

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 409

Số báo danh:

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 1: Peter and Khanh are talking about learning foreign languages.

- Peter: "I think students should learn two foreign languages when they are at school."

- Khanh: ".....". It helps them communicate with more people and broaden their minds."

A. I quite agree with you

B. I don't think it's a good idea

C. That's not a good idea

D. I quite disagree with you

Question 2: Hong and Mike are in the school canteen.

- Hong: ".....?"

- Mike: "Here you are."

A. Can you sit here

B. Can you speak Japanese, please

C. Can you play basketball

D. Can you pass the salt, please

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

Question 3: Returning home after the earthquake, Simon saw that his house was extremely chaotic.

A. tidy

B. messy

C. neat

D. organised

Question 4: My uncle dreams of having new house, so he plans to save up for it.

A. leaves

B. intends

C. moves

D. quits

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 5: I think should apologise to Mary. What you commented on her new hairstyle yesterday was really below the belt.

A. fair and cruel

B. fair and kind

C. cruel and kind

D. fair and unkind

Question 6: He had some business to do in a foreign country, but his company denied responsibility to pay for his expenses.

A. accepted

B. refused

C. neglected

D. avoided

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

Question 7: We have travelled to almost every tourist attraction in _____ Africa.

A. an

B. a

C. Ø (no article)

D. the

Question 8: It is uncommon for the director to _____ power to his finance manager to make financial decisions for the company.

A. navigate

B. authorise

C. delegate

D. stimulate

Question 9: The man _____ home when his car broke down.

A. has driven

B. drives

C. was driving

D. is driving

Question 10: She promised _____ to my birthday party, but she didn't.

A. coming

B. come

C. to coming

D. to come

Question 11: Nam is trying to break the _____ of staying up too late.

A. habit

B. sound

C. option

D. race

Question 12: Her parents are working on the farm, _____?

A. aren't they

B. are they

C. do they

D. don't they

Question 13: Binh is 1.80 meters tall, and Linh is 1.65 meters tall. Binh is _____ Linh.

A. younger than

B. shorter than

C. taller than

D. older than

Question 14: It's not difficult _____ her to go to work because the office is near her home.

A. on

B. to

C. for

D. towards

Question 15: The foreign teacher was speaking so fast. Nga couldn't _____ the main contents of his lesson.

A. call for

B. make up

C. note down

D. go on

Question 16: The journalist is talking about having a new _____ published in the local newspaper next week.

A. editor

B. article

C. documentary

D. cartoon

Question 17: Before you decide to purchase that car, it is crucial that you should look into it carefully. It's unwise to buy a pig _____.

- A. in a roll B. in a pack C. in a rack D. in a poke

Question 18: The Youth International Conference _____ by a lot of young people from around the world.

- A. attended B. was attending C. attends D. was attended

Question 19: Although the students in my class have been learning English for three months, they can _____ confidently with foreigners.

- A. communication B. communicatively C. communicate D. communicative

Question 20: We will inform you _____.

- A. as soon as we were having the interview result B. as soon as we have the interview result
C. as soon as we had had the interview result D. as soon as we had the interview result

Question 21: _____ a job in a small company, he turned it down and kept on applying for a more suitable one.

- A. Having offered B. Offering C. To offer D. Offered

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 22: A. post B. sport C. home D. cold

Question 23: A. chicken B. chairman C. children D. chorus

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 stress in each of the following questions.

Question 24: A. arrive B. connect C. require D. follow

Question 25: A. important B. exciting C. confident D. terrific

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.

Getting work experience is a good way for young people who are still at school to see whether they would enjoy a particular career. Future employers like to know about their work experience (26) _____ they think is important for them in the process of recruiting employees. And young people get the chance to consider (27) _____ possibilities for a future career with working professionals. In addition, they will find these professionals' advice specially helpful thinking about the different choices they will have to (28) _____.

Work experience often involves uncomfortable situations, (29) _____ people who in such situations can learn how to behave appropriately in front of clients and how to respond to things in the workplace. Appearance is also important and they need to dress suitably whether they are going for a job as an engineer or an IT specialist, or a job which is perhaps less technical but equally (30) _____, such as a medical doctor or a teacher.

(Adapted from *Complete First for Schools*)

Question 26: A. where B. which C. who D. when

Question 27: A. none B. each C. many D. one

Question 28: A. do B. fill C. build D. make

Question 29: A. for B. either C. but D. nor

Question 30: A. understanding B. confusing C. commanding D. demanding

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.

Device-centred communication has become almost universal over the past twenty years. More than three quarters of people in the world now own a mobile device, and more than half communicate via social networking.

It is now hard to imagine a world without mobile devices consisting of such things as mobile phones, laptops and tablets. **They** allow us to stay in touch with a large network of friends, no matter where they are. But many experts say that communicating with a device is nothing like talking with someone in person. "Body language, eye contact and tone of voice can tell us so much," psychologist Mary Peters says. "And none of those exist on a device. Even video chat removes many subtle clues."

We don't know to what extent these technologies will permanently change the way people interact. People will always want to **meet up** with others in small and large groups. Indeed, it is fair to say that social media makes it easier than ever before for people to organise social events. However, there is still a danger that Device-centred communication may have a negative long-term impact on the way people interact with each other on a day-to-day basis.

We must not, therefore, lose sight of the need to focus on the actual people around us, and remember that they deserve our real – not virtual – attention. The idea of a culture where people always have a screen between them sounds a bit funny, because deep understanding comes when we see the reactions on other people's faces.

(Adapted from *Solutions*)

Question 31: The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. the development of device-centred communication
- B. the definition of device-centred communication
- C. the impact of device-centred communication
- D. the misunderstanding of device-centred communication

Question 32: The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. tablets
- B. mobile phones
- C. laptops
- D. mobile devices

Question 33: In paragraph 2, in her statement about the advantages of communicating in person, Mary Peters mentioned all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. eye contact
- B. handshake
- C. body language
- D. tone of voice

Question 34: The word **meet up** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. get away
- B. get together
- C. come down
- D. come away

Question 35: According to paragraph 4, deep understanding appears when _____.

- A. we interact with modern technology
- B. we see the reactions on the faces of other people
- C. we communicate through social networking
- D. we care about our virtual friends

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.

A recent survey into how teenagers in a Southeast Asian country spend their free time has come up with what some people regard as a surprising finding: many of those surveyed reported that they would rather stay at home and do things indoors than go out and experience real-life adventures. One in four teenagers surveyed believed that online experiences were as **fulfilling** as real life, and more than half were actually afraid of trying new experiences. When asked about their most memorable experience over the previous ten months, nearly 30% of boys said 'playing a new video game', while 10% of all teenagers said it was watching a new TV series. On asking for more detailed information, researchers found that 20% of boys and 22% of girls said they had never had real-life adventure.

It would be easy to blame technological **advances** for these findings. After all, today's teenagers have many more indoor activities to choose from than did their parents. About half a century ago children were expected to spend more of their free time outside. But researchers do not put the blame wholly on technology.

To members of older generations, these findings are worrying, because it means that young people increasingly rely on virtual reality and are consequently missing out on real outdoor activities such as mountain climbing, kayaking, etc., which have always been regarded as both enjoyable and character-building. They surveyed adults said **they** thought today's youth were more protected than they had been when they were growing up. Giving examples of this protection, more than half said they would not let their teenagers to get into a taxi on their own. It is not clear whether adults believe the world is more dangerous than it used to be or whether they do not trust today's youngsters to look after themselves.

(Adapted from *Cambridge English First for Schools*)

Question 36: Which of the following can be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Thorough research on teenagers' online games and outdoor activities
- B. Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures and online games
- C. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adults' concerns
- D. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and adults' concerns

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

- A. discouraging
- B. satisfying
- C. frightening
- D. devastating

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

- A. advantages
- B. developments
- C. barriers
- D. movements

Question 39: The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. young people
- B. surveyed adults
- C. older generations
- D. outdoor activities

Question 40: According to paragraph 3, the older generations are worried about _____.

- A. the young's lack of indoor activities
- B. the young's ignorance about virtual reality
- C. the young's preferences for outdoor activities
- D. the young's reliance on virtual reality

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

