

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: Peter doesn't like scuba-diving. _____ does his brother.

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

Question 2: They are not _____ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.

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

Question 3: The recycling of waste paper _____ save a great amount of wood pulp.

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

Question 4: High school students should be _____ for their future jobs before leaving school.

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

Question 5: The government initiated the programme of _____ reform in the 1980s.

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

Question 6: I'm going _____ for a few days so don't send me any more work.

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

Question 7: She didn't want to go _____ she knew all her friends would be there.

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

Question 8: Endangered species _____ by the World Wildlife Fund.

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

Question 9: A scientist who studies living things is a _____.

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

Question 10: My father is very busy. _____, he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.

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

Question 11: Ellen: " _____?"

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

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

Question 12: I first met her two years ago when we _____ at Oxford University.

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

Question 13: Yesterday I met your brother, _____ had taken us to the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York before.

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

Question 14: If I were you, I would advise her _____ the new teaching method.

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

Question 15: Could you fill out this _____ form?

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

Question 16: Kim: "What _____ this weekend?"

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

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

Question 17: Pat: "Would you like something to eat?"

Kathy: "_____. I'm not hungry now."

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

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

Waiter: "_____."

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

Question 19: Kevin: "How far is it from here to the nearest post office?"

Lan: "_____."

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

Question 20: My father decided to _____ smoking after he had been smoking for ten years.

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

Question 21: _____ students attended the meeting that there weren't enough chairs for all of them.

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

Question 22: He went back to work in his country after he _____ his course on Advanced Engineering in London.

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

Question 23: If I had the map now, I _____ a short-cut across the desert.

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

Question 24: Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening."

Diana: "_____."

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

Question 25: The football match was postponed _____ the bad weather.

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

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

Question 26: Many young people lack skills, good education, and financial to settle in

the urban areas where many jobs are found.

A B
C D

Question 27: We are going to visit our grandparents when we will finish our final exams.

A B C D

Question 28: I have been working hardly for two weeks and now I feel like a rest.

A B C D

Question 29: She brought a lot of money with her so that she needed buy some duty-free goods.

A B C D

Question 30: Tom likes taking part sports, so he will join the football team of his school.

A B C D

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 31: A. engaged B. expected C. decided D. attracted

Question 32: A. team B. ease C. appeal D. already

Question 33: A. despite B. economize C. enterprise D. promise

Question 34: A. approach B. aching C. scholar D. chemist

Question 35: A. high B. laugh C. eight D. thought

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

- Question 36:** _____, we couldn't have continued with the project.
A. Provided your contribution wouldn't come B. Unless we had your contribution
C. If you hadn't contributed positively D. Even if you didn't like to contribute
- Question 37:** She regretted to tell him that _____.
A. she had left the tickets at home B. the tickets at home would be left
C. she was leaving the tickets at home D. she would have left the tickets at home
- Question 38:** The more you talk about the situation, _____.
A. it seems the worse B. the worse does it seem
C. the worse it seems D. it seems worse
- Question 39:** Those boys took a long ladder _____.
A. and then get the ball from the roof B. in order to get the ball from the roof
C. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten D. so they will get the ball from the roof
- Question 40:** Alex did not do very well in class _____.
A. because he failed to study properly B. although he was not hard-working
C. as long as he had studied badly D. therefore he was a good student

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 41 to 45.

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport (41)_____ towns, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so (42)_____. 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 (43)_____ 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 (44)_____ of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records (45)_____ 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 41:** A. at B. in C. to D. on
- Question 42:** A. careful B. boring C. enjoyable D. excited
- Question 43:** A. comfortably B. expectedly C. strangely D. terribly
- Question 44:** A. number B. deal C. size D. digit
- Question 45:** A. display B. exhibit C. point D. indicate

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

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

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

Question 48: During the training session, experimental parents were taught to _____.

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

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 training that parents received.
C. The books that were read. D. The age of the children.

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

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

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