

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: The longest bridge of the country _____ last year.

- A. was built B. builds C. was building D. has built

Question 2: The football match is interesting, _____?

- A. was it B. has it C. isn't it D. wasn't it

Question 3: My aunt bought a _____ watch last week.

- A. red Korean nice B. Korean red nice C. nice Korean red D. nice red Korean

Question 4: _____ interesting the project is, the more the students can learn from it.

- A. Most B. The more C. More D. Most of

Question 5: When their dad came home, the kids _____ the Christmas tree.

- A. have decorated B. are decorating C. decorate D. were decorating

Question 6: My family share the housework. My father helps my mother _____ the dishes.

- A. wash through B. wash over C. wash away D. wash up

Question 7: Teenagers should do more sport _____ it is good for them.

- A. because of B. despite C. because D. although

Question 8: Thomas bought that pen at a low _____ at a local shop yesterday.

- A. price B. fair C. salary D. fee

Question 9: My father often watches the news _____ the morning.

- A. at B. on C. in D. up

Question 10: Jane gets up at 5 a.m. to _____ morning exercise.

- A. play B. bring C. do D. make

Question 11: _____, I will give it back to you.

- A. When I finish reading the book B. When I was finishing reading the book
C. When I finished reading the book D. When I had finished reading the book

Question 12: You can find a lot of _____ information online for your project.

- A. use B. useful C. usefulness D. usefully

Question 13: When the visitor saw with her own eyes the beach covered with tons of plastic rubbish washed up from around the world, a chill went down her _____.

- A. spine B. brain C. mind D. bone

Question 14: _____ the negative effects of plastic bags, they turned to paper bags instead.

- A. Have been realising B. Have been realised C. Have realised D. Having realised

Question 15: Binh has been trying to solve this problem all week, but he still hasn't been able to _____ it.

- A. break B. crack C. crash D. shatter

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 16: It's about time you pulled your socks up and started working seriously. Your final exams are coming.

- A. lost confidence B. studied harder C. got furious D. became lazy

Question 17: Lucy looked really beautiful in her nice dress at her birthday party.

- A. nervous B. colourful C. attractive D. ugly

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 18: It's very kind of you to help me solve the problem.

- A. quick B. bad C. careless D. good

Question 19: Solutions should be suggested to prevent people from hunting wild animals.

- A. stop B. force C. encourage D. comfort

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

Question 20: Minh and Nam are talking about Nam's new T-shirt.

- Minh: "You've got a nice T-shirt, Nam."

- Nam: "_____"

- A. Me too. B. Thank you. C. Congratulations! D. No problem.

Question 21: Lan is late for Minh's birthday party.

- Lan: "Sorry I'm late, Minh."

- Minh: "_____"

- A. Same to you. B. Good idea. C. Thanks a lot. D. Same to you.

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 the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 22: A. customer B. occasion C. festival D. capital

Question 23: A. alike B. happy C. nervous D. careful

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

Question 24: A. face B. back C. take D. save

Question 25: A. seemed B. needed C. rained D. cried

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 from 26 to 30.

Teenagers having exams may feel stressed for different reasons. Their future may depend on their exam results. And many of them will probably be afraid that their performances will not be as good as their friends' and may feel worried about being (26) _____ negatively to them. They may feel so (27) _____ by the amount of studying which they need to do. To obtain a good result, they may have to give up (28) _____ leisure activities such as doing sports and listening to music. Teenagers (29) _____ suffer from exam stress may show a variety of symptoms including loss of appetite, being unable to sleep and a lack of motivation to study. (30) _____, it is important for teachers and parents to watch out for these signs and to be as supportive and encouraging as possible.

Question 26: A. agreed B. suggested C. closed D. compared

Question 27: A. exhausted B. excited C. relaxed D. embarrassed

Question 28: A. every B. many C. each D. much

Question 29: A. when B. where C. which D. who

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

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 31 to 35.

Since the 19th century, companies have looked for better and cleaner ways of creating electricity. One UK company has created a special type of floor made of square tiles. Under each square, there is a system that can create electricity very cheaply when someone steps on it!

The design of the floor works very well when it is used in very busy areas. And the reason is that a lot of energy is created simply because of the large numbers of people walking across the floor.

The floor can have other uses too, one of them is to record how many people visit a shopping centre. This kind of information is very useful for shop owners because very often they want to know at which times of days they have the highest numbers of customers. So the next time you visit a big shopping centre, have a careful look at the floor that you are walking across!

A. A new way to build houses

C. A difficulty in creating electricity

D. A special floor that creates electricity

A. someone looks at it

B. someone cleans it

C. someone covers it

D. someone steps on it

A. kind

B. careful

C. false

D. helpful

A. shop owners

B. people

C. days

D. times

A. It helps shops attract more customers.

B. It creates electricity very cheaply.

C. It works very well in very busy areas.

D. It is good for shop owners.

Today, text-messaging has probably become young people's most common form of communication. Some teachers think that because of this, young people are not writing correctly at school. They fear that once students get used to it, they will find it hard to switch back to using correct grammar and spelling. How did things begin this way?

It all began with e-mail, online chat rooms, and games. Then step by step young people made sentences, phrases and words shorter. As text-messaging continued to become popular, people **invented** more and more words. Today, it is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary. The growth of text-messaging has raised an important question: As students become fluent in text-messaging, do their writing skills suffer?

People have different ideas about the effects of text-messaging on students' writing skills. Some say that students are losing the ability to write long, correct sentences. Others say that text-messaging is having a good effect on the language students use in their schoolwork. It shows that they are creative and good at expressing themselves. And if students can keep the two systems separate – one for text-messaging and one for school – this will help students appreciate reading and writing more.

Some people suggest that one way to reduce the bad effects of text-messaging is to find ways to use technology as a positive learning tool. For example, students can be allowed to type their assignments in a cell phone message and send **them** to their teachers, but they must type correctly. In this way, students are using the technology that they are familiar with to communicate in a form of language suitable to schoolwork. It shows students that text-messaging is fine for social communication, but correct grammar and spelling are necessary for communication in school.

Question 36: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. What is Text-messaging Doing to Students' Writing?
- B. What can be Done to Increase the Quality of Text-messaging?
- C. How have Schools Changed Technology?
- D. How can Teachers Teach Text-messaging?

Question 37: The word **switch** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. give
- B. change
- C. look
- D. send

Question 38: The word **invented** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. created
- B. described
- C. explained
- D. guessed

Question 39: According to paragraph 3, how can text-messaging affect students' writing?

- A. Students will lose interest in their school writing.
- B. Students' ability to write long, correct sentences is gradually decreasing.
- C. Students no longer use handwriting for their schoolwork.
- D. Students are losing their creativity to writing.

Question 40: The word **them** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. students
- B. people
- C. effects
- D. assignments

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Correct grammar and spelling are not important for communication in school.
- B. People have different opinions about the effects of text-messaging on students' writing skills.
- C. Text-messaging has probably become the most common form of communication for young people.
- D. Text-messaging is like a real language with its own grammar and vocabulary.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Students should know how to use standard language in all circumstances.
- B. Students should know how to use text-messaging properly for their purposes.
- C. Text-messaging has been accepted as an official language.
- D. Text-messaging can help students write more correctly.

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 43: Restaurants are forbidden to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing. There is no exception whatsoever.

- A. In no way are restaurants prohibited from serving over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

- B. On no account are restaurants permitted to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.
- C. At no time were restaurants permitted to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.
- D. Under no circumstances are restaurants prohibited to serve over ten customers at a time during social distancing.

Question 44: Jane doesn't have a computer. She can't work from home.

- A. If only Jane had had a computer, she couldn't have worked from home.
- B. If Jane had had a computer, she couldn't have worked from home.
- C. Provided that Jane has a computer, she can't work from home.
- D. Jane wishes she had a computer so that she could work from home.

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

Question 45: The spokesman had an uphill struggle to find an explanation that was readily intelligent to the layman.

A

B

C

D

Question 46: My younger brother draws a very beautiful picture for me yesterday.

A

B

C

D

Question 47: My friends often spend her free time surfing the Internet or playing the Internet or playing games.

A

B

C

D

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 48: He last went to the cinema two months ago.

- A. He hasn't gone to the cinema for two months.
- B. He has two months to go to the cinema.
- C. He has gone to the cinema for two months.
- D. He didn't go to the cinema two months ago.

Question 49: It is not necessary for you to book movie tickets in advance.

- A. You needn't book movie tickets in advance.
- B. You must book movie tickets in advance.
- C. You should book movie tickets in advance.
- D. You can't book movie tickets in advance.

Question 50: "I have a lot of assignments to do." Ly said.

- A. Ly said that he has had a lot of assignments to do.
- B. Ly said that I have a lot of assignments to do.
- C. Ly said that I had a lot of assignments to do.
- D. Ly said that he had a lot of assignments to do.