

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**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 1 to 5.**

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

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

**Question 2:** What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refer to?

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

**Question 3:** During the training session, experimental parents were taught to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 4:** What was the major difference between the control group and the experimental one in the study?

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

**Question 5:** What conclusion can be drawn from this passage?

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

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

**Question 6:** 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 7:** He went back to work in his country after he \_\_\_\_\_ his course on Advanced Engineering in London.

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

- Question 8:** Could you fill out this \_\_\_\_\_ form?  
 A. applying                      B. applicable                      C. application                      D. applicant
- Question 9:** Endangered species \_\_\_\_\_ by the World Wildlife Fund.  
 A. are protected                      B. will protect                      C. would protect                      D. be protected
- Question 10:** The recycling of waste paper \_\_\_\_\_ save a great amount of wood pulp.  
 A. dare                      B. need                      C. can                      D. had better
- Question 11:** My father decided to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking after he had been smoking for ten years.  
 A. get over                      B. put away                      C. take up                      D. give up
- Question 12:** I first met her two years ago when we \_\_\_\_\_ at Oxford University.  
 A. were studying                      B. are studying                      C. had been studying                      D. have been studying
- Question 13:** The football match was postponed \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.  
 A. in spite                      B. because of                      C. despite                      D. because
- Question 14:** She didn't want to go \_\_\_\_\_ she knew all her friends would be there.  
 A. therefore                      B. wherever                      C. so that                      D. even though
- Question 15:** Peter doesn't like scuba-diving. \_\_\_\_\_ does his brother.  
 A. Too                      B. So                      C. Neither                      D. Either
- Question 16:** The government initiated the programme of \_\_\_\_\_ reform in the 1980s.  
 A. economised                      B. economic                      C. economist                      D. economically
- Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ students attended the meeting that there weren't enough chairs for all of them.  
 A. So many                      B. So much                      C. So few                      D. Too many
- Question 18:** Kim: "What \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?"  
 Sally: "Oh, we're going windsurfing. It's fantastic!"  
 A. are you going                      B. are you doing                      C. would you do                      D. do you go
- Question 19:** If I had the map now, I \_\_\_\_\_ a short-cut across the desert.  
 A. take                      B. can take                      C. could have taken                      D. could take
- Question 20:** I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days so don't send me any more work.  
 A. after                      B. away                      C. over                      D. in
- Question 21:** 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 22:** Pat: "Would you like something to eat?"  
 Kathy: " \_\_\_\_\_ . I'm not hungry now."  
 A. No, no problem                      B. Yes, I would                      C. Yes, it is                      D. No, thanks
- Question 23:** High school students should be \_\_\_\_\_ for their future jobs before leaving school.  
 A. well-spoken                      B. ill-spoken                      C. well-prepared                      D. ill-prepared
- Question 24:** Yesterday I met your brother, \_\_\_\_\_ had taken us to the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York before.  
 A. who                      B. whose                      C. whom                      D. that
- Question 25:** A scientist who studies living things is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. biological                      B. biologically                      C. biologist                      D. biology
- Question 26:** Kevin: "How far is it from here to the nearest post office?"  
 Lan: " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Turn left and then turn right                      B. Two kilometers at least  
 C. Yes, it's quite near here                      D. No, it's rather far
- Question 27:** David: "Could you bring me some water?"  
 Waiter: " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Certainly, sir                      B. Yes, I can                      C. I don't want to                      D. No, I can't
- Question 28:** If I were you, I would advise her \_\_\_\_\_ the new teaching method.  
 A. to try                      B. trying                      C. tries                      D. try

**Question 29:** Ellen: " \_\_\_\_\_ ?"

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

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

**Question 30:** They are not \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.

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

*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. attracteded                      B. decidedd                      C. expectedd                      D. engagedd

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

**Question 33:** A. promise                      B. despire                      C. enterprise                      D. economize

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

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

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

**Question 36:** I have been working hardly for two weeks and now I feel like a rest.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 37:** 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 38:** We are going to visit our grandparents when we will finish our final exams.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 39:** Tom likes taking part sports, so he will join the football team of his school.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 40:** She brought a lot of money with her so that she needed buy some duty-free goods.

A                      B                      C                      D

*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:** The more you talk about the situation, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the worse it seems                      B. it seems the worse  
C. it seems worse                      D. the worse does it seem

**Question 42:** Those boys took a long ladder \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. and then get the ball from the roof                      B. so they will get the ball from the roof  
C. in order to get the ball from the roof                      D. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten

**Question 43:** She regretted to tell him that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the tickets at home would be left                      B. she would have left the tickets at home  
C. she had left the tickets at home                      D. she was leaving the tickets at home

**Question 44:** Alex did not do very well in class \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. therefore he was a good student                      B. as long as he had studied badly  
C. although he was not hard-working                      D. because he failed to study properly

**Question 45:** \_\_\_\_\_, we couldn't have continued with the project.

- A. Provided your contribution wouldn't come                      B. Even if you didn't like to contribute  
C. Unless we had your contribution                      D. If you hadn't contributed positively

**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 46 to 50.**

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport (46)\_\_\_\_\_ towns, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so (47)\_\_\_\_\_. 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 (48)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (49)\_\_\_\_\_ of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records (50)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 46:** A. to                      B. in                      C. at                      D. on  
**Question 47:** A. enjoyable      B. excited              C. boring              D. careful  
**Question 48:** A. expectedly      B. strangely            C. terribly              D. comfortably  
**Question 49:** A. digit                      B. number              C. deal                    D. size  
**Question 50:** A. point                      B. indicate              C. display              D. exhibit

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