

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU (TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80)**

*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 1:** A. activity                      B. intelligence                      C. observation                      D. development

**Question 2:** A. arrangement                      B. temperature                      C. victory                      D. envelope

**Question 3:** A. bamboo                      B. hello                      C. hotel                      D. beauty

**Question 4:** A. wonderful                      B. confident                      C. regular                      D. impressive

**Question 5:** A. attract                      B. marry                      C. demand                      D. connect

*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:** Our learning and teaching equipment needs \_\_\_\_\_ if further improvement is to be achieved.  
A. modernized                      B. to modernize                      C. modernizing                      D. modernize

**Question 7:** An old gentleman, who is not sure where to go for the summer holiday, is asking a travel agent for advice. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Gentleman: "Can you recommend any places for this summer holiday?"

Agent: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. A package tour to the Spratly Islands would be perfect, sir

B. I don't think you could afford a tour to Singapore, sir

C. Yes, please go to other agencies

D. No, you cannot recommend any places

**Question 8:** I'd rather not \_\_\_\_\_ about it in such an unfavorable circumstance.

A. talked                      B. talking                      C. talk                      D. to talk

**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_ the class size is our school's immediate aim.

A. Reduced                      B. Reduces                      C. Reducing                      D. Reduce

**Question 10:** Our house isn't \_\_\_\_\_ for the children each to have a room of their own, so they have to share.

A. so small                      B. too big                      C. very small                      D. big enough

**Question 11:** "\_\_\_\_\_ seen a play with such a strong message."

A. I have rarely                      B. Rarely did I                      C. I rarely                      D. Rarely do I

**Question 12:** My father is a big football fan, but my mother has no \_\_\_\_\_ in the sport at all.

A. interesting                      B. interest                      C. interested                      D. interestingly

**Question 13:** Penicillin, the first antibiotic that successfully killed bacteria and cured infections, was discovered \_\_\_\_\_.

A. by comparison                      B. by choice                      C. by accident                      D. by heart

**Question 14:** The number of cars on the roads \_\_\_\_\_ increasing, so we need to build more roads.

A. is                      B. were                      C. was                      D. are

**Question 15:** It's been five months \_\_\_\_\_ I last went fishing.

A. since                      B. that                      C. while                      D. which

**Question 16:** Thang was asking Huong, his classmate, for her opinion about the novel he had lent her. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Thang: "What do you think about the novel?"

Huong: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, let's.

B. The best I've ever read!

C. I can't agree with you more.

D. I wish I could.

**Question 17:** Mary is a friendly girl who \_\_\_\_\_ everyone she meets.

A. gets up                      B. gets on with                      C. gets over                      D. gets out of

- Question 18:** If she let this chance slip, she \_\_\_\_\_ it for the rest of her life.  
 A. would regret      B. regrets      C. will regret      D. would have regretted
- Question 19:** "If you are not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ your purchase, we will give you a full refund."  
 A. at      B. of      C. for      D. with
- Question 20:** Researchers are making enormous progress in understanding \_\_\_\_\_ and what causes it.  
 A. a tsunami is what      B. what a tsunami is      C. is what a tsunami      D. what is a tsunami
- Question 21:** It has long been recognized \_\_\_\_\_ a high-fat diet can cause heart problems.  
 A. what      B. which      C. that      D. where
- Question 22:** " \_\_\_\_\_ anyone ring while I'm away, please take a message."  
 A. May      B. Would      C. Will      D. Should
- Question 23:** Linh informs her aunt about her high school graduation exam results. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.  
 Linh: "Aunty, I've passed the exam with flying colours."  
 Aunt: " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Sorry to hear that.      B. Congratulations!      C. That's right.      D. How many colours?
- Question 24:** This moment will live in our memory for many years \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to come      B. have come      C. coming      D. come
- Question 25:** Some animals have a remarkable ability to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to changing environments.  
 A. adapt      B. fit      C. suit      D. match
- Question 26:** She made a list of what to do \_\_\_\_\_ forget anything.  
 A. in order to      B. not to      C. so that      D. so as not to
- Question 27:** Some English words have the same pronunciation \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. or they spell differently      B. unless spelled differently  
 C. though they are spelled differently      D. because of their difference in spelling
- Question 28:** \_\_\_\_\_, she received a big applause.  
 A. When the speaker finished      B. After she finishes speaking  
 C. Finished her lecture      D. Speaking has finished
- Question 29:** "Don't eat so many sweets, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll have to visit the dentist often."  
 A. otherwise      B. whether      C. when      D. while
- Question 30:** After his operation, Tom tried to lead \_\_\_\_\_ possible.  
 A. a very normal life as      B. as normal a life as      C. as normal life as      D. normal life as
- 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 31:** The doctor advised him to avoid eating fatty foods, having more fresh vegetables and drink much water.  
 A      B      C      D
- Question 32:** I always look back on the time where I spent with my family on a farm in California.  
 A      B      C      D
- Question 33:** A new school with more than 50 classrooms have just been built in our local area.  
 A      B      C      D
- Question 34:** Children should not expect to rescue by their parents every time they get into financial difficulty.  
 A      B      C      D
- Question 35:** Listening to the radio and you can stay informed about current affairs.  
 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 the sentence given in each of the following questions.**
- Question 36:** The traditional phone is far from convenient compared to the smart one.  
 A. Smart phones are almost as convenient as traditional ones.  
 B. The traditional phone is far more convenient than the smart one.  
 C. The traditional phone is as convenient as the smart one.  
 D. Smart phones are much more convenient than traditional ones.
- Question 37:** "I didn't break my word," Jim said.  
 A. Jim refused to break his promise.      B. Jim didn't break his word.  
 C. Jim denied breaking his promise.      D. Jim admitted breaking his word.

**Question 38:** "I will certainly show you around when you visit my town, Megan," said George.

- A. George suggested Megan's showing him around when she visited his town.
- B. George refused to show Megan around when she visited his town.
- C. George requested that Megan show him around when she visited his town.
- D. George promised to show Megan around when she visited his town.

**Question 39:** When she received the exam results, she immediately phoned her mom.

- A. No sooner had she phoned her mom than she received the exam results.
- B. She received the exam results immediately after she phoned her mom.
- C. No sooner had she received the exam results than she phoned her mom.
- D. She immediately phoned her mom that she would receive the exam results.

**Question 40:** People think the Samba is the most popular dance in Brazil.

- A. It is thought that the Samba was the most popular dance in Brazil.
- B. In Brazil, the Samba is thought to be one of the most popular dances.
- C. The Samba is thought to be the most popular dance in Brazil.
- D. It is thought that the Samba is among the most popular dances in Brazil.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the pair of sentences given in each of the following questions.**

**Question 41:** I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.

- A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking up the baby.
- B. Waking the baby up, I could not continue watching the television.
- C. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.
- D. I decided to turn the television down to avoid waking the baby up.

**Question 42:** Our foods contain thousands of different chemicals. However, only a few of them are absolutely essential to our health.

- A. To stay healthy with only a few essential chemicals, we have to eat the foods that contain thousands of different chemicals.
- B. Containing thousands of different chemicals, foods are absolutely essential to our health.
- C. We stay healthy absolutely thanks to eating foods with thousands of different essential chemicals.
- D. Our foods contain thousands of different chemicals, only a few of which are absolutely essential to our health.

**Question 43:** The local residents have protested against the plan to build a textile factory in their neighborhood. However, the building work will go ahead.

- A. The construction of the textile factory has been stopped by the protests from the local residents.
- B. The textile factory will be built as planned despite the local residents' protests.
- C. Protests from the local residents have prevented the construction of the textile factory.
- D. Due to protests from the locals, the textile factory construction will not go ahead as planned.

**Question 44:** The man is very old. He can't take such a long trip.

- A. The old man has refused to take such a long trip.
- B. The trip is not too long for the man to take.
- C. The man is young enough to take such a long trip.
- D. The man is too old to take such a long trip.

**Question 45:** My uncle was elected as the mayor of the city in 2001. He remained in office until 2011.

- A. My uncle was elected as the mayor of the city twice: in 2001 and 2011.
- B. Elected as the mayor of the city in 2001, my uncle held the post for ten years.
- C. Although elected as the mayor of the city, my uncle took office in 2011.
- D. Ten years after serving as the mayor of the city, my uncle resigned in 2001.

**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 46 to 55.**

In my experience, freshmen today are different from those I knew when I started as a counselor and professor 25 years ago. College has always been demanding both academically and socially. But students now are less mature and often not ready for the responsibility of being in college.

It is really too easy to point the finger at parents who protect their children from life's obstacles. Parents, who **handle** every difficulty and every other responsibility for their children from writing admission essays to picking college courses, certainly may contribute to their children's lack of coping strategies. But we can look even more broadly to the social trends of today.

How many people do you know who are **on medication** to prevent anxiety or depression? The number of students who arrive at college already medicated for unwanted emotions has increased dramatically in the past 10 years. We, as a society, don't want to "feel" anything unpleasant and we certainly don't want our children to "suffer".

The resulting problem is that by not experiencing negative emotions, one does not learn the necessary skills to tolerate and negotiate adversity. As a psychologist, I am well aware of the fact that some individuals suffer from depression and anxiety and can benefit from treatment, but I question the growing number of medicated adolescents today.

Our world is more stressful in general because of the current economic and political realities, but I don't believe that the college experience itself is more **intense** today than that of the past 10 years. What I do think is that many students are often not prepared to be young "adults" with all the responsibilities of life.

What does this mean for college faculty and staff? We are required to assist in the basic parenting of these students - the student who complains that her professor didn't remind her of the due date for an assignment that was clearly listed on the syllabus and the student who cheats on an assignment in spite of careful instructions about plagiarism.

As college professors, we have to explain what it means to be an independent college student before we can even begin to teach. As parents and teachers we should expect young people to meet challenges. To encourage **them** in this direction, we have to step back and let them fail and pick themselves up and move forward. This approach needs to begin at an early age so that college can actually be a passage to independent adulthood.

*Adapted from "Students are different now" by Linda Bips. New York Times, October 11, 2010*

**Question 46:** According to the writer, students today are different from those she knew in that they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. not so academic  
B. responsible for their work  
C. too ready for college  
D. not as mature

**Question 47:** The word "**handle**" in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. point at  
B. deal with  
C. lend a hand to  
D. gain benefits from

**Question 48:** According to the writer, students' difficulties to cope with college life are partly due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the lack of financial support  
B. the over-parenting from parents  
C. the absence of parents' protection  
D. the lack of parental support

**Question 49:** The phrase "**on medication**" in paragraph 3 is similar in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. receiving medical treatment  
B. suffering anxiety or depression  
C. doing medical research  
D. studying medicine at college

**Question 50:** The word "**intense**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. needing much experience  
B. not serious  
C. not interesting  
D. demanding big efforts

**Question 51:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The college experience itself is more intense today than that of the past 10 years.  
B. Our world is more stressful because of the current economic and political situation.  
C. College faculty and staff are required to help in the parenting of problematic students.  
D. Our society certainly doesn't want our children to experience unpleasant things.

**Question 52:** The word "**them**" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. college professors  
B. young people  
C. teachers  
D. parents

**Question 53:** Students who are not well-prepared to be young "adults" with all the responsibilities of life will need \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to be assigned more housework from adults  
B. to be given more social responsibilities  
C. to be encouraged to meet challenges  
D. daily coaching from their teachers

**Question 54:** According to the writer, failure in life and less support from parents will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. defeat students from the very beginning  
B. help students to learn to stand on their own feet  
C. discourage students and let them down forever  
D. allow students to learn the first lesson in their lives

**Question 55:** What is probably the writer's attitude in the passage?

- A. Indifferent  
B. Praising  
C. Critical  
D. Humorous

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

**Question 56:** John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings.

- A. spending on  
B. using up  
C. putting out  
D. saving up

**Question 57:** The board of directors rejected the proposed project, explaining that it was too expensive to be feasible at the present moment.

- A. costly  
B. troublesome  
C. capable  
D. practicable

**Question 58:** After all these years of good work, Arthur deserves a promotion.

- A. ought to be denied  
B. might be produced  
C. should be given  
D. could be rejected

**Question 59:** The performance of the synchronized swimmers was so brilliant; the judges could find no flaws in it.

- A. find nothing imperfect                      B. award no bonus  
C. find many mistakes                         D. suggest more improvements

**Question 60:** When I visited the city, I was really impressed by the hospitality of the people there.

- A. deeply depressed      B. fairly concerned      C. slightly frightened      D. deeply moved

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 61 to 70.**

Rural America is diverse in many ways. (61)\_\_\_\_\_ we have seen, no one industry dominates the rural economy, no single pattern of population decline or (62)\_\_\_\_\_ exists for all rural areas, and no statement about improvements and gaps in well-being holds true for all rural people.

Many of these differences are regional in nature. That is, rural areas within a particular geographic region of the country often tend to be similar (63)\_\_\_\_\_ each other and different from areas in (64)\_\_\_\_\_ region. Some industries, for example, are (65)\_\_\_\_\_ with different regions – logging and sawmills in the Pacific Northwest and New England, manufacturing in the Southeast and Midwest, and farming in the Great Plains. Persistent poverty also has a regional pattern, concentrated primarily in the Southeast. Other differences follow no regional pattern. Areas that rely heavily (66)\_\_\_\_\_ the services industry are located throughout rural America, as are rural areas that have (67)\_\_\_\_\_ access to advanced telecommunications services. Many of these differences, regional and non-regional, are the result of a (68)\_\_\_\_\_ of factors including the availability of natural (69)\_\_\_\_\_; distance from and access to major metropolitan areas and the information and services found there; transportation and shipping facilities; political history and structure; and the racial, ethnic, and (70)\_\_\_\_\_ makeup of the population.

*Adapted from "Understanding Rural America", InfoUSA*

**Question 61:** A. Since

B. Like

C. Because

D. As

**Question 62:** A. grow

B. growth

C. growing

D. grown

**Question 63:** A. of

B. with

C. to

D. from

**Question 64:** A. the other

B. others

C. other

D. another

**Question 65:** A. added

B. associated

C. compared

D. related

**Question 66:** A. in

B. on

C. at

D. for

**Question 67:** A. lots

B. many

C. small

D. little

**Question 68:** A. cooperation

B. combination

C. link

D. connection

**Question 69:** A. resources

B. habitats

C. sources

D. materials

**Question 70:** A. cultured

B. culturally

C. cultural

D. culture

**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 71 to 80.**

Most of us know a little about how babies learn to talk. From the time infants are born, they hear language because their parents talk to them all the time. Between the ages of seven and ten months, most infants begin to make sounds. They repeat the same sounds over and over again. This is called babbling. When babies babble, they are practicing their language.

What happens, though, to children who cannot hear? How do deaf children learn to communicate? Recently, doctors have learned that deaf babies babble with their hands. Laura Ann Petitto, a psychologist, observed three hearing infants with English-speaking parents and two deaf infants with deaf parents using American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate. Dr. Petitto studied **the babies** three times: at 10, 12, and 14 months. During this time, children really begin to develop their language skills.

After watching and videotaping the children for several hundred hours, the psychologist and her assistants made many important observations. For example, they saw that the hearing children made varied motions with their hands. However, there appeared to be no pattern to these motions. The deaf babies also made different movements with their hands, but these movements were more consistent and deliberate. The deaf babies seemed to make the same hand movements over and over again. During the four-month period, the deaf babies' hand motions started to **resemble** some basic hand-shapes used in ASL. The children also seemed to prefer certain hand-shapes.

Hearing infants start first with simple syllable babbling, then put more syllables together to sound like **real** sentences and questions. Apparently, deaf babies follow this same pattern, too. First, they repeat simple hand-shapes. Next, they form some simple hand signs and use these movements together to resemble ASL sentences.

Linguists believe that our ability for language is innate. In other words, humans are born with the capacity for language: It does not matter if we are physically able to speak or not. Language can be expressed in

different ways - for instance, by speech or by sign. Dr. Petitto believes this theory and wants to prove it. She plans to study hearing children who have one deaf parent and one hearing parent. She wants to see what happens when babies have the opportunity to learn both sign language and speech. Does the human brain prefer speech? Some of these studies of hearing babies who have one deaf parent and one hearing parent show that the babies babble equally with their hands and their voices. They also produce their first words, both spoken and signed, at about the same time. More studies in the future may prove that the sign system of the deaf is the physical equivalent of speech.

*Adapted from "Issues for Today" by Lorraine C. Smith and Nancy Nici Mare*

**Question 71:** According to paragraph 1, babies begin to babble \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at their first moment after birth
- B. at their first experience of language
- C. when they are more than 6 months old
- D. when they first hear their parents talk to them

**Question 72:** The phrase "**the babies**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_ in the study.

- A. the hearing infants
- B. the deaf infants
- C. the hearing and deaf infants
- D. the disabled infants

**Question 73:** The writer mentions "American Sign Language (ASL)" in paragraph 2 as a language \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. used by the deaf to communicate
- B. especially formed by infants
- C. used among psychologists
- D. widely used by American children

**Question 74:** The word "**resemble**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making initial movements
- B. studying funny movements
- C. creating strange movements
- D. producing similar movements

**Question 75:** It is stated in paragraph 3 that both the deaf and the hearing children made movements with their hands, but \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only the hearing children made different movements
- B. the deaf children made less consistent hand movements
- C. the hearing children only repeated the same hand motions
- D. only the deaf children repeated the same hand motions

**Question 76:** According to paragraph 4, hearing infants learn to talk first by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hand-shapes
- B. babbling
- C. hand motions
- D. eye movements

**Question 77:** The word "**real**" in paragraph 4 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. meaningful
- B. formal
- C. general
- D. original

**Question 78:** It is mentioned in the last paragraph that Dr. Petitto plans to study \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what happens when babies have the opportunity to learn both speech and sign language
- B. whether all children speak and make motions with their hands at the same time
- C. the assumption that the human brain prefers sign language to speech
- D. whether the sign system of the deaf is the physical equivalent of speech

**Question 79:** Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the last paragraph?

- A. The human brain prefers speech.
- B. Humans are innately able for language.
- C. Babies produce spoken words before signed ones.
- D. Language cannot be expressed in different ways.

**Question 80:** Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Education for Deaf Children
- B. How do Children Master Language?
- C. Language: Is It Always Spoken?
- D. American Sign Language

----- THE END -----