

Họ, tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh: .....

*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 1. A. plane B. hand C. bat D. lack  
Question 2. A. Pronounced B. developed C. evolved D. embarked

*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 primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- Question 3. A. moment B. action C. language D. report  
Question 4. A. renovate B. recommend C. modernize D. simplify

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

- Question 5. Few people can do creative work unless they are in the right \_\_\_\_\_ of mind.  
A. trend B. frame C. attitude D. tendency  
Question 6. The candidate will successfully address the problem once \_\_\_\_\_ with necessary skills.  
A. equipped B. equipping C. to equip D. he equips  
Question 7. The covid-19 pandemic brought widespread \_\_\_\_\_ to the global supply chain.  
A. disrupt B. disrupting C. disruptive D. disruptions  
Question 8. You can't tell the difference between them; he \_\_\_\_\_ his mother.  
A. looks after B. takes after C. brings up D. puts up with  
Question 9. Regrettably, the popularity of this lake with tourists has contributed \_\_\_\_\_ its pollution.  
A. with B. of C. to D. for  
Question 10. This tour has been organised in \_\_\_\_\_ with the Natural History Museum.  
A. conjunction B. assistance C. relationship D. unification  
Question 11. The course wasn't really interesting, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. wasn't it B. weren't they C. was it D. were they  
Question 12. When he was a child, he \_\_\_\_\_ his aunt's house twice a month.  
A. had visited B. visits C. was visiting D. visited  
Question 13. The more frequently droughts happen, \_\_\_\_\_ our life will become.  
A. the more hardly B. the harder C. as hard as D. the hardest  
Question 14. It's almost impossible for anything to grow in such a \_\_\_\_\_ landscape.  
A. barren B. desolate C. grimy D. mundane  
Question 15. She couldn't afford the \_\_\_\_\_ scarf since all her money had been spent on renovating her house.  
A. linen French long B. long French linen C. French line long D. linen long French  
Question 16. People should refrain from talking \_\_\_\_\_ while hanging out with friends.  
A. store B. shop C. treasure D. trash  
Question 17. A lot of young people don't know how the Internet \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. invents                      B. has invented                      C. invented                      D. was invented

**Question 18.** They will have completed the weekly financial report \_\_\_\_.

- A. until the maintenance workers finish their job  
B. by the time the maintenance workers finish their job  
C. after the maintenance workers had finished their job  
D. when the maintenance workers finish their job

**Question 19.** He couldn't perform well in his recent test \_\_\_\_\_ his anxiety.

- A. though                      B. due to                      C. because                      D. in spite of

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 20.** I'm so sorry for leaving your name off this list. It was done **inadvertently**.

- A. deliberately                      B. politely                      C. unintentionally                      D. suddenly

**Question 21.** Due to the foot-and-mouth pandemic, the company was forced to **reappraise** its strategy.

- A. reapply                      B. reconsider                      C. remind                      D. recall

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 22.** It's difficult to conceive of **vigorous** economic growth without an efficient transport system.

- A. stagnant                      B. healthy                      C. balanced                      D. liberal

**Question 23.** The whole country is **up in arms** about the new tax the government has imposed on books.

- A. worried                      B. angry                      C. excited                      D. passive

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.*

**Question 24.** Gothen is at Pauline's house.

**Gothen:** "Thanks for inviting me to your party." - **Pauline:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. The more, the better.                      B. I'm glad you found it enjoyable.  
C. Sorry, but you're out!                      D. It doesn't quite make sense.

**Question 25.** Hana and Lily are discussing the role of robots in the workplace.

**Hana:** "The appearance of robots at the workplace means increasing unemployment."

**Lily:** "\_\_\_\_\_. Employees can still be retrained to adapt to a new environment."

- A. It's a good idea.                      B. I totally agree with you.  
C. I'm afraid I can't go along with you.                      D. Actually, you're right.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.*

### WHY WE NEED TO PROTECT POLAR BEARS?

Polar bears are being increasingly threatened by the effects of climate change, but their disappearance could have (26) \_\_\_\_\_ consequences. They are uniquely adapted to the extreme conditions of the Arctic Circle, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures can reach -40°C. One reason for this is that they have up to 11 centimetres of fat underneath their skin. Humans with comparative levels of adipose tissue would be considered obese and would be likely to suffer from diabetes and heart disease. (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the polar bear experiences no such consequences.

A 2014 study by Shi Ping Liu and colleagues sheds light on this mystery. They compared the genetic structure of polar bears with (29) \_\_\_\_\_ of their closest relatives from a warmer climate, the brown bears. This allowed them to determine the genes that have allowed polar bears to survive in one of the toughest environments on Earth. Liu and his colleagues found the polar bears had a gene known as APOB, which reduces levels of low-density lipoproteins (LDLs) - a form of 'bad' cholesterol. In humans, mutations of this gene are (30) \_\_\_\_\_ with increased risk of heart disease. Polar bears may therefore be an important study model to understand heart disease in humans.

*(Adapted from Cambridge English Academic IELTS 16 by Cambridge University Press)*

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|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Question 26.</b> | <b>A.</b> far-flung | <b>B.</b> far-fetched | <b>C.</b> far-reaching | <b>D.</b> far-sighted |
| <b>Question 27.</b> | <b>A.</b> which     | <b>B.</b> that        | <b>C.</b> who          | <b>D.</b> where       |
| <b>Question 28.</b> | <b>A.</b> So        | <b>B.</b> Yet         | <b>C.</b> For instance | <b>D.</b> And         |
| <b>Question 29.</b> | <b>A.</b> this      | <b>B.</b> such        | <b>C.</b> none         | <b>D.</b> that        |
| <b>Question 30.</b> | <b>A.</b> dealt     | <b>B.</b> confronted  | <b>C.</b> covered      | <b>D.</b> associated  |

**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.**

When you wake up in the morning, do you assume that you're going to have a great day or that you're going to have a difficult day? If you normally have positive expectations, you might consider yourself an optimist, and if your expectations are usually negative, you may be a pessimist.

According to research done by the Mayo Clinic, optimism can have a strong positive effect on your health. Their research shows that optimists may live longer, get colds less often, and be less likely to suffer from cardiovascular disease. Optimists may even deal with stress better than pessimists do.

If you think you might be a pessimist and would like to try to be more optimistic, pay attention to what some call "self-talk." The term "self-talk" refers to the automatic thoughts that go through your head all the time. You know-the ideas, worries, beliefs, and hopes that run through your mind as you're driving, washing dishes, folding laundry. Are those thoughts negative like, "Everyone knows so much more than I do," or positive like, "I'm learning a lot at this job"?

If your self-talk is negative, there are some things you can do to steer it in a more positive direction. First, you can simply stop your negative self-talk. Every time you catch yourself thinking something negative, you can stop yourself by actually saying, "Stop," out loud. Alternatively, you can revise your self-talk. For example, if you catch yourself saying, "I'm terrible at giving presentations," revise that to a question like, "How can I improve my presentation skills?" Another idea is to think of yourself as a friend. When you "hear" a negative sentence go through your mind, think about whether or not you would feel comfortable saying it to a friend. If the sentence seems too mean to say to a friend, think about what would sound better.

*(Adapted from Select Readings by Linda Lee and Jean Bernard)*

**Question 31.** Which could be the best title for the passage?

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Are you an optimist or a pessimist? | <b>B.</b> Self-talk for health.  |
| <b>C.</b> Thinking negatively: Is it all bad? | <b>D.</b> Treat yourself better! |

**Question 32.** According to paragraph 2, what is NOT a benefit to thinking positively?

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>A.</b> improved life expectancy | <b>B.</b> catch colds less frequently              |
| <b>C.</b> totally free from stress | <b>D.</b> less chance to contract serious diseases |

**Question 33.** The word "steer" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                    |                |                   |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>A.</b> remove | <b>B.</b> generate | <b>C.</b> turn | <b>D.</b> develop |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|

**Question 34.** The word "it" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a negative thought

B. an important sentence

C. a friend

D. a stupid question

**Question 35.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

A. Most people tend to engage in negative thoughts rather than positive ones.

B. There is a direct correlation between optimism and health.

C. Presentation skills are not as important as your optimistic thoughts.

D. You can create conscious thoughts from your head all the time.

**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 36 to 42.**

One of my favorite movies is *When Harry Met Sally*. I can watch it again and again and love it every single time - maybe even more than I did before. There's a scene that will be familiar to any of the movie's fans: Harry and Sally have just set off on their drive to New York City and Harry starts telling Sally about his dark side. He mentions one thing in particular: whenever he starts a new book, he reads the last page first. That way, in case he dies while reading it, he'll know how it ends.

Harry will know how it ends, true, but doesn't that also ruin the book? If you know the ending, how can you enjoy the story? As it turns out, easily. A study in this month's issue of *Psychological Science* comes to a surprising conclusion: spoilers don't actually spoil anything. In fact, they may even serve to enhance the experience of reading.

Over 800 students from the University of California San Diego took part in a series of three experiments, where they read one of three types of short story: a story with an ironic twist (such as Roald Dahl), a mystery (such as Agatha Christie), and a literary story (such as Raymond Carver). For each story, there was a spoiler paragraph that revealed the outcome.

The students read the stories either with or without the spoiler. Time to reconsider, it seems, what we call a spoiler. The so-called "spoiled" stories were actually rated as more enjoyable than those that were "unspoiled," no matter what type of story was being read. Knowing the ending, even when suspense was part of the story's goal, made the process of reading more, not less, pleasurable.

Why would this be the case? Perhaps, freed from following the plot, we can pay more attention to the quality of the writing and to the subtleties of the story as a whole. Perhaps we can be more attuned to those signs that foreshadow the unfolding of the action and take pleasure in our ability to identify them. Whatever the case may be, it may not be as urgent as we think it is to avoid spoilers. Indeed, it might be just fine to embrace them openly. Harry might have the right idea after all. In fact, he might be getting at the very thing that lets me watch him meet Sally over and over and over again, and enjoy the process every single time.

*(Adapted from New English File Advanced by Christina Latham-Koenig, Clive Oxeden and Jerry Lambert)*

**Question 36.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Spoiler alert – It's time for a rename.

B. When Harry Met Sally – What did he read?

C. Reading the spoiler: It's not as urgent as you think.

D. Finally free from the plot.

**Question 37.** The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. new book

B. movie

C. issue

D. last page

**Question 38.** According to paragraphs 1, what is stated regarding "When Harry Met Sally"?

A. The writer has watched this movie more than most people.

B. Harry let Sally know some less favourable aspects of his personality.

C. Harry told Sally in New York that he read the last page of every book first.

D. Harry was concerned he would die before reading every book.

**Question 39.** The word “**suspense**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sorrow

B. excitement

C. confusion

D. composure

**Question 40.** The phrase “**attuned to**” in paragraph 5 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. amazed at

B. envious of

C. interested in

D. familiar with

**Question 41.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

A. When spoiled, mystery stories were rated higher than literature stories.

B. In a study, readers gained more enjoyment from being aware of the final outcome.

C. The students in San Diego paid more attention to the writing when they knew the ending.

D. Being less immersed in the plot meant the students took longer to read each story.

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

A. Spoilers should be avoided at all costs since they may decrease our enjoyment.

B. Stories should always keep readers in excitement to help them survive.

C. It remains unknown as to why people may enjoy knowing the ending of stories.

D. Everyone should come to terms with the idea of welcoming spoilers.

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

**Question 43.** Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop our social skills.

A. in

B. activities

C. helps

D. our

**Question 44.** Last night, when I was watching films on my phone, there has been a power outage for 3 hours.

A. was watching

B. on

C. has been

D. a

**Question 45.** The woman relentlessly raised concerns about neglectful parental skills, heavy drinking and severe domestic violence.

A. relentlessly

B. raised

C. parental

D. domestic

**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 46.** The dress is too expensive for her to buy.

A. The dress isn't expensive enough for her to buy.

B. The dress is so expensive that she can't buy it.

C. The dress isn't cheap enough for her to buy it.

D. She even buys the dress though it is expensive.

**Question 47.** “Don't put your fingers into that box!” said Janet to me.

A. Janet threatened to put my fingers into that box.

B. Janet encouraged me not to put my fingers in this box.

C. Janet warned me against putting my fingers into that box.

D. Janet told me to put my fingers into that box.

**Question 48.** It's possible that she missed the train to Tokyo.

A. She may have missed the train to Tokyo.

B. She must have missed the train to Tokyo.

C. She should have missed the train to Tokyo.

D. She need have missed the train to Tokyo.

**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 49.** He wasn't confident. He didn't have a good performance in the speaking test.

- A. He wished he had been more confident to have a good performance in the speaking test.
- B. If only he hadn't been too confident and had had a good performance in the speaking test.
- C. So long as he hadn't been confident, he could have a good performance in the speaking test.
- D. He could have had a good performance in the speaking test unless he was confident.

**Question 50.** She got out of the exam room. She realised that she had forgotten to submit her paper.

- A. Not until she got out of the exam room did she realise that she forgot to submit her paper.
- B. Only when did she get out of the exam room she realised that she had forgotten to submit her paper.
- C. No sooner did she get out of the exam room than she realised that she had forgotten to submit her paper.
- D. Only after she got out of the exam room did she realise that she had forgotten to submit her paper.

--- The end ---