

**Họ, tên thí sinh:**.....**Số báo danh:**.....**I. 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.****Câu 1:**

- A. apprentice.                      B. appreciation.                      C. botanist.                      D. diagram.

**Câu 2:**

- A. feather.                      B. leather.                      C. feature.                      D. measure.

**II. 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 primary stress in each of the following questions.****Câu 1:**

- A. multimedia.                      B. communication.                      C. connectivity.                      D. conscientiously.

**Câu 2:**

- A. collaborate.                      B. commercially.                      C. impractical.                      D. fluctuation.

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the each of following questions.****Câu 1:** More than (A) 80 percent of labors (B) at the construction site are (C) temporary (D) workers.

- A. More than.                      B. labors.                      C. are.                      D. temporary.

**Câu 2:** Many silversmiths flocked to the bigger cities in America during (A) the 1800s, which (B) they found a growing (C) merchant class ready (D) to buy their wares.

- A. during.                      B. which.                      C. growing.                      D. ready.

**Câu 3:** The (A) guide told the tourists that it was a (B) good restaurant specializing (C) in seafood just round (D) the corner from the museum

- A. The.                      B. it was a.                      C. specializing.                      D. round.

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.****Câu 1:** Potential dehydration is \_\_\_\_\_ that a land animal faces.

- A. the often greatest hazard.                      B. the greatest often hazard.  
C. often the greatest hazard.                      D. often the hazard greatest.

**Câu 2:** Exercise more often, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if you will keep fit.                      B. and you will keep fit.  
C. unless you are keeping fit.                      D. or you won't keep fit.

**Câu 3:** The newspaper is owned by the Mearson Group, \_\_\_\_\_ chairman is Sir James Bex.

- A. which.                      B. that.                      C. whom.                      D. whose.

**Câu 4:** Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. higher is the pitch.                      B. the pitch is higher.  
C. the higher the pitch.                      D. pitch is higher.

**Câu 5:** Fire safety in family houses, \_\_\_\_\_ most fire deaths occur, is difficult.

- A. where.                      B. why.                      C. how.                      D. when.

**Câu 6:** UNESCO hopes to encourage universal respect for justice, laws, human \_\_\_\_\_, and fundamental freedoms.

- A. rights.                      B. projects.                      C. programs.                      D. protests.

**Câu 7:** Beaches were \_\_\_\_\_ as police searched for canisters of toxic waste from the damaged ship.

- A. sealed off.                      B. cut off.                      C. washed up.                      D. kept out.

**Câu 8:** You will not succeed \_\_\_\_\_ working harder.

- A. unless.                      B. if.                      C. without.                      D. although.

**Câu 9:** A: "Do you mind if I use your bike?" - B: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Yes, you do.                      B. Yes, it's my pleasure.  
C. No, you don't.                      D. No. You can use it.

**Câu 10:** \_\_\_\_\_ of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hope that things would improve.

- A. At the bottom.                      B. At the height.                      C. On top.                      D. In the end.

**Câu 11:** The fact that trade links were well-developed at this time \_\_\_\_\_ some plausibility to his opinion.

- A. provides.                      B. supplies.                      C. lends.                      D. offers.

**Câu 12:** When I got my suitcase back, it had been damaged \_\_\_\_\_ repair.

- A. above.                      B. beyond.                      C. over.                      D. further.

**V. 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.**

**Câu 1:** "What should you do if you don't want to hear the sound?" – "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Press the MUTE button.                      B. Press the VOLUME button.  
C. Press the PROGRAM button.                      D. Press the POWER button.

**Câu 2:** "\_\_\_\_\_." – "Yes. I'd love to."

- A. What do you like doing?                      B. How about something to drink?  
C. What about going shopping?                      D. How do you do?

**VI. 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.**

**Câu 1:** The company has become large and diffuse.

- A. difficult.                      B. scattered.                      C. incomprehensible.                      D. unplugged.

**Câu 2:** Recent developments in the area have brought hidden ethnic tension out into the open.

- A. concealed.                      B. recent.                      C. delicate.                      D. desirable.

**VII. 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.**

**Câu 1:** The losing team was gracious in defeat.

- A. cordial.                      B. rude.                      C. furious.                      D. sensitive.

**Câu 2:** The economy has been badly administered by the present government.

- A. impaired.                      B. operated.                      C. handled.                      D. neglected.

**VIII. 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.**

**Câu 1:** There were over three hundred people at Karl's trial, most of whom believed that he was not guilty of the crime.

- A. Karl had not committed the crime, and so more than three hundred people came to his trial to show their support.
- B. When it was announced that Karl had been found not guilty of the crime, there were over three hundred people in the audience at his trial.
- C. Over three hundred people coming to Karl's trial must have influenced the fact that he was not found guilty of the crime.
- D. The majority of the more than three hundred people at Carl's trial didn't think that he had committed the crime.

**Câu 2:** Rather than interrupt the workshop, I left without saying a word.

- A. I interrupted the workshop because I said goodbye.
- B. The workshop was interrupted as I left saying goodbye.
- C. I would rather interrupt the workshop than leave without saying a word.
- D. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to interrupt the workshop.

**Câu 3:** As far as I am concerned, you can do whatever you want.

- A. What you want is not as important as what I am concerned about.
- B. You can do what you want providing that it is not too far.
- C. I am concerned about what you want.
- D. In my opinion, you can do what you want.

**IX. 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.**

**Câu 1:** This is extremely delicate equipment. Weather-forecasters use the equipment to help predict what the weather is going to be like.

- A. Weather-forecasters are extremely delicate equipments that predict what the weather is going to be like.
- B. Weather-forecasters have extremely delicate equipment which helps them predict what the weather is going to be like.
- C. There is extremely delicate equipment which weather-forecasters use it to help predict what the weather is going to be like.
- D. Extremely delicate equipment predicts what the weather is going to be like together with weather-forecasters.

**Câu 2:** Her husband died. When she heard the news, she fainted.

- A. On hearing the news of her dead husband, she fainted.
- B. When hearing the news from her dead husband, she fainted.
- C. On hearing the news of her husband's death, she fainted.
- D. When she heard the deadly news of her husband, she fainted.

**X. 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 1 to 5.**

The first traffic signal was invented by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed outside the Houses of Parliament in 1868. It \_\_\_\_\_(1) like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. However, it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident \_\_\_\_\_(2) further development until cars became common.

Modern traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green \_\_\_\_\_(3) were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-colour signals, operated by hand from a tower in the \_\_\_\_\_(4) of the street, were installed

in New York in 1918. The \_\_\_\_\_(5) lights of this type to appear in Britain were in London, on the junction between St. James' Street and Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed a year later.

**Câu 1:** (1)

- A. resembled.                      B. looked.                      C. showed.                      D. seemed.

**Câu 2:** (2)

- A. forbade.                      B. disappointed.                      C. discouraged.                      D. avoided.

**Câu 3:** (3)

- A. methods.                      B. systems.                      C. ways.                      D. means.

**Câu 4:** (4)

- A. middle.                      B. heart.                      C. focus.                      D. halfway.

**Câu 5:** (5)

- A. original.                      B. primary.                      C. first.                      D. early.

**XI. 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 1 to 7.**

Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life. I love them, and they are just as important to me as emotions are. Have you ever wondered how the two are so **intimately** related?

Color directly affects your emotions. Color both reflects the current state of your emotions, and is something that you can use to change or improve your emotions. The color that you choose to wear either reflects your current state of being, or reflects the color or emotion that you need.

The colors that you wear affect you much more than they affect the people around you. Of course they also affect anyone who comes in contact with you, but you are the one **saturated with** the color all day! I even choose items around me based on their color. In the morning, I choose my clothes based on the color or emotion that I need for the day. So you can consciously use color to control the emotions that you are exposed to, which can help you to feel better.

Color, sound, and emotions are all vibrations. Emotions are literally energy in motion; they are meant to move and flow. This is the reason that real feelings are the fastest way to get your energy in motion. Also, flowing energy is exactly what creates healthy cells in your body. So, the fastest way to be healthy is to be open to your real feelings. Alternately, the fastest way to create disease is to inhibit your emotions.

**Câu 1:** Which of the following can be affected by color?

- A. Your need for thrills.    B. Your friend's feelings.    C. Your mood.                      D. Your appetite.

**Câu 2:** According to the passage, what do color, sound, and emotion all have in common?

- A. They are all related to health.                      B. They are all forms of motion.  
C. They all affect the cells of the body.                      D. None is correct.

**Câu 3:** According to this passage, what creates disease?

- A. Wearing the color black.                      B. Ignoring your emotions.  
C. Being open to your emotions.                      D. Exposing yourself to bright colors.

**Câu 4:** The term "**intimately**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clearly.                      B. closely.                      C. simply.                      D. obviously.

**Câu 5:** Why does the author mention that color and emotions are both vibrations?

- A. Because vibrations make you healthy.  
B. Because they both affect how we feel.  
C. To prove the relationship between emotions and color.  
D. To show how color can affect energy levels in the body.

**Câu 6:** The phrase "**saturated with**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. covered with.                      B. bored with.                      C. in need of.                      D. lacking in.

**Câu 7:** What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. to give an objective account of how colors affect emotions.
- B. to prove the relationship between color and emotion.
- C. to persuade the reader that colors can influence emotions and give a person more energy.
- D. to show that colors are important for a healthy life.

**XII. 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 1 to 8.**

Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel *Moby Dick*, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the **basis** for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen, Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a basis for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841, Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S. naval frigate that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White Jacket* (1850) describes this lengthy voyage as a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. *Moby Dick*, on one level the saga of the hunt for the great white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary **metamorphosis** from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

**Câu 1:** The main subject of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Moby Dick*.
- B. the popularity of Melville's novels.
- C. Melville's personal background.
- D. Melville's travels.

**Câu 2:** According to the passage, Melville's early novels were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. completely fictional.
- B. published while he was traveling.
- C. all about his work on whaling ships.
- D. based on his travel experience.

**Câu 3:** In what year did Melville's book about his experiences as a cabin boy appear?

- A. 1837.
- B. 1841.
- C. 1847.
- D. 1849.

**Câu 4:** The word “**basis**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. background.
- B. bottom.
- C. message.
- D. dissertation.

**Câu 5:** The passage implies that Melville stayed in Tahiti because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he had unofficially left his ship.
- B. he was on leave while his ship was in port.
- C. he had received permission to take a vacation in Tahiti.
- D. he had finished his term of duty.

**Câu 6:** How did the publication of *Moby Dick* affect Melville's popularity?

- A. His popularity increased immediately.
- B. His popularity remained as strong as ever.
- C. It caused his popularity to decrease.
- D. It had no effect on his popularity.

**Câu 7:** The word “**metamorphosis**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

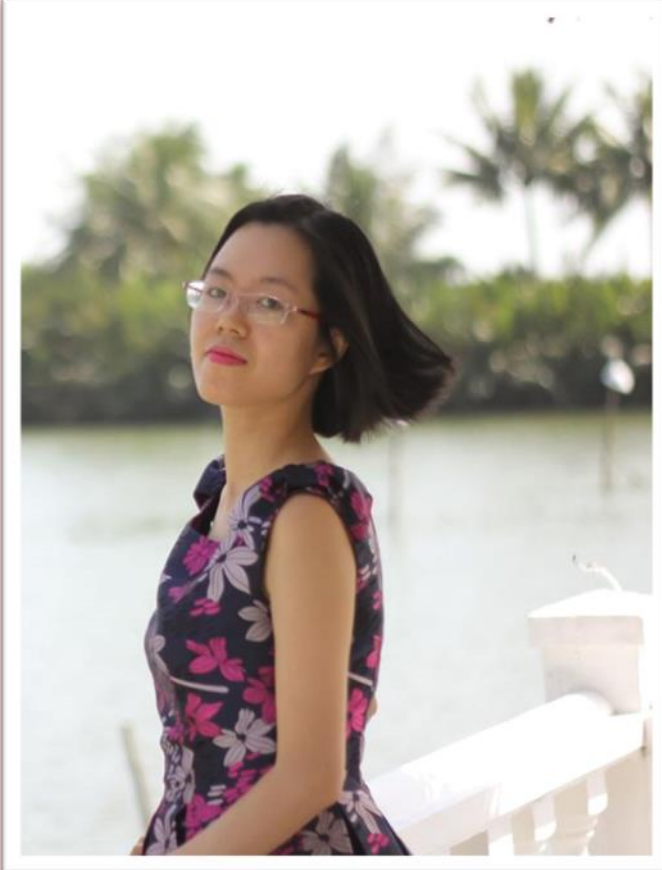
- A. mysticism.
- B. change.
- C. circle.
- D. descent.

**Câu 8:** The passage would be assigned reading in a course on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nineteenth-century novels.
- B. modern American literature.
- C. oceanography.
- D. American history.

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