_ hand, Chile (which borders the Pacific Ocean) is preparing for (40)\_\_\_\_\_ rainstorms. In Pakistan and northwestern India, the weather pattern makes the rainy season weaker and makes the area much drier.

This happening is called El Nino and is used (41)\_\_\_\_\_ weather forecasters to make long-range weather predictions. They also know that El Nino will (42)\_\_\_\_\_ unusually heavy rains to the southwestern part of the United States and make the central part of the country drier at the same time.

According to research, weather forecasters (43)\_\_\_\_\_ know about the coming weather with certainty. Now everything has become completely different.

El Nino itself used to be (44)\_\_\_\_\_. It would occur every two to seven years. But now, this weather pattern is becoming more frequent. We cannot say when and how often tornadoes or cyclones occur. Scientists are unsure of the reason for this (45)\_\_\_\_\_ on a global scale either.

- Question 36:** A. that                      B. what                      C. whether                      D. when  
**Question 37:** A. number                      B. figure                      C. amount                      D. deal  
**Question 38:** A. ever                      B. even                      C. nevertheless                      D. however  
**Question 39:** A. another                      B. the other                      C. others                      D. other  
**Question 40:** A. angry                      B. severe                      C. strict                      D. cruel  
**Question 41:** A. on                      B. to                      C. by                      D. at  
**Question 42:** A. bring                      B. carry                      C. fetch                      D. take  
**Question 43:** A. used to be                      B. get used to                      C. used to                      D. are used to  
**Question 44:** A. incredible                      B. notable                      C. predictable                      D. remarkable  
**Question 45:** A. change                      B. shift                      C. transfer                      D. transformation

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

- Question 46:** The new manager explained \_\_\_\_\_ new procedures to save time and money.  
A. to the staff that he hopes to establish                      B. with the staff that he hoped to establish  
C. with the staff that he hopes to establish                      D. to the staff that he hoped to establish
- Question 47:** Yesterday my mother bought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some hats beautiful Italian cotton                      B. Italian some beautiful cotton hats  
C. some beautiful Italian cotton hats                      D. beautiful Italian some cotton hats
- Question 48:** \_\_\_\_\_ but he also proved himself a good athlete.  
A. A good student not only showed him  
B. He did not show himself only a good student  
C. Not only he showed himself a good student  
D. Not only did he show himself a good student
- Question 49:** He climbed the tree \_\_\_\_\_ before the wind blew them off.  
A. so as to pick the apples                      B. in order for the apples to pick  
C. in order that to pick the apples                      D. so that to pick the apples
- Question 50:** When reaching the top of the hill, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we extended the sea below us                      B. the sea came into view  
C. we suddenly caught sight of the sea                      D. it was the sea that extended below us

**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 51 to 60.**

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming back to **an empty house**. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They are called "**latchkey children**". They are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern.

Lynette Long was once the principal of an elementary school. She said, "We had a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys attached. I was constantly telling them to put the keys inside shirts. There were so many keys; it never came to my mind what they meant." Slowly, she learned that they were house keys.

She and her husband began talking to the children who had keys. They learned of the effect working couples and single parents were having on their children. Fear was the biggest problem faced by children at home alone. One in three latchkey children the Longs talked to reported being frightened. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own safety.

The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is by hiding. They may hide in a shower stall, under a bed or in a closet. The second is TV. They often turn the volume up. It's hard to get statistics on latchkey children, the Longs have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

- Question 51:** The phrase “**an empty house**” in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a house with too much space                      B. a house with no furniture  
C. a house with no people inside                      D. a house with nothing inside
- Question 52:** One thing that the children in the passage share is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they all wear jewelry                                  B. they spend part of each day alone  
C. they all watch TV                                      D. they are from single-parent families
- Question 53:** The phrase “**latchkey children**” in the passage means children who \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. like to carry latches and keys with them everywhere  
B. close doors with keys and watch TV by themselves  
C. look after themselves while their parents are not at home  
D. are locked inside houses with latches and keys
- Question 54:** The main problem of latchkey children is that they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are growing in numbers                              B. watch too much television during the day  
C. are also found in middle-class families              D. suffer a lot from being left alone
- Question 55:** What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. Why kids hate going home.                              B. Children’s activities at home.  
C. Bad condition of latchkey children.                      D. How kids spend free time.
- Question 56:** Why did a lot of kids have chains around their necks with keys attached?
- A. They were fully grown and had become independent.  
B. They had to use the keys to open school doors.  
C. Schools didn’t allow them to wear jewelry, so they wore keys instead.  
D. They would use the keys to enter their houses when they came home.
- Question 57:** What do latchkey children suffer most from when they are at home alone?
- A. Tiredness.                      B. Boredom.                      C. Loneliness.                      D. Fear.
- Question 58:** Lynette Long learned of latchkey children’s problems by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. visiting their homes                                      B. talking to them  
C. delivering questionnaires                              D. interviewing their parents
- Question 59:** What is the most common way for latchkey children to deal with fears?
- A. Talking to the Longs.                                      B. Having a shower.  
C. Hiding somewhere.                                      D. Lying under a TV.
- Question 60:** It’s difficult to find out the number of latchkey children because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. there are too many of them in the whole country  
B. most parents are reluctant to admit that they leave their children alone  
C. they hide themselves in shower stalls or under beds  
D. they do not give information about themselves for safety reasons

**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 61:** “Be careful! Don’t do that again,” he said.
- A. He encouraged me to do that again.  
B. He advised me to be careful and do that again.  
C. He warned me not to do that again.  
D. He told me to be careful, so I didn’t do that again.
- Question 62:** I found myself at a loss to understand my closest friend’s words.
- A. I found my closest friend’s words easy to understand.  
B. I found my closest friend’s words quite incomprehensible.  
C. I lost heart and didn’t understand my closest friend’s words.  
D. I understood my closest friend’s words completely.
- Question 63:** It is a basic requirement in the modern world to be able to deal with figures.
- A. Dealing with the modern world requires a basic knowledge of figures.  
B. Being able to deal with figures is a basic requirement in the modern world.  
C. The world requires us to have a basic understanding of figures.  
D. Dealing with figures requires a basic knowledge of the modern world.

**Question 64:** The way to get the best out of me is to make me work very hard.

- A. My work is under consideration, so I do my best.
- B. Don't make me work hard or I can't make the best out of me.
- C. I work best when I am under pressure.
- D. If you make me work hard, I can't get the best.

**Question 65:** Their chances of success are small.

- A. They will certainly be successful.
- B. It's possible that they will achieve success.
- C. It's not very likely that they will succeed.
- D. They have no chances of being successful.

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

**Question 66:** I'd like to see him in my office the moment he will arrive.

A B C D

**Question 67:** Professor Jones said that a good way to improve your language are learning to practise it frequently.

A B C D

**Question 68:** Each of the beautiful cars in the shop was quickly sold to their owner.

A B C D

**Question 69:** It was a six-hours journey; we were completely exhausted when we arrived.

A B C D

**Question 70:** Being that he was a good swimmer, John managed to rescue the child.

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 answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.**

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, **education quite often produces surprises**. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

**Question 71:** This passage is mainly aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. giving examples of different schools
- B. telling the difference between the meaning of two related words
- C. listing and discussing several educational problems
- D. telling a story about excellent teachers

- Question 72:** In the passage, the expression “**children interrupt their education to go to school**” mostly implies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. all of life is an education
  - B. schooling prevents people discovering things
  - C. schooling takes place everywhere
  - D. education is totally ruined by schooling
- Question 73:** The word “**all-inclusive**” in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. going in many directions
  - B. involving many school subjects
  - C. allowing no exceptions
  - D. including everything or everyone
- Question 74:** According to the passage, the doers of education are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. mainly politicians
  - B. mostly famous scientists
  - C. only respected grandparents
  - D. almost all people
- Question 75:** What does the writer mean by saying “**education quite often produces surprises**”?
- A. It’s surprising that we know little about other religions.
  - B. Success of informal learning is predictable.
  - C. Educators often produce surprises.
  - D. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.
- Question 76:** Which of the following would the writer support?
- A. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.
  - B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.
  - C. Without formal education, people won’t be able to read and write.
  - D. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
- Question 77:** The word “**they**” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. newest filmmakers
  - B. high school students
  - C. political problems
  - D. workings of governments
- Question 78:** Because the general pattern of schooling varies little from one setting to the next, school children throughout the country \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. do similar things
  - B. have similar study conditions
  - C. are taught by the same teachers
  - D. have the same abilities
- Question 79:** From the passage, we can infer that a high school teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is free to choose anything to teach
  - B. is bound to teach programmed subjects
  - C. has to teach social issues to all classes
  - D. is not allowed to teach political issues
- Question 80:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Education and schooling are quite different experience.
  - B. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.
  - C. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.
  - D. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.

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