

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

**Mã đề thi 411**

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:** We will deliver the goods to our customers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. as soon as we come back home      B. as soon as we were coming back home  
C. as soon as we had come back home      D. as soon as we came back home

**Question 2:** I \_\_\_\_\_ to join the singing contest last month, but I was unable to.

- A. was encouraged      B. encourages      C. was encouraging      D. encouraged

**Question 3:** Giang is 1.51 meters tall, and Hien is 1.60 meters tall. Giang is \_\_\_\_\_ Hien.

- A. older than      B. shorter than      C. taller than      D. younger than

**Question 4:** It is uncommon for the director to \_\_\_\_\_ power to his finance manager to make financial decisions for the company.

- A. terminate      B. authorise      C. delegate      D. navigate

**Question 5:** The monitor of our class is talking about having a new \_\_\_\_\_ published in the next issue of the school bulletin.

- A. editor      B. podcast      C. movie      D. article

**Question 6:** She ran out of money. It would take her a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ her financial difficulty.

- A. go out      B. get up      C. get over      D. go off

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_ a big fine for speeding, the driver felt very sorry thinking if only he had followed the traffic rules.

- A. To give      B. Giving      C. Having given      D. Given

**Question 8:** It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ us to go out because of the bad weather.

- A. to      B. for      C. towards      D. on

**Question 9:** Although the students in my class have been learning English for three months, they can \_\_\_\_\_ confidently with foreigners.

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

**Question 10:** Many people \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when it started to rain.

- A. are walking      B. have walked      C. were walking      D. walk

**Question 11:** My sister wants \_\_\_\_\_ a second language while she is studying at school.

- A. learn      B. to learning      C. to learn      D. learned

**Question 12:** They are raising funds for homeless children, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. do they      B. are they      C. aren't they      D. don't they

**Question 13:** Vietnam has become an attractive tourist destination in \_\_\_\_\_ Asia.

- A. an      B. the      C. an      D. Ø (no article)

**Question 14:** The Browns apologised to their neighbours for \_\_\_\_\_ much noise at the party last night.

- A. taking      B. making      C. mixing      D. doing

**Question 15:** 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 pack      B. in a poke      C. in a nudge      D. in a wheel

*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 16:** Lan and Giang are discussing lifelong learning.

- Lan: "I think students should develop lifelong learning."

- Giang: "\_\_\_\_\_. It helps them update their knowledge and skills by themselves."

- A. I quite agree with you      B. I quite disagree with you  
C. That's not a good idea      D. I don't think it's a good idea

**Question 17:** David is in a restaurant.

- David: "\_\_\_\_\_?"

- The waitress: "Here you are."

- A. Can I speak Korean here      B. Can I have the menu, please  
C. Can I wait for my friend here      D. Can I pay in cash here

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 18:** Having worked on his short story for half a year, the writer was finally able to **portray** the full beauty of his homeland.

- A. enter                      B. gather                      C. describe                      D. collect

**Question 19:** My younger sister dreams of studying overseas, so she **intends** to learn English intensively for a scholarship.

- A. quits                      B. leaves                      C. plans                      D. moves

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 20:** I think you owe Henry an apology. What you said to him yesterday was really **below the belt**.

- A. unfair and kind                      B. fair and cruel                      C. fair and kind                      D. fair and unkind

**Question 21:** The singer was given a lot of flowers for her **incredible** performance.

- A. exciting                      B. horrible                      C. wonderful                      D. delightful

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 22:** A. remain                      B. agree                      C. hurry                      D. avoid

**Question 23:** A. manager                      B. company                      C. charity                      D. direction

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. chairman                      B. chemist                      C. chicken                      D. children

**Question 25:** A. south                      B. group                      C. ground                      D. count

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. when                      B. where                      C. which                      D. who

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

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

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

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

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

- A. laptops
- B. mobile phones
- C. tablets
- 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. tone of voice
- B. handshake
- C. body language
- D. eye contact

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

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

**Question 35:** According to paragraph 4, deep understanding appears when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we interact with modern technology
- B. we communicate through social networking
- C. we see the reactions on the faces of other people
- 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. Fears and tensions encountered by teenagers and adults' concerns
- B. Teenagers' free-time activity preferences and adults' concerns
- C. Viewpoints on teenagers' free-time adventures and online games
- D. Thorough research on teenagers' online games and outdoor activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Question 40:** According to paragraph 3, the older generations are worried about \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

- A. The majority of teenagers surveyed enjoyed real outdoor activities in their leisure time.
- B. The older generations surveyed thought that today's teenagers were more protected than they had been.

C. One fourth of the surveyed teenagers believed online experiences in their free time were as pleasing as real life.

D. Researchers do not put all the blame on technology for causing teenagers' lack of real-life experiences.

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

A. Virtual life is considered to be more and more challenging for teenagers in the present world.

B. The majority of teenagers surveyed believed virtual reality was as interesting as the real life.

C. Many adults think that the present world is as dangerous as it used to be.

D. Many adults are doubtful about their children's ability to take care of themselves.

**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 43:** Ted started learning Japanese five years ago.

A. Ted has learned Japanese for five years.

B. Ted has started learning Japanese since five years.

C. Ted started learning Japanese when he was five years old.

D. Ted has learned Japanese since he was five years old.

**Question 44:** Students are not allowed to communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

A. Students mustn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

B. Students won't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

C. Students needn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

D. Students wouldn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

**Question 45:** "I helped the little boy cross the road," said the man.

A. The man said he would help the little boy cross the road.

B. The man said I helped the little boy cross the road.

C. The man said he helped the little boy cross the road.

D. The man said he had helped the little boy cross the road.

**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 46:** Our grandfather usually told us interesting stories whenever we come to visit him.

A

B

C

D

**Question 47:** In their pioneering research, they found that the learning needs of the two groups

A

of learners were quite distinctive from each other, and the control group whose learning needs were

B

C

stronger performed better than the comparative group.

D

**Question 48:** To show others where they are from, students should wear her uniforms when going

A

B

C

D

to and from school.

**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:** The Vietnamese female athlete had just finished the race. All the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

A. Had it not been for the big round of applause all the spectators at the stadium gave her, the Vietnamese female athlete couldn't have finished the race.

B. Not until all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause did the Vietnamese female athlete finish the race.

C. No matter when the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race did all the spectators at the stadium give her a big round of applause.

D. Barely had the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race when all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

**Question 50:** The AI apps were expensive. He couldn't afford to buy them.

A. If the AI apps had been cheaper, he can't have afforded to buy them.

B. If the AI apps had been cheaper, he couldn't have afforded to buy them.

C. If the AI apps had been more expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.

D. If the AI apps had been less expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.

----- HẾT -----