

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**SECTION A (8 points)**

**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. finished ed                      B. approached ed                      C. supported ed                      D. noticed ed

**Question 2:** A. break ea                      B. deal ea                      C. clean ea                      D. teach ea

**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.**

**Question 3:** A. influential                      B. compulsory                      C. oceanic                      D. advantageous

**Question 4:** A. candidate                      B. recipe                      C. commitment                      D. instrument

**Question 5:** A. conceal                      B. conquer                      C. contain                      D. conserve

**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:** Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children \_\_\_\_\_ do homework any more.

A. oughtn't                      B. needn't                      C. haven't                      D. couldn't

**Question 7:** Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid \_\_\_\_\_ to crowded places.

A. to go                      B. having gone                      C. gone                      D. going

**Question 8:** The receptionist, \_\_\_\_\_ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.

A. that                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. whom

**Question 9:** Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they \_\_\_\_\_ their student cards.

A. hadn't produced                      B. produced                      C. didn't produce                      D. don't produce

**Question 10:** The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls \_\_\_\_\_ in our school next semester.

A. will be built                      B. are being built                      C. will be building                      D. will build

**Question 11:** A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made \_\_\_\_\_ accident.

A. by                      B. at                      C. on                      D. in

**Question 12:** \_\_\_\_\_ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

A. Despite                      B. But                      C. Although                      D. And

**Question 13:** After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced \_\_\_\_\_ cars in 2014 as the year before.

A. as many twice                      B. as twice many                      C. twice as many                      D. twice many as

**Question 14:** Jane really loves the \_\_\_\_\_ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

A. wooden brown nice                      B. brown wooden nice                      C. nice wooden brown                      D. nice brown wooden

**Question 15:** John has finally found a new job after being \_\_\_\_\_ for three months.

A. out of order                      B. out of reach                      C. out of work                      D. out of mind

**Question 16:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. typical                      B. common                      C. ordinary                      D. familiar

**Question 17:** Global warming will result \_\_\_\_\_ crop failures and famine.

A. to                      B. of                      C. from                      D. in

**Question 18:** Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28<sup>th</sup> Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could \_\_\_\_\_ her.

A. put up with                      B. come up to                      C. look up to                      D. catch up with

**Question 19:** A molecule of water is \_\_\_\_\_ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

- A. included                      B. composed                      C. created                      D. consisted

**Question 20:** When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour \_\_\_\_\_ science fiction.

- A. for                      B. of                      C. in                      D. with

**Question 21:** Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. imaginary                      B. imaginable                      C. imagining                      D. imaginative

**Question 22:** \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. Hardly had we arrived                      B. We have hardly arrived  
C. Hardly we had arrived                      D. We had arrived hardly

**Question 23:** Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful.                      B. The food at the reunion was excellent.  
C. No. You're in no mood for the event.                      D. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it.

**Question 24:** Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Studying in a group is great fun.                      B. The library would be best.  
C. Why don't you look at the atlas?                      D. We are too busy on weekdays.

**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 25:** All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

D

**Question 26:** Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A

B

C

D

**Question 27:** Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

A

B

C

D

**Question 28:** It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

A

B

C

D

**Question 29:** The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

A

B

C

D

**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 30:** "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

- A. optimist                      B. feminist                      C. hobbyist                      D. activist

**Question 31:** "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

- A. turn down                      B. put forward                      C. slow down                      D. look up

**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 32 to 41.**

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and

birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

- Question 32:** Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bloom earlier      B. lose color      C. die instantly      D. become lighter
- Question 33:** According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations  
B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations  
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations  
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
- Question 34:** The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. habitats      B. areas      C. ecosystems      D. species
- Question 35:** The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the violent Arctic Ocean      B. the melting ice in the Arctic  
C. the frozen water in the Arctic      D. the cold ice in the Arctic
- Question 36:** It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded  
B. water supply would decrease by 50 percent  
C. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct  
D. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
- Question 37:** According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they can begin to develop      B. they move to tropical forests  
C. they may be endangered      D. they will certainly need water
- Question 38:** The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pretty hard      B. very large      C. easily damaged      D. rather strong
- Question 39:** The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the blooming phase of sea weeds      B. the water absorption of coral reefs  
C. the quick growth of marine mammals      D. the slow death of coral reefs
- Question 40:** The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean  
B. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth  
C. the extinction of species in coastal areas  
D. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters
- Question 41:** What does the passage mainly discuss?  
A. Global warming and possible solutions  
B. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles  
C. Effects of global warming on animals and plants  
D. Global warming and species migration

**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 42:** Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. completely wet      B. cleansed      C. refreshed      D. very tired

**Question 43:** "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. a subject that I don't understand      B. a theme that I like to discuss  
C. an object that I really love      D. a book that is never opened

**Question 44:** When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

- A. having to do with food and cooking      B. involving hygienic conditions and diseases  
C. concerning nutrition and health      D. relating to medical knowledge

**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 45 to 54.**

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (45)\_\_\_\_\_ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (46)\_\_\_\_\_, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (47)\_\_\_\_\_ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (48)\_\_\_\_\_ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (49)\_\_\_\_\_ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (50)\_\_\_\_\_ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (51)\_\_\_\_\_ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (52)\_\_\_\_\_ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (53)\_\_\_\_\_ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (54) \_\_\_\_\_ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

From "*Library (institution)*" by Richard S. Halsey et al.

- Question 45:** A. from      B. to      C. out      D. in  
**Question 46:** A. Instead      B. Therefore      C. Despite      D. However  
**Question 47:** A. as well      B. but also      C. or else      D. only if  
**Question 48:** A. on      B. from      C. in      D. to  
**Question 49:** A. have      B. has      C. is      D. are  
**Question 50:** A. success      B. succeeding      C. succeed      D. successful  
**Question 51:** A. what      B. that      C. which      D. who  
**Question 52:** A. attractions      B. interests      C. appeals      D. profits  
**Question 53:** A. abilities      B. capacities      C. talents      D. skills  
**Question 54:** A. applies      B. supplies      C. relates      D. digests

**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 55 to 64.**

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

**Question 55:** Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Population density      B. Simple farming      C. Overpopulation      D. Poverty

**Question 56:** What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Land area      B. Farming methods      C. Skilled labor      D. Available resources

**Question 57:** The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people      B. densities      C. resources      D. countries

**Question 58:** In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is lack of mechanization      B. there is no shortage of skilled labor  
C. there is an abundance of resources      D. there are small numbers of laborers

**Question 59:** Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. its population density only  
B. its high agricultural productivity  
C. both population density and agricultural productivity  
D. population density in metropolitan areas

**Question 60:** The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. look into      B. give up      C. participate in      D. escape from

**Question 61:** The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inaccessible      B. disused      C. impossible      D. unproductive

**Question 62:** Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.  
B. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.  
C. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.  
D. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.

**Question 63:** Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High birth rates      B. High-tech facilities  
C. Economic resources      D. Sufficient financial support

**Question 64:** Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences      B. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem  
C. Poverty in Developing Countries      D. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

**SECTION B (2 points)**

***I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.***

**Question 1:** If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2:** "Would you like to come to my 18<sup>th</sup> birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 3:** People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 4:** He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 5:** It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not \_\_\_\_\_.

***II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.***

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

----- **THE END** -----