

Question 14: Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.

- A. would recover B. has recovered C. had recovered D. was recovering

Question 15: Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.

- A. pose B. admit C. address D. create

Question 16: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

- A. mightn't have finished B. should have finished
C. needn't have finished D. must have finished

Question 17: The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.

- A. whole-hearted B. light-hearted C. soft-hearted D. kind-hearted

Question 18: It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.

- A. permissive B. noticeable C. acceptable D. observant

Question 19: Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?

- A. isn't she B. does she C. doesn't she D. is she

Question 20: Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

- A. impress B. impressively C. impression D. impressive

Question 21: If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.

- A. would help B. helps C. will help D. has helped

Question 22: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

- A. left out B. put off C. switched off D. turned on

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 23: It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase

A B

in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

C D

Question 24: It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have

A B C

their talents and efforts recognised.

D

Question 25: Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.

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 each of the following questions.

Question 26: I find it useful to join the sports club.

- A. Joining the sports club is not useful for me. B. It is useful for me to join the sports club.
C. I used to join the sports club. D. I never like joining the sports club.

Question 27: It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

- A. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.
B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.
C. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.
D. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.

Question 28: "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.

- A. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her. B. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her.
C. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her. D. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her.

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 29: Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.

- A. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.
B. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.
C. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.
D. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- B. get further information about the company
- C. advertise a product to attract more customers
- D. present what he/she wants from the job

Question 38: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the letter of application
- B. an opportunity
- C. your work
- D. the résumé

Question 39: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. clearly
- B. shortly
- C. slightly
- D. quickly

Question 40: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.
- B. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.
- C. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.
- D. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.

Question 41: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. avoid
- B. investigate
- C. introduce
- D. understand

Question 42: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. accept any salary offered
- B. negotiate working conditions
- C. mention their expected salary range
- D. talk about the company's budget

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 43 to 50.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

- Question 43:** Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?
 A. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons B. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School
 C. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants D. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend
- Question 44:** The word "**adulation**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. excessive admiration B. deserved attention
 C. considerable controversy D. unrealistic expectation
- Question 45:** The phrase "**a handful**" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.
 A. difficult to control B. reluctant to explore
 C. inclined to disagree D. impossible to understand
- Question 46:** Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?
 A. A stronger tendency to misbehave B. Better recovery from illness
 C. A greater desire to influence others D. Long-term changes in conduct
- Question 47:** The word "**one**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. a school dog B. a craze
 C. a Mulberry staff member D. a primary school
- Question 48:** According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?
 A. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students
 B. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes
 C. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload
 D. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy
- Question 49:** Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?
 A. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.
 B. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.
 C. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
 D. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.
- Question 50:** Which of the following is implied in the passage?
 A. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
 B. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield School.
 C. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.
 D. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 402

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: Nancy and James are talking about their school days.

- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."

- James: "_____. We had sweet memories together then."

- A. I'm afraid so B. Absolutely C. That's nonsense D. I doubt it

Question 2: John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.

- John: "_____"

- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."

- A. Where did you buy your car? B. What a nice car!
C. Your car is new, isn't it? D. My car is very expensive.

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. apartment B. benefit C. argument D. vacancy

Question 4: A. explain B. involve C. borrow D. discuss

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 5: A. great B. cheat C. clean D. mean

Question 6: A. improves B. destroys C. suggests D. reminds

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 7: The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

- A. exactness B. inaccuracy C. insecurity D. flexibility

Question 8: Despite the traffic hold-ups, we were able to arrive at the airport in the nick of time just before the check-in counter closed.

- A. with all our luggage B. in a terrible condition
C. at the very last moment D. with much time to spare

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 9: There is an increase in the prevalence of electronic books as more people are turning to digitalised reading materials.

- A. scarcity B. deficiency C. popularity D. intensity

Question 10: Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

- A. polluted B. pure C. cleaned D. deadly

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

Question 11: If he didn't have to work today, he _____ his children to the zoo.

- A. will take B. takes C. would take D. has taken

Question 12: Only after the bus _____ for a few miles did Jane realise she was on the wrong route.

- A. was running B. had run C. has run D. runs

Question 13: Many people head for the countryside where the flat _____ of fields helps them escape from the hectic city life.

- A. extension B. expansion C. extent D. expanse

Question 14: It is believed that travelling is a good way to expand our _____ of the world.

- A. knowledgeable B. knowledgeably C. knowledge D. know

Question 15: Maria decided _____ her education after a gap year.

- A. to continue B. to continuing C. continue D. continuing

Question 16: We know that we are at fault for our third consecutive defeat, so there is no need to _____ salt into the wound.

- A. spread B. rub C. apply D. put

Question 17: *Despacito*, _____ over four billion times on YouTube, is one of the most favourite songs among teenagers worldwide.

- A. is viewed B. which viewed C. viewing D. viewed

Question 18: The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.

- A. turning up B. making off C. putting on D. bringing down

Question 19: The students' plan for a musical show to raise money for charity received _____ support from the school administrators.

- A. light-hearted B. warm-hearted C. big-hearted D. whole-hearted

Question 20: Parents often advise their children to study hard in the hope that they will _____ success in the future.

- A. gather B. collect C. master D. achieve

Question 21: Adrian got surprisingly high grades in the final exam. He _____ his lessons very carefully.

- A. would have revised B. needn't have revised C. can't have revised D. must have revised

Question 22: Sue rarely misses a chance to do voluntary work, _____?

- A. doesn't she B. does she C. is she D. isn't she

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 23 to 27.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (23) _____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (24) _____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (25) _____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (26) _____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (27) _____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

Question 23: A. take B. work C. put D. give

Question 24: A. but B. so C. or D. for

Question 25: A. under B. of C. on D. out

Question 26: A. impassable B. unattainable C. undetectable D. immeasurable

Question 27: A. which B. what C. whose D. who

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 28 to 34.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "**warriors**." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to **alter** their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood
- B. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto
- C. The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives
- D. The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes

Question 29: The word "**warriors**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. dancers
- B. fighters
- C. musicians
- D. travellers

Question 30: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. different tribes
- B. their mothers
- C. the boys
- D. the senior elders

Question 31: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by _____.

- A. the Masai senior elders
- B. Masai teenagers
- C. the Masai teenage boys' mothers
- D. Masai men

Question 32: The word "**alter**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. differ
- B. change
- C. maintain
- D. distinguish

Question 33: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

- A. Painting their bodies
- B. Receiving new names
- C. Changing their clothes
- D. Fighting with other tribes

Question 34: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.
- B. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- C. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.
- D. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.

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 35 to 42.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to **envisage** a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved **a mixed blessing**. Those companies would

no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from <https://www.newscientist.com>)

Question 35: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The current public obsession with modern technology
- B. The ubiquity of cameras and ensuing problems
- C. Legal disputes fuelled by body-cam data
- D. Data overload experienced by social network users

Question 36: The word "**envisage**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. embrace
- B. fantasise
- C. reject
- D. visualise

Question 37: As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbehaviour can be discouraged if potential offenders _____.

- A. are aware of being filmed at the time
- B. know that they may be subjected to criticism
- C. realise that they may be publicly punished
- D. are employed in the public sector

Question 38: The phrase "**a mixed blessing**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. something that is neither good nor bad
- B. something that produces unexpected results
- C. something that has both advantages and disadvantages
- D. something either negative or positive in nature

Question 39: What does the author imply in paragraph 3?

- A. Body-cam ownership could eventually give rise to information overload, which, in turn, raises public concern.
- B. Social networks provide their users with greater freedom of choice while depriving them of their privacy and anonymity.
- C. Companies like Facebook may have their own intentions behind their willingness to take care of their users' body-cam data.
- D. Google and similar enterprises tend to refrain from harvesting their customers' data for illicit purposes.

Question 40: It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecorded events _____.

- A. may go unnoticed or be ignored completely
- B. could be manipulated to charge innocent people
- C. should be kept open to interpretation
- D. could provoke legal disputes among media companies

Question 41: According to paragraph 5, why do social media users already act more carefully online?

- A. Because they regret doing something illegal.
- B. Because they disapprove of uncensored social media feeds.
- C. Because they want to avoid being recognised in public.
- D. Because they wish to protect their image.

Question 42: The word "**they**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. wheels
- B. social interactions
- C. desirable behaviours
- D. people

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 403

Số báo danh:

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. dream B. wear C. treat D. mean

Question 2: A. attacks B. medals C. concerns D. fingers

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. behave B. relax C. enter D. allow

Question 4: A. disaster B. origin C. charity D. agency

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: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

A. extremely panicked B. obviously delighted C. incredibly optimistic D. desperately sad

Question 6: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

A. uncertainty B. willingness C. awareness D. reluctance

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 7: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

A. cancelled B. continued C. changed D. delayed

Question 8: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

A. triggered B. arose C. defined D. hosted

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 9: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: "_____". It is an essential life skill."

A. Oh, that's a problem B. I can't agree with you more

C. Not at all D. You can make it

Question 10: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: "_____"

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

A. It's too heavy. B. It's not my duty. C. Thanks a lot, indeed. D. Welcome back.

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

Question 11: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

A. has left B. had left C. was leaving D. would leave

Question 12: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.

A. quit B. skip C. leave D. hide

Question 13: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.

A. have shown B. showed C. will show D. would show

Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is **intimacy** between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places **it** communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The significance of non-verbal signals in America
- B. Misunderstandings in communication
- C. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures
- D. Non-verbal communication across cultures

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. stand close to the person
- B. look directly at the person
- C. raise his/her eyebrows
- D. point a finger at the person

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enjoyment
- B. closeness
- C. strength
- D. agreement

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. misbehaved
- B. misunderstood
- C. mispronounced
- D. misspelled

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. an example
- B. making a mistake
- C. the country
- D. sticking out the tongue

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

- A. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture
- B. to travel to as many countries as possible
- C. to use the body language of the people from that culture
- D. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. posture
- B. gesture
- C. distance
- D. eye movement

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 35 to 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so

that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- B. Successful green building projects all over the world
- C. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- D. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century
- B. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- D. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rays of the sun
- B. recycled materials
- C. green builders
- D. solar panels

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
- B. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- C. panels that convert solar energy into electricity
- D. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.
- B. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- C. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- D. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being notified
- B. being certified
- C. being inspected
- D. being launched

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Improving living conditions
- B. Proving more economical eventually
- C. Being friendly to the environment
- D. Increasing work productivity

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.
- B. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- D. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 404

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: Although she had been told quite sternly to _____ herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.

- A. bring B. pull C. force D. push

Question 2: In most countries, photocopying books without the publisher's permission is clearly a copyright _____.

- A. interference B. interpretation C. infringement D. infliction

Question 3: _____ to fame at an early age may have a negative influence on children's psychological development.

- A. Approaching B. Reaching C. Going D. Rising

Question 4: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

- A. making up B. turning out C. putting on D. taking off

Question 5: Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their _____ skills.

- A. social B. society C. socially D. socialise

Question 6: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. has helped B. helps C. will help D. would help

Question 7: The children _____ by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems.

- A. are obsessed B. obsessing C. obsessed D. who obsessed

Question 8: The boy denied _____ the cake even though there was some cream left on his chin.

- A. to eat B. eat C. to eating D. eating

Question 9: Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?

- A. do they B. don't they C. does she D. doesn't she

Question 10: Only after the teacher _____ the procedure clearly were the students allowed to go ahead with the experiment.

- A. would explain B. had explained C. was explaining D. has explained

Question 11: These volunteer programmes aim to provide education for children in _____ regions.

- A. far-reaching B. far-flung C. far-fetched D. far-sighted

Question 12: They were at the stadium with us last night, so they _____ at the theatre then.

- A. needn't have been B. should have been C. might have been D. can't have been

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 13: Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: " _____ "

- Janet: "Yes, please."

- A. Do you mind if I sit here? B. Can you pass me the salt, please?
C. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

Question 14: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

- Jimmy: " _____ . There are successful people without a degree."

- A. That's life B. That's all right
C. I don't quite agree D. I can't agree more

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 15: Despite careful preparation, the candidate got cold feet when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.

- A. had a fever B. stayed confident C. got nervous D. became aggressive

Question 16: Winning the first prize in the National Math Competition was the highest achievement he got when he was at school.

- A. failure B. success C. comprehension D. completion

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 17: It is high time more intensive campaigns were initiated to protect endangered species all over the world.

- A. rebuilt B. adapted C. improved D. introduced

Question 18: The team entered the competition with great confidence after getting sound advice from their coach.

- A. tentative B. sensitive C. audible D. sensible

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 19: A. meat B. threat C. beat D. seat

Question 20: A. wonders B. problems C. mountains D. moments

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 21: A. president B. opponent C. assistant D. companion

Question 22: A. obtain B. perform C. affect D. happen

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 23: He fulfilled his dream of travelling the world. He decided to get a job and settle down.

- A. If he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he would have decided to get a job and settle down.
B. Having fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided to get a job and settle down.
C. Although he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided not to get a job and settle down.
D. As he decided to get a job and settle down, he didn't fulfil his dream of travelling the world.

Question 24: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

- A. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.
B. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.
C. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.
D. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.

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: My close friends spends most of their free time helping the homeless people in the community.

- A B C D

Question 26: It was the year 2014 that Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was made a

- A B C

World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

D

Question 27: Drawing on her own experience in psychology, the writer successfully portrayed

- A B

a volatile character with dramatic alternatives of mood.

- C D

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 28: "I'm sorry I haven't finished the assignment," Fiona said.

- A. Fiona denied having finished the assignment. B. Fiona regretted having finished the assignment.
C. Fiona refused to finish the assignment. D. Fiona apologised for not finishing the assignment.

Question 29: Many people think that the new regulations will encourage people to use less energy.

- A. Lower consumption of energy is thought to lead to the introduction of the new regulations.
- B. The new regulations are thought to encourage lower consumption of energy.
- C. It is thought that the new regulations will encourage people to consume more energy.
- D. It was thought that lower consumption of energy was stimulated by the new regulations.

Question 30: It usually takes her an hour to drive to work.

- A. She usually spends an hour driving to work.
- B. She used to drive to work in an hour.
- C. She doesn't usually drive to work in an hour.
- D. She never spends an hour driving to work.

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 31 to 35.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (31)_____ were published in the journal *Neurological Research*, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (32)_____ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing (33)_____ newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than other children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (34)_____ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (35)_____ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

(Adapted from "Eye on Editing 2" by Joyce S. Cain)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Question 31: | A. whose | B. which | C. that | D. who |
| Question 32: | A. conducting | B. carrying | C. composing | D. concerning |
| Question 33: | A. for | B. of | C. at | D. with |
| Question 34: | A. manipulate | B. accumulate | C. stimulate | D. accommodate |
| Question 35: | A. before | B. because | C. although | D. unless |

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.

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. Undoubtedly, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some **outfits** will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

(Adapted from "Expert First" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

Question 36: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Making Your Image Work for You
- B. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits
- C. Making Judgements about People's Appearance
- D. Creating a Professional Image

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

- A. wearing inappropriate clothes
- B. expressing too strong emotions
- C. sending out right signals
- D. talking about other people's behaviours

Question 38: The word "**outfits**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. types of gestures
- B. sets of equipment
- C. sets of clothes
- D. types of signals

Question 39: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

- A. Places you spend time in
- B. Kinds of tasks you perform
- C. Other people's views on beauty
- D. People you meet

Question 40: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. taste boundaries
- B. colours
- C. means
- D. neutral tones

Question 41: The word "**Reappraising**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reconsidering
- B. reapplying
- C. reminding
- D. recalling

Question 42: According to Professor Albert Mehrabian, the impact we make on each other depends mainly on _____.

- A. how we look and behave
- B. what we read
- C. what we actually say
- D. how we speak

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 43 to 50.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behaviour and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behaviour are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behaviour.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behaviour with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behaviour and discuss whether a player's skill is more important than their behaviour. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behaviour from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicised players.

(Adapted from "New English File - Advanced" by Will Maddox)

- Question 43:** Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. Different attitudes toward bad behaviour in sport B. Moral lessons for children from watching sports
 C. The importance of team spirit in sport D. The influence of model sportspeople on children
- Question 44:** The word "**bolstered**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. inspired B. reinforced C. represented D. energised
- Question 45:** According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that _____.
 A. it brings about undesirable results B. it is an acceptable way to win the game
 C. it is necessary in almost any game D. it is disadvantageous to all concerned
- Question 46:** According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?
 A. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.
 B. A player's performance is of greater value than his behaviour.
 C. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.
 D. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.
- Question 47:** The word "**accentuate**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.
 A. embolden B. actualise C. highlight D. consolidate
- Question 48:** The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. teammates B. spectators C. parents D. children
- Question 49:** Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
 B. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.
 C. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.
 D. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
- Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 A. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.
 B. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.
 C. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
 D. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 405

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: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.

- A. showed B. would show C. have shown D. will show

Question 2: I've been waiting for hours. You _____ to tell me you would come late.

- A. needn't have phoned B. must have phoned
C. should have phoned D. oughtn't to have phoned

Question 3: He promised _____ his daughter a new bicycle as a birthday present.

- A. buy B. buying C. to buying D. to buy

Question 4: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

- A. turn away B. turn up C. get on D. get out

Question 5: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.

- A. quit B. skip C. hide D. leave

Question 6: The operation of the newly constructed plants is likely to lead to _____ environmental consequences.

- A. far-flung B. far-off C. far-reaching D. far-gone

Question 7: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?

- A. has he B. doesn't he C. does he D. hasn't he

Question 8: After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.

- A. failure B. fault C. error D. lapse

Question 9: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

- A. had left B. has left C. was leaving D. would leave

Question 10: Susan has achieved great _____ in her career thanks to her hard work.

- A. success B. successful C. succeed D. successfully

Question 11: Drastic measures should be taken to tackle the problems _____ child abuse.

- A. to involve B. involving C. are involving D. involved

Question 12: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

- A. inflatable B. competitive C. prohibitive D. forbidding

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 13: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

- A. awareness B. reluctance C. uncertainty D. willingness

Question 14: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

- A. incredibly optimistic B. obviously delighted C. extremely panicked D. desperately sad

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 15: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

- A. triggered B. defined C. arose D. hosted

Question 16: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

- A. cancelled B. delayed C. continued D. changed

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 17: A. agency B. origin C. charity D. disaster

Question 18: A. enter B. allow C. relax D. behave

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 19: A. treat B. wear C. dream D. mean

Question 20: A. concerns B. fingers C. attacks D. medals

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 21: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: "_____". It is an essential life skill."

- A. Not at all B. Oh, that's a problem
C. You can make it D. I can't agree with you more

Question 22: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: "_____"

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

- A. Thanks a lot, indeed. B. Welcome back. C. It's too heavy. D. It's not my duty.

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 23 to 27.

When hosting an Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs of hosting the Olympics can (23)_____ tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues (24)_____ lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur additional maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the (25)_____ concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive substantial revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (26)_____, hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (27)_____ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

(Adapted from "Skillful Reading & Writing 4" by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)

Question 23: A. surmount B. exceed C. overcharge D. outnumber

Question 24: A. at B. in C. for D. on

Question 25: A. instrumental B. influential C. primary D. supplementary

Question 26: A. Otherwise B. For example C. However D. In addition

Question 27: A. what B. which C. who D. whom

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 28 to 34.

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas

South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is **intimacy** between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places **it** communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Misunderstandings in communication
- B. Non-verbal communication across cultures
- C. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures
- D. The significance of non-verbal signals in America

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. point a finger at the person
- B. look directly at the person
- C. stand close to the person
- D. raise his/her eyebrows

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. strength
- B. agreement
- C. enjoyment
- D. closeness

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. misunderstood
- B. misspelled
- C. misbehaved
- D. mispronounced

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. making a mistake
- B. an example
- C. the country
- D. sticking out the tongue

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

- A. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture
- B. to travel to as many countries as possible
- C. to use the body language of the people from that culture
- D. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. eye movement
- B. gesture
- C. posture
- D. distance

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 35 to 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to

consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- B. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- C. Successful green building projects all over the world
- D. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century
- B. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- D. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. green builders
- B. solar panels
- C. recycled materials
- D. rays of the sun

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- B. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- C. panels that convert solar energy into electricity
- D. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- B. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.
- D. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being inspected
- B. being certified
- C. being launched
- D. being notified

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Being friendly to the environment
- B. Improving living conditions
- C. Increasing work productivity
- D. Proving more economical eventually

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- B. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- C. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.
- D. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.

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 43: They have carried out exhausting research into the effects of smartphones on schoolchildren's behaviour and their academic performance.
A B
C D

Question 44: Most workers seems to be happy with their new working conditions.
A B C D

Question 45: It is the night of 5th November that people in Britain light bonfires and have fireworks as a national tradition.
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 each of the following questions.

Question 46: "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.
A. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
B. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
C. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
D. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

Question 47: She wasn't early enough to catch the bus.
A. She didn't arrive late for the bus. B. She arrived too early for the bus.
C. She was too late to catch the bus. D. She wasn't late for the bus.

Question 48: They expect that recent changes will bring about an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
A. It was expected that recent changes would result in an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
B. The quality of the country's education is expected to be the consequence of recent changes.
C. It is expected that recent changes are caused by an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
D. Recent changes are expected to lead to an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

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: His friends supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.
A. Such were his friends' support and encouragement that he couldn't do really well in the competition.
B. If his friends had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.
C. Had it not been for his friends' support and encouragement, he couldn't have done so well in the competition.
D. No matter how much his friends supported and encouraged him, he couldn't do well in the competition.

Question 50: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
A. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
B. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
C. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
D. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 406

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 1: A. assistant B. president C. companion D. opponent
Question 2: A. perform B. affect C. obtain D. happen

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 3: A. wonders B. mountains C. problems D. moments
Question 4: A. seat B. threat C. beat D. meat

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 5: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."
- Jimmy: "_____". There are successful people without a degree."
A. I can't agree more B. That's life
C. I don't quite agree D. That's all right

Question 6: Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: "_____"
- Janet: "Yes, please."
A. Do you mind if I sit here? B. Can you pass me the salt, please?
C. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

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 7: The team entered the competition with great confidence after getting sound advice from their coach.
A. sensible B. audible C. tentative D. sensitive

- Question 8: It is high time more intensive campaigns were initiated to protect endangered species all over the world.
A. adapted B. rebuilt C. introduced D. improved

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 9: Winning the first prize in the National Math Competition was the highest achievement he got when he was at school.
A. completion B. comprehension C. success D. failure

- Question 10: Despite careful preparation, the candidate got cold feet when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.
A. had a fever B. stayed confident C. got nervous D. became aggressive

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

- Question 11: In most countries, photocopying books without the publisher's permission is clearly a copyright _____.
A. interference B. interpretation C. infringement D. infliction

- Question 12: These volunteer programmes aim to provide education for children in _____ regions.
A. far-reaching B. far-fetched C. far-sighted D. far-flung

- Question 13: Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?
A. doesn't she B. does she C. don't they D. do they

Question 14: They were at the stadium with us last night, so they _____ at the theatre then.

- A. might have been B. should have been C. can't have been D. needn't have been

Question 15: Although she had been told quite sternly to _____ herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.

- A. force B. bring C. pull D. push

Question 16: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

- A. taking off B. turning out C. making up D. putting on

Question 17: Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their _____ skills.

- A. socialise B. society C. social D. socially

Question 18: The children _____ by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems.

- A. obsessed B. obsessing C. who obsessed D. are obsessed

Question 19: Only after the teacher _____ the procedure clearly were the students allowed to go ahead with the experiment.

- A. had explained B. was explaining C. has explained D. would explain

Question 20: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. would help B. will help C. helps D. has helped

Question 21: The boy denied _____ the cake even though there was some cream left on his chin.

- A. to eating B. eating C. to eat D. eat

Question 22: _____ to fame at an early age may have a negative influence on children's psychological development.

- A. Reaching B. Rising C. Approaching D. Going

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 23 to 27.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (23) _____ were published in the journal *Neurological Research*, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (24) _____ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing (25) _____ newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than other children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (26) _____ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (27) _____ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

(Adapted from "Eye on Editing 2" by Joyce S. Cain)

Question 23: A. who B. which C. that D. whose

Question 24: A. carrying B. conducting C. composing D. concerning

Question 25: A. for B. with C. of D. at

Question 26: A. manipulate B. accommodate C. stimulate D. accumulate

Question 27: A. unless B. because C. before D. although

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 28 to 34.

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. Undoubtedly, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some **outfits** will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this

will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

(Adapted from "Expert First" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

Question 28: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Creating a Professional Image
- B. Making Your Image Work for You
- C. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits
- D. Making Judgements about People's Appearance

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

- A. talking about other people's behaviours
- B. wearing inappropriate clothes
- C. expressing too strong emotions
- D. sending out right signals

Question 30: The word "**outfits**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. sets of equipment
- B. types of signals
- C. types of gestures
- D. sets of clothes

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

- A. Places you spend time in
- B. People you meet
- C. Other people's views on beauty
- D. Kinds of tasks you perform

Question 32: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. colours
- B. taste boundaries
- C. means
- D. neutral tones

Question 33: The word "**Reappraising**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reapplying
- B. reconsidering
- C. reminding
- D. recalling

Question 34: According to Professor Albert Mehrabian, the impact we make on each other depends mainly on _____.

- A. how we look and behave
- B. what we read
- C. what we actually say
- D. how we speak

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 35 to 42.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behaviour and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behaviour are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behaviour.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behaviour with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behaviour and discuss whether a player's skill is more important than their behaviour. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behaviour from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicised players.

(Adapted from "New English File - Advanced" by Will Maddox)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of team spirit in sport B. Moral lessons for children from watching sports
C. Different attitudes toward bad behaviour in sport D. The influence of model sportspeople on children

Question 36: The word "**bolstered**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. energised B. represented C. inspired D. reinforced

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that _____.

- A. it is necessary in almost any game B. it brings about undesirable results
C. it is an acceptable way to win the game D. it is disadvantageous to all concerned

Question 38: According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?

- A. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.
B. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.
C. A player's performance is of greater value than his behaviour.
D. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.

Question 39: The word "**accentuate**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. highlight B. consolidate C. actualise D. embolden

Question 40: The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. teammates B. children C. spectators D. parents

Question 41: Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
B. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
C. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.
D. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.

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

- A. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.
B. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.
C. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
D. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.

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 43: He fulfilled his dream of travelling the world. He decided to get a job and settle down.

- A. Having fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided to get a job and settle down.
B. Although he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided not to get a job and settle down.
C. As he decided to get a job and settle down, he didn't fulfil his dream of travelling the world.
D. If he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he would have decided to get a job and settle down.

Question 44: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

A. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.

B. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.

C. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.

D. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.

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 45: Drawing on her own experience in psychology, the writer successfully portrayed

A

B

a volatile character with dramatic alternatives of mood.

C

D

Question 46: It was the year 2014 that Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was made a

A

B

C

World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

D

Question 47: My close friends spends most of their free time helping the homeless people in the community.

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 each of the following questions.

Question 48: Many people think that the new regulations will encourage people to use less energy.

A. The new regulations are thought to encourage lower consumption of energy.

B. Lower consumption of energy is thought to lead to the introduction of the new regulations.

C. It was thought that lower consumption of energy was stimulated by the new regulations.

D. It is thought that the new regulations will encourage people to consume more energy.

Question 49: It usually takes her an hour to drive to work.

A. She doesn't usually drive to work in an hour.

B. She used to drive to work in an hour.

C. She usually spends an hour driving to work.

D. She never spends an hour driving to work.

Question 50: "I'm sorry I haven't finished the assignment," Fiona said.

A. Fiona denied having finished the assignment.

B. Fiona regretted having finished the assignment.

C. Fiona apologised for not finishing the assignment.

D. Fiona refused to finish the assignment.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 407

Số báo danh:

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 1: A. install B. decide C. follow D. intend

Question 2: A. character B. poverty C. sympathy D. equipment

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 3: A. believes B. delays C. attracts D. begins

Question 4: A. head B. team C. meal D. bean

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

Question 5: Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?

A. does she B. doesn't she C. is she D. isn't she

Question 6: It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.

A. acceptable B. noticeable C. observant D. permissive

Question 7: Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.

A. create B. address C. pose D. admit

Question 8: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

A. turned on B. put off C. switched off D. left out

Question 9: If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.

A. will help B. helps C. has helped D. would help

Question 10: It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.

A. stands B. lays C. comes D. gets

Question 11: The patients _____ with the new drug showed better signs of recovery than those receiving conventional medicine.

A. treating B. treated C. who treated D. having treated

Question 12: Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.

A. would recover B. has recovered C. had recovered D. was recovering

Question 13: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

A. must have finished B. mightn't have finished

C. needn't have finished D. should have finished

Question 14: Our father suggested _____ to Da Nang for this summer holiday.

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

Question 15: The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.

A. whole-hearted B. kind-hearted C. soft-hearted D. light-hearted

Question 16: Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

A. impression B. impressive C. impress D. impressively

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 17: It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for disseminating knowledge and information.

A. inventing B. distributing C. adopting D. classifying

Question 18: Thanks to highly sophisticated technology, scientists have made many important discoveries in different fields.

A. advanced B. accessible C. effective D. confusing

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 19: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

- A. dress in loose clothes
B. save on daily expenses
C. spend money freely
D. put on tighter belts

Question 20: Today the number of start-ups in Vietnam is mounting as the government has created favourable conditions for them to develop their business.

- A. peaking
B. decreasing
C. varying
D. rising

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 21: Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.

- Laura: "_____"

- Bob: "That's great. Congratulations!"

- A. I've passed the exam with an A.
B. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.
C. I didn't do well in the exam.
D. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow.

Question 22: Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"

- Salah: "_____. We can't afford such a big event."

- A. No, I don't think so
B. Yes, you're right
C. I can't agree with you more
D. You can say that again

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 23 to 27.

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (23)_____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (24)_____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (25)_____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (26)_____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (27)_____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

- Question 23:** A. with
B. out
C. in
D. on
- Question 24:** A. when
B. what
C. which
D. where
- Question 25:** A. and
B. for
C. but
D. or
- Question 26:** A. required
B. pledged
C. committed
D. confessed
- Question 27:** A. home
B. house
C. place
D. land

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 28 to 34.

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a résumé, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If **it** is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the résumé must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is your chance to interpret and expand. It should state **explicitly** how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not **broach** the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from "Select Readings - Intermediate" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Things to avoid during a job interview
- B. Differences between a résumé and a letter of application
- C. Tips for writing an effective letter of application
- D. Advice on how to find a good job

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. get further information about the company
- B. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- C. present what he/she wants from the job
- D. advertise a product to attract more customers

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the résumé
- B. your work
- C. an opportunity
- D. the letter of application

Question 31: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. slightly
- B. clearly
- C. quickly
- D. shortly

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.
- B. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.
- C. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.
- D. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.

Question 33: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand
- B. introduce
- C. investigate
- D. avoid

Question 34: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. accept any salary offered
- B. mention their expected salary range
- C. negotiate working conditions
- D. talk about the company's budget

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 35 to 42.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons
- B. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend
- C. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School
- D. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants

Question 36: The word "**adulation**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unrealistic expectation
- B. deserved attention
- C. excessive admiration
- D. considerable controversy

Question 37: The phrase "**a handful**" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.

- A. impossible to understand
- B. inclined to disagree
- C. difficult to control
- D. reluctant to explore

Question 38: Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?

- A. A greater desire to influence others
- B. A stronger tendency to misbehave
- C. Better recovery from illness
- D. Long-term changes in conduct

Question 39: The word "**one**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. a primary school
- B. a craze
- C. a Mulberry staff member
- D. a school dog

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?

- A. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy
- B. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload
- C. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes
- D. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students

Question 41: Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?

- A. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
- B. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.
- C. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.
- D. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.

Question 42: Which of the following is implied in the passage?

- A. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.
- B. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
- C. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.
- D. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield 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 43:** Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.
- A. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.
 - B. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.
 - C. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.
 - D. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.

- Question 44:** Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.
- A. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.
 - B. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.
 - C. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
 - D. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.

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 45:** It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase
A B
in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

- Question 46:** Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.
C D A B C D

- Question 47:** It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have
A B C
their talents and efforts recognised.
D

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 48:** "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.
- A. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her.
 - B. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her.
 - C. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her.
 - D. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her.

- Question 49:** I find it useful to join the sports club.
- A. I never like joining the sports club.
 - B. I used to join the sports club.
 - C. Joining the sports club is not useful for me.
 - D. It is useful for me to join the sports club.

- Question 50:** It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.
- A. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.
 - B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.
 - C. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.
 - D. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 408

Số báo danh:

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 1: A. borrow B. involve C. discuss D. explain

Question 2: A. argument B. apartment C. benefit D. vacancy

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 3: A. great B. cheap C. clean D. mean

Question 4: A. improves B. destroys C. suggests D. reminds

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: The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

A. insecurity B. exactness C. inaccuracy D. flexibility

Question 6: Despite the traffic hold-ups, we were able to arrive at the airport in the nick of time just before the check-in counter closed.

A. at the very last moment B. with all our luggage
C. in a terrible condition D. with much time to spare

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 7: There is an increase in the prevalence of electronic books as more people are turning to digitalised reading materials.

A. scarcity B. intensity C. deficiency D. popularity

Question 8: Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

A. deadly B. pure C. cleaned D. polluted

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

Question 9: *Despacito*, _____ over four billion times on YouTube, is one of the most favourite songs among teenagers worldwide.

A. which viewed B. is viewed C. viewed D. viewing

Question 10: Adrian got surprisingly high grades in the final exam. He _____ his lessons very carefully.

A. must have revised B. can't have revised C. would have revised D. needn't have revised

Question 11: The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.

A. bringing down B. turning up C. making off D. putting on

Question 12: Sue rarely misses a chance to do voluntary work, _____?

A. doesn't she B. isn't she C. is she D. does she

Question 13: If he didn't have to work today, he _____ his children to the zoo.

A. has taken B. will take C. takes D. would take

Question 14: Maria decided _____ her education after a gap year.

A. to continue B. continuing C. to continuing D. continue

Question 15: Only after the bus _____ for a few miles did Jane realise she was on the wrong route.

A. was running B. had run C. has run D. runs

Question 16: We know that we are at fault for our third consecutive defeat, so there is no need to _____ salt into the wound.

- A. put B. rub C. spread D. apply

Question 17: Many people head for the countryside where the flat _____ of fields helps them escape from the hectic city life.

- A. expanse B. extent C. expansion D. extension

Question 18: The students' plan for a musical show to raise money for charity received _____ support from the school administrators.

- A. warm-hearted B. big-hearted C. light-hearted D. whole-hearted

Question 19: It is believed that travelling is a good way to expand our _____ of the world.

- A. knowledgeable B. know C. knowledge D. knowledgeably

Question 20: Parents often advise their children to study hard in the hope that they will _____ success in the future.

- A. achieve B. master C. collect D. gather

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 21: John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.

- John: " _____ "

- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."

- A. My car is very expensive. B. Where did you buy your car?
C. What a nice car! D. Your car is new, isn't it?

Question 22: Nancy and James are talking about their school days.

- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."

- James: " _____ . We had sweet memories together then."

- A. I'm afraid so B. I doubt it C. Absolutely D. That's nonsense

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 23: Lucy paid a visit to the local orphanage. She then decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.

- A. Lucy had hardly decided to donate part of her savings to the children when she paid a visit to the local orphanage.
B. Before she paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
C. Having paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
D. It was only when Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children that she paid a visit to the local orphanage.

Question 24: Laura practised playing the instrument a lot. She could hardly improve her performance.

- A. Had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could have performed much better.
B. However much Laura practised playing the instrument, she could hardly perform any better.
C. As soon as Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could perform much better.
D. Hardly had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot when she could improve her performance.

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 25: They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.

- A. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.
B. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.
C. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.
D. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.

Question 26: My friend has stopped eating fast food.

- A. My friend doesn't like eating fast food. B. My friend sometimes eats fast food.
C. My friend no longer eats fast food. D. My friend has never eaten fast food.

Question 27: "You should take better care of your health," said Tom's mother.

- A. Tom's mother promised to take better care of his health.
- B. Tom's mother ordered him to take better care of his health.
- C. Tom's mother required him to take better care of his health.
- D. Tom's mother advised him to take better care of his health.

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 28: It was the year 2003 that Vietnam hosted the Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games)

for the first time.

Question 29: The keynote speaker started with some complementary remarks about the organisers of the conference, and then proceeded with her speech.

Question 30: My classmates is going on a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park this weekend.

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 31 to 35.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (31)_____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (32)_____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (33)_____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (34)_____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (35)_____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Question 31: A. put | B. give | C. take | D. work |
| Question 32: A. so | B. or | C. for | D. but |
| Question 33: A. under | B. out | C. of | D. on |
| Question 34: A. unattainable | B. immeasurable | C. impassable | D. undetectable |
| Question 35: A. which | B. who | C. whose | D. what |

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.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "warriors." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet them. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to alter their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai

wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 36: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood
- B. The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives
- C. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto
- D. The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes

Question 37: The word "**warriors**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. fighters
- B. dancers
- C. travellers
- D. musicians

Question 38: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the boys
- B. different tribes
- C. the senior elders
- D. their mothers

Question 39: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by _____.

- A. Masai teenagers
- B. Masai men
- C. the Masai senior elders
- D. the Masai teenage boys' mothers

Question 40: The word "**alter**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. change
- B. differ
- C. distinguish
- D. maintain

Question 41: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

- A. Painting their bodies
- B. Receiving new names
- C. Changing their clothes
- D. Fighting with other tribes

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.
- B. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- C. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.
- D. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.

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 43 to 50.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to **envisage** a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved **a mixed blessing**. Those companies would no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from <https://www.newscientist.com>)

Question 43: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Data overload experienced by social network users
- B. Legal disputes fuelled by body-cam data
- C. The ubiquity of cameras and ensuing problems
- D. The current public obsession with modern technology

Question 44: The word "**envisage**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. embrace
- B. fantasise
- C. reject
- D. visualise

Question 45: As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbehaviour can be discouraged if potential offenders _____.

- A. know that they may be subjected to criticism
- B. realise that they may be publicly punished
- C. are aware of being filmed at the time
- D. are employed in the public sector

Question 46: The phrase "**a mixed blessing**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. something that is neither good nor bad
- B. something that has both advantages and disadvantages
- C. something that produces unexpected results
- D. something either negative or positive in nature

Question 47: What does the author imply in paragraph 3?

- A. Body-cam ownership could eventually give rise to information overload, which, in turn, raises public concern.
- B. Companies like Facebook may have their own intentions behind their willingness to take care of their users' body-cam data.
- C. Google and similar enterprises tend to refrain from harvesting their customers' data for illicit purposes.
- D. Social networks provide their users with greater freedom of choice while depriving them of their privacy and anonymity.

Question 48: It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecorded events _____.

- A. could provoke legal disputes among media companies
- B. should be kept open to interpretation
- C. could be manipulated to charge innocent people
- D. may go unnoticed or be ignored completely

Question 49: According to paragraph 5, why do social media users already act more carefully online?

- A. Because they disapprove of uncensored social media feeds.
- B. Because they wish to protect their image.
- C. Because they want to avoid being recognised in public.
- D. Because they regret doing something illegal.

Question 50: The word "**they**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. desirable behaviours
- B. people
- C. social interactions
- D. wheels

----- HẾT -----

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 correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.
A. acceptable B. observant C. permissive D. noticeable
- Question 2:** Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.
A. had recovered B. has recovered C. was recovering D. would recover
- Question 3:** You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.
A. put off B. turned on C. left out D. switched off
- Question 4:** The patients _____ with the new drug showed better signs of recovery than those receiving conventional medicine.
A. treated B. having treated C. treating D. who treated
- Question 5:** The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.
A. kind-hearted B. whole-hearted C. light-hearted D. soft-hearted
- Question 6:** There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.
A. needn't have finished B. must have finished
C. should have finished D. mightn't have finished
- Question 7:** Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.
A. impressive B. impressively C. impress D. impression
- Question 8:** It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.
A. lays B. stands C. comes D. gets
- Question 9:** Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?
A. isn't she B. doesn't she C. does she D. is she
- Question 10:** Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.
A. admit B. address C. pose D. create
- Question 11:** If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.
A. will help B. would help C. helps D. has helped
- Question 12:** Our father suggested _____ to Da Nang for this summer holiday.
A. go B. to going C. going D. to go

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 13:** A. bean B. team C. meal D. head
- Question 14:** A. attracts B. begins C. believes D. delays

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 15:** A. decide B. intend C. install D. follow
- Question 16:** A. character B. sympathy C. poverty D. equipment

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 17:** Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.
- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"
- Salah: "_____". We can't afford such a big event."
A. Yes, you're right B. No, I don't think so
C. I can't agree with you more D. You can say that again

Question 18: Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.

- Laura: " _____ "

- Bob: "That's great. Congratulations!"

A. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow.

B. I've passed the exam with an A.

C. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.

D. I didn't do well in the exam.

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 19: Today the number of start-ups in Vietnam is mounting as the government has created favourable conditions for them to develop their business.

A. decreasing

B. varying

C. rising

D. peaking

Question 20: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

A. spend money freely

B. save on daily expenses

C. dress in loose clothes

D. put on tighter belts

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 21: Thanks to highly sophisticated technology, scientists have made many important discoveries in different fields.

A. effective

B. accessible

C. advanced

D. confusing

Question 22: It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for disseminating knowledge and information.

A. distributing

B. classifying

C. adopting

D. inventing

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 23 to 27.

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (23) _____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (24) _____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (25) _____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (26) _____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (27) _____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

Question 23: A. with

B. out

C. on

D. in

Question 24: A. what

B. where

C. when

D. which

Question 25: A. or

B. and

C. but

D. for

Question 26: A. pledged

B. committed

C. required

D. confessed

Question 27: A. land

B. place

C. home

D. house

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 28 to 34.

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a résumé, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If it is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the résumé must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is your chance to interpret and expand. It should state explicitly how your background relates to the

specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not **broach** the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from "Select Readings - Intermediate" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Differences between a résumé and a letter of application
- B. Tips for writing an effective letter of application
- C. Advice on how to find a good job
- D. Things to avoid during a job interview

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. get further information about the company
- B. present what he/she wants from the job
- C. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- D. advertise a product to attract more customers

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. an opportunity
- B. the letter of application
- C. the résumé
- D. your work

Question 31: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. clearly
- B. quickly
- C. shortly
- D. slightly

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.
- B. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.
- C. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.
- D. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.

Question 33: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. investigate
- B. introduce
- C. understand
- D. avoid

Question 34: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. negotiate working conditions
- B. accept any salary offered
- C. talk about the company's budget
- D. mention their expected salary range

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 35 to 42.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets

has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend
- B. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants
- C. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons
- D. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School

Question 36: The word "**adulation**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unrealistic expectation
- B. deserved attention
- C. excessive admiration
- D. considerable controversy

Question 37: The phrase "**a handful**" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.

- A. difficult to control
- B. reluctant to explore
- C. impossible to understand
- D. inclined to disagree

Question 38: Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?

- A. Long-term changes in conduct
- B. A greater desire to influence others
- C. A stronger tendency to misbehave
- D. Better recovery from illness

Question 39: The word "**one**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. a craze
- B. a Mulberry staff member
- C. a school dog
- D. a primary school

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?

- A. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students
- B. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes
- C. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload
- D. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy

Question 41: Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?

- A. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.
- B. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.
- C. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
- D. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.

Question 42: Which of the following is implied in the passage?

- A. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.
- B. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
- C. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield School.
- D. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.

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 43: Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.

- A. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.
- B. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
- C. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
- D. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.

Question 44: Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.

- A. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.
- B. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.
- C. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.
- D. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.

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 45: It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase

A B

in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

C D

Question 46: Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.

A B C D

Question 47: It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have

A B C

their talents and efforts recognised.

D

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 48: "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.

- A. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her.
- B. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her.
- C. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her.
- D. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her.

Question 49: It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

- A. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.
- B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.
- C. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.
- D. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.

Question 50: I find it useful to join the sports club.

- A. Joining the sports club is not useful for me.
- B. I used to join the sports club.
- C. I never like joining the sports club.
- D. It is useful for me to join the sports club.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 410

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: Adrian got surprisingly high grades in the final exam. He _____ his lessons very carefully.

- A. can't have revised B. would have revised C. needn't have revised D. must have revised

Question 2: We know that we are at fault for our third consecutive defeat, so there is no need to _____ salt into the wound.

- A. rub B. spread C. apply D. put

Question 3: Many people head for the countryside where the flat _____ of fields helps them escape from the hectic city life.

- A. extension B. extent C. expanse D. expansion

Question 4: *Despacito*, _____ over four billion times on YouTube, is one of the most favourite songs among teenagers worldwide.

- A. viewed B. viewing C. which viewed D. is viewed

Question 5: Sue rarely misses a chance to do voluntary work, _____?

- A. isn't she B. does she C. doesn't she D. is she

Question 6: Parents often advise their children to study hard in the hope that they will _____ success in the future.

- A. gather B. achieve C. collect D. master

Question 7: Maria decided _____ her education after a gap year.

- A. continuing B. to continue C. continue D. to continuing

Question 8: It is believed that travelling is a good way to expand our _____ of the world.

- A. knowledge B. knowledgeable C. knowledgeably D. know

Question 9: Only after the bus _____ for a few miles did Jane realise she was on the wrong route.

- A. was running B. runs C. had run D. has run

Question 10: The students' plan for a musical show to raise money for charity received _____ support from the school administrators.

- A. light-hearted B. big-hearted C. warm-hearted D. whole-hearted

Question 11: If he didn't have to work today, he _____ his children to the zoo.

- A. takes B. will take C. would take D. has taken

Question 12: The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.

- A. putting on B. making off C. bringing down D. turning up

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 13: Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

- A. deadly B. polluted C. pure D. cleaned

Question 14: There is an increase in the prevalence of electronic books as more people are turning to digitalised reading materials.

- A. scarcity B. popularity C. intensity D. deficiency

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 15: Despite the traffic hold-ups, we were able to arrive at the airport in the nick of time just before the check-in counter closed.

- A. with much time to spare B. with all our luggage
C. in a terrible condition D. at the very last moment

Question 16: The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

- A. flexibility B. exactness C. inaccuracy D. insecurity

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 17: Nancy and James are talking about their school days.

- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."

- James: "_____. We had sweet memories together then."

- A. That's nonsense B. I'm afraid so C. I doubt it D. Absolutely

Question 18: John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.

- John: "_____"

- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."

- A. What a nice car! B. Where did you buy your car?
C. My car is very expensive. D. Your car is new, isn't it?

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 19: A. explain B. involve C. borrow D. discuss

Question 20: A. argument B. benefit C. vacancy D. apartment

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 21: A. great B. mean C. cheam D. clean

Question 22: A. suggests B. improves C. reminds D. destroys

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 23 to 27.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (23)_____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (24)_____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (25)_____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (26)_____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (27)_____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

Question 23: A. give B. put C. take D. work

Question 24: A. or B. for C. but D. so

Question 25: A. out B. on C. of D. under

Question 26: A. impassable B. immeasurable C. unattainable D. undetectable

Question 27: A. what B. who C. whose D. which

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 28 to 34.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "**warriors**." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to **alter** their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood
- B. The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes
- C. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto
- D. The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives

Question 29: The word "**warriors**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. musicians
- B. fighters
- C. travellers
- D. dancers

Question 30: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the boys
- B. the senior elders
- C. their mothers
- D. different tribes

Question 31: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by _____.

- A. Masai teenagers
- B. the Masai senior elders
- C. the Masai teenage boys' mothers
- D. Masai men

Question 32: The word "**alter**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. change
- B. maintain
- C. distinguish
- D. differ

Question 33: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

- A. Fighting with other tribes
- B. Changing their clothes
- C. Painting their bodies
- D. Receiving new names

Question 34: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.
- B. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.
- C. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- D. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.

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 35 to 42.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to **envisage** a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved **a mixed blessing**. Those companies would no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from <https://www.newscientist.com>)

Question 35: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The ubiquity of cameras and ensuing problems
- B. The current public obsession with modern technology
- C. Legal disputes fuelled by body-cam data
- D. Data overload experienced by social network users

Question 36: The word "**envisage**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fantasise
- B. visualise
- C. embrace
- D. reject

Question 37: As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbehaviour can be discouraged if potential offenders _____.

- A. are employed in the public sector
- B. know that they may be subjected to criticism
- C. realise that they may be publicly punished
- D. are aware of being filmed at the time

Question 38: The phrase "**a mixed blessing**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. something that is neither good nor bad
- B. something either negative or positive in nature
- C. something that produces unexpected results
- D. something that has both advantages and disadvantages

Question 39: What does the author imply in paragraph 3?

- A. Google and similar enterprises tend to refrain from harvesting their customers' data for illicit purposes.
- B. Body-cam ownership could eventually give rise to information overload, which, in turn, raises public concern.
- C. Social networks provide their users with greater freedom of choice while depriving them of their privacy and anonymity.
- D. Companies like Facebook may have their own intentions behind their willingness to take care of their users' body-cam data.

Question 40: It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecorded events _____.

- A. should be kept open to interpretation
- B. may go unnoticed or be ignored completely
- C. could provoke legal disputes among media companies
- D. could be manipulated to charge innocent people

Question 41: According to paragraph 5, why do social media users already act more carefully online?

- A. Because they want to avoid being recognised in public.
- B. Because they regret doing something illegal.
- C. Because they wish to protect their image.
- D. Because they disapprove of uncensored social media feeds.

Question 42: The word "**they**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. social interactions
- B. wheels
- C. desirable behaviours
- D. people

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 43:** Laura practised playing the instrument a lot. She could hardly improve her performance.
- A. Hardly had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot when she could improve her performance.
 - B. Had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could have performed much better.
 - C. However much Laura practised playing the instrument, she could hardly perform any better.
 - D. As soon as Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could perform much better.

- Question 44:** Lucy paid a visit to the local orphanage. She then decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
- A. Before she paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
 - B. Lucy had hardly decided to donate part of her savings to the children when she paid a visit to the local orphanage.
 - C. Having paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
 - D. It was only when Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children that she paid a visit to the local orphanage.

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 45:** The keynote speaker started with some complementary remarks about the organisers of the conference, and then proceeded with her speech.

- Question 46:** My classmates is going on a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park this weekend.

- Question 47:** It was the year 2003 that Vietnam hosted the Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games) for the first time.

- for the first time.

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 48:** My friend has stopped eating fast food.
- A. My friend doesn't like eating fast food.
 - B. My friend sometimes eats fast food.
 - C. My friend has never eaten fast food.
 - D. My friend no longer eats fast food.
- Question 49:** They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.
- A. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.
 - B. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.
 - C. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.
 - D. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.
- Question 50:** "You should take better care of your health," said Tom's mother.
- A. Tom's mother promised to take better care of his health.
 - B. Tom's mother ordered him to take better care of his health.
 - C. Tom's mother advised him to take better care of his health.
 - D. Tom's mother required him to take better care of his health.

----- HẾT -----

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: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

- A. had left B. would leave C. was leaving D. has left

Question 2: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?

- A. has he B. doesn't he C. does he D. hasn't he

Question 3: I've been waiting for hours. You _____ to tell me you would come late.

- A. should have phoned B. needn't have phoned
C. must have phoned D. oughtn't to have phoned

Question 4: After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.

- A. fault B. lapse C. failure D. error

Question 5: Susan has achieved great _____ in her career thanks to her hard work.

- A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully

Question 6: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.

- A. quit B. hide C. leave D. skip

Question 7: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

- A. forbidding B. prohibitive C. inflatable D. competitive

Question 8: He promised _____ his daughter a new bicycle as a birthday present.

- A. buy B. to buy C. buying D. to buying

Question 9: The operation of the newly constructed plants is likely to lead to _____ environmental consequences.

- A. far-flung B. far-off C. far-gone D. far-reaching

Question 10: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

- A. turn away B. turn up C. get on D. get out

Question 11: Drastic measures should be taken to tackle the problems _____ child abuse.

- A. involving B. involved C. to involve D. are involving

Question 12: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.

- A. have shown B. will show C. would show D. showed

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 13: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: " _____ "

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

- A. It's too heavy. B. Thanks a lot, indeed. C. It's not my duty. D. Welcome back.

Question 14: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: " _____ . It is an essential life skill."

- A. Oh, that's a problem B. Not at all
C. You can make it D. I can't agree with you more

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 15: A. agency B. charity C. origin D. disaster

Question 16: A. allow B. relax C. enter D. behave

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 17:** A. wear B. dream C. treat D. mean
Question 18: A. concerns B. medals C. fingers D. attacks

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 19: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

- A. incredibly optimistic B. desperately sad C. extremely panicked D. obviously delighted

Question 20: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

- A. reluctance B. awareness C. willingness D. uncertainty

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 21: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

- A. defined B. triggered C. hosted D. arose

Question 22: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

- A. changed B. continued C. delayed D. cancelled

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 23 to 27.

When hosting an Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs of hosting the Olympics can (23) _____ tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues (24) _____ lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur additional maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the (25) _____ concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive substantial revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (26) _____, hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (27) _____ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

(Adapted from "Skillful Reading & Writing 4" by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)

- Question 23:** A. outnumber B. overcharge C. exceed D. surmount
Question 24: A. at B. in C. for D. on
Question 25: A. supplementary B. primary C. influential D. instrumental
Question 26: A. For example B. However C. Otherwise D. In addition
Question 27: A. who B. which C. what D. whom

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 28 to 34.

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is intimacy between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places **it** communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The significance of non-verbal signals in America
- B. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures
- C. Non-verbal communication across cultures
- D. Misunderstandings in communication

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. point a finger at the person
- B. stand close to the person
- C. raise his/her eyebrows
- D. look directly at the person

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enjoyment
- B. closeness
- C. agreement
- D. strength

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. misunderstood
- B. mispronounced
- C. misbehaved
- D. misspelled

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. making a mistake
- B. an example
- C. the country
- D. sticking out the tongue

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

- A. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture
- B. to use the body language of the people from that culture
- C. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture
- D. to travel to as many countries as possible

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. distance
- B. gesture
- C. posture
- D. eye movement

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 35 to 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- B. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- C. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- D. Successful green building projects all over the world

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings
- B. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- C. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- D. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rays of the sun
- B. solar panels
- C. recycled materials
- D. green builders

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. panels that convert solar energy into electricity
- B. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- C. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- D. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- B. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.
- C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.
- D. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being notified
- B. being certified
- C. being launched
- D. being inspected

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Being friendly to the environment
- B. Increasing work productivity
- C. Proving more economical eventually
- D. Improving living conditions

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- B. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.
- C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- D. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.

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 43: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

- A. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- B. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- C. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- D. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

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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 1:** A. president B. assistant C. companion D. opponent
Question 2: A. happen B. obtain C. affect D. perform

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 3:** A. mountains B. problems C. moments D. wonders
Question 4: A. seat B. th reat C. beat D. meat

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 5:** The team entered the competition with great confidence after getting sound advice from their coach.
A. audible B. tentative C. sensible D. sensitive

- Question 6:** It is high time more intensive campaigns were initiated to protect endangered species all over the world.
A. adapted B. introduced C. rebuilt D. improved

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 7:** Despite careful preparation, the candidate got cold feet when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.
A. got nervous B. stayed confident C. became aggressive D. had a fever

- Question 8:** Winning the first prize in the National Math Competition was the highest achievement he got when he was at school.
A. completion B. success C. failure D. comprehension

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 9:** Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.
- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."
- Jimmy: "_____. There are successful people without a degree."
A. That's life B. That's all right
C. I don't quite agree D. I can't agree more

Question 10: Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: "_____"
- Janet: "Yes, please."
A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? B. Can you pass me the salt, please?
C. Would you like a cup of coffee? D. Do you mind if I sit here?"

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

- Question 11:** The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

A. putting on B. making up C. taking off D. turning out

Question 12: Only after the teacher _____ the procedure clearly were the students allowed to go ahead with the experiment.

A. would explain B. had explained C. was explaining D. has explained

Question 13: Although she had been told quite sternly to _____ herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.

- A. force B. push C. bring D. pull

Question 14: Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their _____ skills.

- A. social B. society C. socialise D. socially

Question 15: The boy denied _____ the cake even though there was some cream left on his chin.

- A. to eating B. eat C. to eat D. eating

Question 16: These volunteer programmes aim to provide education for children in _____ regions.

- A. far-fetched B. far-sighted C. far-reaching D. far-flung

Question 17: In most countries, photocopying books without the publisher's permission is clearly a copyright _____.

- A. infringement B. interference C. infliction D. interpretation

Question 18: _____ to fame at an early age may have a negative influence on children's psychological development.

- A. Going B. Rising C. Approaching D. Reaching

Question 19: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. would help B. has helped C. will help D. helps

Question 20: Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?

- A. do they B. don't they C. doesn't she D. does she

Question 21: They were at the stadium with us last night, so they _____ at the theatre then.

- A. can't have been B. needn't have been C. should have been D. might have been

Question 22: The children _____ by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems.

- A. are obsessed B. obsessed C. who obsessed D. obsessing

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 23 to 27.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (23)_____ were published in the journal *Neurological Research*, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (24)_____ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing (25)_____ newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than other children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (26)_____ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (27)_____ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

(Adapted from "Eye on Editing 2" by Joyce S. Cain)

Question 23: A. that B. whose C. who D. which

Question 24: A. composing B. conducting C. concerning D. carrying

Question 25: A. at B. with C. of D. for

Question 26: A. manipulate B. accumulate C. stimulate D. accommodate

Question 27: A. although B. because C. unless D. before

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 28 to 34.

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. Undoubtedly, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some **outfits** will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

(Adapted from "Expert First" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

Question 28: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Creating a Professional Image
- B. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits
- C. Making Judgements about People's Appearance
- D. Making Your Image Work for You

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

- A. wearing inappropriate clothes
- B. sending out right signals
- C. talking about other people's behaviours
- D. expressing too strong emotions

Question 30: The word "**outfits**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. types of gestures
- B. sets of clothes
- C. types of signals
- D. sets of equipment

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

- A. Other people's views on beauty
- B. People you meet
- C. Kinds of tasks you perform
- D. Places you spend time in

Question 32: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. neutral tones
- B. means
- C. taste boundaries
- D. colours

Question 33: The word "**Reappraising**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. recalling
- B. reapplying
- C. reminding
- D. reconsidering

Question 34: According to Professor Albert Mehrabian, the impact we make on each other depends mainly on _____.

- A. how we look and behave
- B. how we speak
- C. what we read
- D. what we actually say

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 35 to 42.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behaviour and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behaviour are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behaviour.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behaviour with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behaviour and discuss whether a player's

skill is more important than their behaviour. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behaviour from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicised players.

(Adapted from "New English File - Advanced" by Will Maddox)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Different attitudes toward bad behaviour in sport B. Moral lessons for children from watching sports
C. The influence of model sportspeople on children D. The importance of team spirit in sport

Question 36: The word "**bolstered**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. energised B. represented C. inspired D. reinforced

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that _____.

- A. it brings about undesirable results B. it is an acceptable way to win the game
C. it is necessary in almost any game D. it is disadvantageous to all concerned

Question 38: According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?

- A. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.
B. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.
C. A player's performance is of greater value than his behaviour.
D. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.

Question 39: The word "**accentuate**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. actualise B. embolden C. consolidate D. highlight

Question 40: The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. spectators B. parents C. children D. teammates

Question 41: Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
B. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.
C. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
D. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.

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

- A. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.
B. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.
C. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
D. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.

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: It usually takes her an hour to drive to work.

- A. She never spends an hour driving to work. B. She usually spends an hour driving to work.
C. She doesn't usually drive to work in an hour. D. She used to drive to work in an hour.

Question 44: "I'm sorry I haven't finished the assignment," Fiona said.

- A. Fiona refused to finish the assignment. B. Fiona denied having finished the assignment.
C. Fiona regretted having finished the assignment. D. Fiona apologised for not finishing the assignment.

Question 45: Many people think that the new regulations will encourage people to use less energy.

- A. Lower consumption of energy is thought to lead to the introduction of the new regulations.
B. It is thought that the new regulations will encourage people to consume more energy.
C. It was thought that lower consumption of energy was stimulated by the new regulations.
D. The new regulations are thought to encourage lower consumption of energy.

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: My close friends spends most of their free time helping the homeless people in the community.
A B C D

Question 47: Drawing on her own experience in psychology, the writer successfully portrayed
a volatile character with dramatic alternatives of mood.
C D A B

Question 48: It was the year 2014 that Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was made a
World Heritage Site by UNESCO.
A B C D

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: He fulfilled his dream of travelling the world. He decided to get a job and settle down.

- A. If he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he would have decided to get a job and settle down.
B. Although he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided not to get a job and settle down.
C. As he decided to get a job and settle down, he didn't fulfil his dream of travelling the world.
D. Having fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided to get a job and settle down.

Question 50: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

- A. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.
B. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.
C. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.
D. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.

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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: After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.

- A. failure B. lapse C. fault D. error

Question 2: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?

- A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. does he D. has he

Question 3: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.

- A. have shown B. will show C. would show D. showed

Question 4: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

- A. competitive B. forbidding C. prohibitive D. inflatable

Question 5: The operation of the newly constructed plants is likely to lead to _____ environmental consequences.

- A. far-reaching B. far-gone C. far-flung D. far-off

Question 6: He promised _____ his daughter a new bicycle as a birthday present.

- A. to buying B. buying C. buy D. to buy

Question 7: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

- A. get on B. turn up C. turn away D. get out

Question 8: I've been waiting for hours. You _____ to tell me you would come late.

- A. needn't have phoned B. must have phoned
C. oughtn't to have phoned D. should have phoned

Question 9: Drastic measures should be taken to tackle the problems _____ child abuse.

- A. are involving B. to involve C. involving D. involved

Question 10: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.

- A. leave B. quit C. skip D. hide

Question 11: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

- A. would leave B. was leaving C. had left D. has left

Question 12: Susan has achieved great _____ in her career thanks to her hard work.

- A. successfully B. successful C. succeed D. success

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 13: A. charity B. agency C. origin D. disaster

Question 14: A. behave B. enter C. allow D. relax

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 15: A. fingers B. attacks C. medals D. concerns

Question 16: A. mean B. treat C. wear D. dream

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 17: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: "_____". It is an essential life skill."

- A. Not at all B. You can make it
C. I can't agree with you more D. Oh, that's a problem

Question 18: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: " _____ "

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

- A. It's too heavy. B. It's not my duty. C. Welcome back. D. Thanks a lot, indeed.

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 19: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

- A. awareness B. uncertainty C. reluctance D. willingness

Question 20: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

- A. obviously delighted B. extremely panicked C. incredibly optimistic D. desperately sad

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 21: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

- A. cancelled B. changed C. delayed D. continued

Question 22: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

- A. defined B. hosted C. triggered D. arose

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 23 to 27.

When hosting an Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs of hosting the Olympics can (23) _____ tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues (24) _____ lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur additional maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the (25) _____ concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive substantial revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (26) _____, hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (27) _____ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

(Adapted from "Skillful Reading & Writing 4" by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)

Question 23: A. surmount B. outnumber C. overcharge D. exceed

Question 24: A. on B. for C. at D. in

Question 25: A. influential B. primary C. supplementary D. instrumental

Question 26: A. Otherwise B. However C. For example D. In addition

Question 27: A. what B. which C. whom D. who

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 28 to 34.

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is intimacy between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places **it** communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Misunderstandings in communication
- B. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures
- C. The significance of non-verbal signals in America
- D. Non-verbal communication across cultures

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. stand close to the person
- B. raise his/her eyebrows
- C. point a finger at the person
- D. look directly at the person

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enjoyment
- B. closeness
- C. strength
- D. agreement

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. mispronounced
- B. misbehaved
- C. misspelled
- D. misunderstood

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the country
- B. an example
- C. sticking out the tongue
- D. making a mistake

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

- A. to use the body language of the people from that culture
- B. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture
- C. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture
- D. to travel to as many countries as possible

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. distance
- B. posture
- C. gesture
- D. eye movement

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 35 to 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- B. Successful green building projects all over the world
- C. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- D. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings
- B. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century
- C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- D. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. recycled materials
- B. green builders
- C. rays of the sun
- D. solar panels

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
- B. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- C. panels that convert solar energy into electricity
- D. devices that monitor changes in temperature

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- B. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.
- D. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being notified
- B. being launched
- C. being inspected
- D. being certified

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Improving living conditions
- B. Proving more economical eventually
- C. Being friendly to the environment
- D. Increasing work productivity

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- B. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.
- C. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.
- D. They are more economical and produce no pollution.

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 43: His friends supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.

- A. Such were his friends' support and encouragement that he couldn't do really well in the competition.
- B. Had it not been for his friends' support and encouragement, he couldn't have done so well in the competition.
- C. No matter how much his friends supported and encouraged him, he couldn't do well in the competition.
- D. If his friends had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.

Question 44: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

- A. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- B. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- C. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- D. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.

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 45: "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

- A. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- B. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- C. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

Question 46: They expect that recent changes will bring about an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

- A. It was expected that recent changes would result in an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- B. It is expected that recent changes are caused by an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- C. Recent changes are expected to lead to an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- D. The quality of the country's education is expected to be the consequence of recent changes.

Question 47: She wasn't early enough to catch the bus.

- A. She didn't arrive late for the bus.
- B. She arrived too early for the bus.
- C. She was too late to catch the bus.
- D. She wasn't late for the bus.

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 48: It is the night of 5th November that people in Britain light bonfires and have

fireworks as a national tradition.

C

D

A

B

Question 49: They have carried out exhausting research into the effects of smartphones on

schoolchildren's behaviour and their academic performance.

C

D

A

B

Question 50: Most workers seems to be happy with their new working conditions.

A

B

C

D

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 414

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: The children _____ by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems.

- A. are obsessed B. obsessing C. obsessed D. who obsessed

Question 2: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. will help B. would help C. helps D. has helped

Question 3: _____ to fame at an early age may have a negative influence on children's psychological development.

- A. Approaching B. Rising C. Going D. Reaching

Question 4: They were at the stadium with us last night, so they _____ at the theatre then.

- A. should have been B. can't have been C. might have been D. needn't have been

Question 5: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

- A. taking off B. turning out C. putting on D. making up

Question 6: The boy denied _____ the cake even though there was some cream left on his chin.

- A. eating B. to eat C. to eating D. eat

Question 7: Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their _____ skills.

- A. social B. socialise C. socially D. society

Question 8: Although she had been told quite sternly to _____ herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.

- A. bring B. pull C. force D. push

Question 9: Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?

- A. does she B. don't they C. do they D. doesn't she

Question 10: In most countries, photocopying books without the publisher's permission is clearly a copyright _____.

- A. infliction B. interpretation C. infringement D. interference

Question 11: Only after the teacher _____ the procedure clearly were the students allowed to go ahead with the experiment.

- A. has explained B. would explain C. had explained D. was explaining

Question 12: These volunteer programmes aim to provide education for children in _____ regions.

- A. far-flung B. far-fetched C. far-reaching D. far-sighted

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 13: A. threat B. eat C. meat D. seat

Question 14: A. mountains B. problems C. wonders D. moments

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 15: A. president B. companion C. assistant D. opponent

Question 16: A. happen B. obtain C. perform D. affect

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 17: Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: " _____ "

- Janet: "Yes, please."

- A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? B. Can you pass me the salt, please?
C. Do you mind if I sit here? D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

Question 18: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

- Jimmy: "_____. There are successful people without a degree."

A. I don't quite agree

B. I can't agree more

C. That's all right

D. That's life

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 19: Winning the first prize in the National Math Competition was the highest achievement he got when he was at school.

A. success

B. completion

C. failure

D. comprehension

Question 20: Despite careful preparation, the candidate got cold feet when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.

A. stayed confident

B. had a fever

C. got nervous

D. became aggressive

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 21: It is high time more intensive campaigns were initiated to protect endangered species all over the world.

A. rebuilt

B. adapted

C. improved

D. introduced

Question 22: The team entered the competition with great confidence after getting sound advice from their coach.

A. sensible

B. audible

C. sensitive

D. tentative

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 23 to 27.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (23) _____ were published in the journal *Neurological Research*, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (24) _____ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing (25) _____ newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than other children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (26) _____ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (27) _____ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

(Adapted from "Eye on Editing 2" by Joyce S. Cain)

Question 23: A. that

B. which

C. who

D. whose

Question 24: A. carrying

B. concerning

C. conducting

D. composing

Question 25: A. of

B. at

C. for

D. with

Question 26: A. stimulate

B. accumulate

C. manipulate

D. accommodate

Question 27: A. unless

B. before

C. although

D. because

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 28 to 34.

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. Undoubtedly, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some outfits will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this

will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

(Adapted from "Expert First" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

Question 28: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits
- B. Making Judgements about People's Appearance
- C. Making Your Image Work for You
- D. Creating a Professional Image

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

- A. wearing inappropriate clothes
- B. talking about other people's behaviours
- C. sending out right signals
- D. expressing too strong emotions

Question 30: The word "**outfits**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. types of gestures
- B. sets of equipment
- C. types of signals
- D. sets of clothes

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

- A. Other people's views on beauty
- B. Kinds of tasks you perform
- C. Places you spend time in
- D. People you meet

Question 32: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. neutral tones
- B. taste boundaries
- C. colours
- D. means

Question 33: The word "**Reappraising**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reconsidering
- B. recalling
- C. reminding
- D. reapplying

Question 34: According to Professor Albert Mehrabian, the impact we make on each other depends mainly on _____.

- A. how we speak
- B. what we actually say
- C. what we read
- D. how we look and behave

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 35 to 42.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behaviour and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behaviour are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behaviour.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behaviour with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behaviour and discuss whether a player's skill is more important than their behaviour. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behaviour from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let

players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicised players.

(Adapted from "New English File - Advanced" by Will Maddox)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Different attitudes toward bad behaviour in sport B. The importance of team spirit in sport
C. The influence of model sportspeople on children D. Moral lessons for children from watching sports

Question 36: The word "**bolstered**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. represented B. inspired C. energised D. reinforced

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that _____.

- A. it is disadvantageous to all concerned B. it brings about undesirable results
C. it is an acceptable way to win the game D. it is necessary in almost any game

Question 38: According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?

- A. A player's performance is of greater value than his behaviour.
B. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.
C. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.
D. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.

Question 39: The word "**accentuate**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. embolden B. actualise C. consolidate D. highlight

Question 40: The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. children B. teammates C. parents D. spectators

Question 41: Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
B. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
C. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.
D. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.

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

- A. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
B. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.
C. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.
D. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.

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 43: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

- A. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.
B. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.
C. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.
D. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.

Question 44: He fulfilled his dream of travelling the world. He decided to get a job and settle down.

- A. Although he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided not to get a job and settle down.
B. If he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he would have decided to get a job and settle down.
C. As he decided to get a job and settle down, he didn't fulfil his dream of travelling the world.
D. Having fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided to get a job and settle down.

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 45: Drawing on her own experience in psychology, the writer successfully portrayed
a volatile character with dramatic alternatives of mood.
A B
C D

Question 46: It was the year 2014 that Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was made a
World Heritage Site by UNESCO.
A B C
D

Question 47: My close friends spends most of their free time helping the homeless people in the community.
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 each of the following questions.

Question 48: "I'm sorry I haven't finished the assignment," Fiona said.

- A. Fiona denied having finished the assignment. B. Fiona refused to finish the assignment.
C. Fiona apologised for not finishing the assignment. D. Fiona regretted having finished the assignment.

Question 49: It usually takes her an hour to drive to work.

- A. She never spends an hour driving to work. B. She doesn't usually drive to work in an hour.
C. She usually spends an hour driving to work. D. She used to drive to work in an hour.

Question 50: Many people think that the new regulations will encourage people to use less energy.

- A. It is thought that the new regulations will encourage people to consume more energy.
B. Lower consumption of energy is thought to lead to the introduction of the new regulations.
C. The new regulations are thought to encourage lower consumption of energy.
D. It was thought that lower consumption of energy was stimulated by the new regulations.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 415

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: Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.

- Laura: " _____ "

- Bob: "That's great. Congratulations!"

A. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow.

B. I didn't do well in the exam.

C. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.

D. I've passed the exam with an A.

Question 2: Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"

- Salah: " _____ . We can't afford such a big event."

A. No, I don't think so

B. I can't agree with you more

C. Yes, you're right

D. You can say that again

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. decide

B. install

C. follow

D. intend

Question 4: A. sympathy

B. poverty

C. equipment

D. character

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 5: A. team

B. meal

C. head

D. bean

Question 6: A. begins

B. attracts

C. delays

D. believes

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 7: Today the number of start-ups in Vietnam is mounting as the government has created favourable conditions for them to develop their business.

A. peaking

B. rising

C. decreasing

D. varying

Question 8: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

A. spend money freely

B. dress in loose clothes

C. save on daily expenses

D. put on tighter belts

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 9: Thanks to highly sophisticated technology, scientists have made many important discoveries in different fields.

A. confusing

B. advanced

C. accessible

D. effective

Question 10: It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for disseminating knowledge and information.

A. distributing

B. adopting

C. classifying

D. inventing

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

Question 11: The patients _____ with the new drug showed better signs of recovery than those receiving conventional medicine.

A. having treated

B. who treated

C. treated

D. treating

Question 12: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

A. turned on

B. put off

C. switched off

D. left out

Question 13: Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

A. impress

B. impressive

C. impressively

D. impression

Question 14: Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.

- A. admit B. pose C. address D. create

Question 15: It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.

- A. acceptable B. noticeable C. observant D. permissive

Question 16: Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.

- A. has recovered B. was recovering C. would recover D. had recovered

Question 17: If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.

- A. will help B. would help C. has helped D. helps

Question 18: The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.

- A. soft-hearted B. kind-hearted C. light-hearted D. whole-hearted

Question 19: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

- A. mightn't have finished B. must have finished
C. needn't have finished D. should have finished

Question 20: Our father suggested _____ to Da Nang for this summer holiday.

- A. to go B. going C. to going D. go

Question 21: Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?

- A. isn't she B. does she C. is she D. doesn't she

Question 22: It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.

- A. gets B. lays C. comes D. stands

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 23 to 27.

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (23)_____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (24)_____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (25)_____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (26)_____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (27)_____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

Question 23: A. out B. on C. with D. in

Question 24: A. what B. where C. which D. when

Question 25: A. but B. and C. or D. for

Question 26: A. confessed B. required C. pledged D. committed

Question 27: A. house B. land C. home D. place

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 28 to 34.

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a résumé, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If **it** is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the résumé must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is

your chance to interpret and expand. It should state **explicitly** how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not **broach** the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from "Select Readings - Intermediate" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Things to avoid during a job interview
- B. Differences between a résumé and a letter of application
- C. Advice on how to find a good job
- D. Tips for writing an effective letter of application

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. get further information about the company
- B. present what he/she wants from the job
- C. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- D. advertise a product to attract more customers

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the résumé
- B. an opportunity
- C. your work
- D. the letter of application

Question 31: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. shortly
- B. slightly
- C. quickly
- D. clearly

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.
- B. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.
- C. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.
- D. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.

Question 33: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand
- B. avoid
- C. investigate
- D. introduce

Question 34: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. talk about the company's budget
- B. mention their expected salary range
- C. accept any salary offered
- D. negotiate working conditions

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 35 to 42.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets

has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons
- B. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School
- C. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend
- D. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants

Question 36: The word "**adulation**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unrealistic expectation
- B. considerable controversy
- C. deserved attention
- D. excessive admiration

Question 37: The phrase "**a handful**" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.

- A. reluctant to explore
- B. inclined to disagree
- C. impossible to understand
- D. difficult to control

Question 38: Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?

- A. Long-term changes in conduct
- B. Better recovery from illness
- C. A stronger tendency to misbehave
- D. A greater desire to influence others

Question 39: The word "**one**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. a Mulberry staff member
- B. a school dog
- C. a craze
- D. a primary school

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?

- A. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy
- B. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload
- C. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes
- D. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students

Question 41: Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?

- A. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.
- B. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
- C. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.
- D. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.

Question 42: Which of the following is implied in the passage?

- A. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
- B. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield School.
- C. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.
- D. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.

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 43: Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.

A B C D

Question 44: It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase

A B

in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

C D

Question 45: It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have

A B C

their talents and efforts recognised.

D

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 46: It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

A. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.

B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.

C. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.

D. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.

Question 47: I find it useful to join the sports club.

A. I used to join the sports club.

B. It is useful for me to join the sports club.

C. I never like joining the sports club.

D. Joining the sports club is not useful for me.

Question 48: "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.

A. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her. B. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her.

C. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her. D. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her.

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: Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.

A. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.

B. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.

C. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.

D. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.

Question 50: Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.

A. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.

B. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.

C. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.

D. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 416

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: John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.

- John: " _____ "

- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."

A. What a nice car!

B. My car is very expensive.

C. Your car is new, isn't it?

D. Where did you buy your car?

Question 2: Nancy and James are talking about their school days.

- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."

- James: " _____ ". We had sweet memories together then."

A. I'm afraid so

B. I doubt it

C. That's nonsense

D. Absolutely

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. discuss

B. borrow

C. involve

D. explain

Question 4: A. argument

B. apartment

C. benefit

D. vacancy

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 5: A. suggests

B. destroys

C. reminds

D. improves

Question 6: A. cheap

B. mean

C. great

D. clean

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 7: Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

A. pure

B. cleaned

C. polluted

D. deadly

Question 8: There is an increase in the prevalence of electronic books as more people are turning to digitalised reading materials.

A. popularity

B. scarcity

C. intensity

D. deficiency

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 9: Despite the traffic hold-ups, we were able to arrive at the airport in the nick of time just before the check-in counter closed.

A. with all our luggage

B. at the very last moment

C. in a terrible condition

D. with much time to spare

Question 10: The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

A. insecurity

B. exactness

C. inaccuracy

D. flexibility

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

Question 11: Parents often advise their children to study hard in the hope that they will _____ success in the future.

A. collect

B. gather

C. achieve

D. master

Question 12: We know that we are at fault for our third consecutive defeat, so there is no need to _____ salt into the wound.

A. rub

B. spread

C. apply

D. put

- Question 13:** It is believed that travelling is a good way to expand our _____ of the world.
 A. know B. knowledgeable C. knowledgeable D. knowledge
- Question 14:** The students' plan for a musical show to raise money for charity received _____ support from the school administrators.
 A. big-hearted B. warm-hearted C. whole-hearted D. light-hearted
- Question 15:** Adrian got surprisingly high grades in the final exam. He _____ his lessons very carefully.
 A. can't have revised B. would have revised C. needn't have revised D. must have revised
- Question 16:** Sue rarely misses a chance to do voluntary work, _____?
 A. is she B. does she C. isn't she D. doesn't she
- Question 17:** If he didn't have to work today, he _____ his children to the zoo.
 A. would take B. will take C. has taken D. takes
- Question 18:** Maria decided _____ her education after a gap year.
 A. continuing B. continue C. to continuing D. to continue
- Question 19:** The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.
 A. making off B. bringing down C. putting on D. turning up
- Question 20:** Many people head for the countryside where the flat _____ of fields helps them escape from the hectic city life.
 A. extension B. expansion C. expanse D. extent
- Question 21:** Only after the bus _____ for a few miles did Jane realise she was on the wrong route.
 A. was running B. has run C. runs D. had run
- Question 22:** *Despacito*, _____ over four billion times on YouTube, is one of the most favourite songs among teenagers worldwide.
 A. is viewed B. viewing C. viewed D. which viewed

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 23 to 27.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (23) _____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (24) _____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (25) _____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (26) _____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (27) _____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

- Question 23:** A. work B. put C. take D. give
- Question 24:** A. so B. or C. but D. for
- Question 25:** A. of B. under C. on D. out
- Question 26:** A. immeasurable B. impassable C. unattainable D. undetectable
- Question 27:** A. which B. what C. who D. whose

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 28 to 34.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "**warriors**." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to **alter** their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood
- B. The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives
- C. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto
- D. The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes

Question 29: The word "**warriors**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. fighters
- B. travellers
- C. dancers
- D. musicians

Question 30: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. their mothers
- B. different tribes
- C. the senior elders
- D. the boys

Question 31: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by _____.

- A. Masai men
- B. Masai teenagers
- C. the Masai teenage boys' mothers
- D. the Masai senior elders

Question 32: The word "**alter**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. distinguish
- B. differ
- C. maintain
- D. change

Question 33: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

- A. Painting their bodies
- B. Receiving new names
- C. Fighting with other tribes
- D. Changing their clothes

Question 34: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- B. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.
- C. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.
- D. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.

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 35 to 42.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to **envisage** a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved **a mixed blessing**. Those companies would

no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from <https://www.newscientist.com>)

Question 35: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The ubiquity of cameras and ensuing problems
- B. Legal disputes fuelled by body-cam data
- C. Data overload experienced by social network users
- D. The current public obsession with modern technology

Question 36: The word "**envisage**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fantasise
- B. embrace
- C. reject
- D. visualise

Question 37: As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbehaviour can be discouraged if potential offenders _____.

- A. are aware of being filmed at the time
- B. know that they may be subjected to criticism
- C. realise that they may be publicly punished
- D. are employed in the public sector

Question 38: The phrase "**a mixed blessing**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. something either negative or positive in nature
- B. something that is neither good nor bad
- C. something that produces unexpected results
- D. something that has both advantages and disadvantages

Question 39: What does the author imply in paragraph 3?

- A. Google and similar enterprises tend to refrain from harvesting their customers' data for illicit purposes.
- B. Body-cam ownership could eventually give rise to information overload, which, in turn, raises public concern.
- C. Companies like Facebook may have their own intentions behind their willingness to take care of their users' body-cam data.
- D. Social networks provide their users with greater freedom of choice while depriving them of their privacy and anonymity.

Question 40: It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecorded events _____.

- A. could be manipulated to charge innocent people
- B. could provoke legal disputes among media companies
- C. should be kept open to interpretation
- D. may go unnoticed or be ignored completely

Question 41: According to paragraph 5, why do social media users already act more carefully online?

- A. Because they disapprove of uncensored social media feeds.
- B. Because they regret doing something illegal.
- C. Because they want to avoid being recognised in public.
- D. Because they wish to protect their image.

Question 42: The word "**they**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. social interactions
- B. wheels
- C. people
- D. desirable behaviours

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 417

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: Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?

- A. doesn't she B. isn't she C. is she D. does she

Question 2: It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.

- A. lays B. stands C. gets D. comes

Question 3: Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.

- A. would recover B. has recovered C. was recovering D. had recovered

Question 4: Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.

- A. pose B. create C. admit D. address

Question 5: The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.

- A. whole-hearted B. light-hearted C. soft-hearted D. kind-hearted

Question 6: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

- A. turned on B. put off C. switched off D. left out

Question 7: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

- A. must have finished B. should have finished
C. needn't have finished D. mightn't have finished

Question 8: The patients _____ with the new drug showed better signs of recovery than those receiving conventional medicine.

- A. having treated B. who treated C. treating D. treated

Question 9: Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

- A. impressively B. impression C. impress D. impressive

Question 10: It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.

- A. noticeable B. permissive C. observant D. acceptable

Question 11: If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.

- A. has helped B. will help C. would help D. helps

Question 12: Our father suggested _____ to Da Nang for this summer holiday.

- A. going B. to going C. go D. to go

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 13: Thanks to highly sophisticated technology, scientists have made many important discoveries in different fields.

- A. advanced B. accessible C. effective D. confusing

Question 14: It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for disseminating knowledge and information.

- A. distributing B. classifying C. adopting D. inventing

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 15: Today the number of start-ups in Vietnam is mounting as the government has created favourable conditions for them to develop their business.

- A. varying B. decreasing C. rising D. peaking

Question 16: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

- A. spend money freely B. put on tighter belts
C. save on daily expenses D. dress in loose clothes

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 17: A. intend B. decide C. install D. follow

Question 18: A. poverty B. equipment C. character D. sympathy

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 19: A. believeses B. delayses C. attractss D. beginss

Question 20: A. head B. bean C. team D. meal

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 21: Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.

- Laura: " _____ "

- Bob: "That's great. Congratulations!"

A. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.

B. I've passed the exam with an A.

C. I didn't do well in the exam.

D. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow.

Question 22: Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"

- Salah: " _____. We can't afford such a big event."

A. I can't agree with you more

B. Yes, you're right

C. You can say that again

D. No, I don't think so

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 23 to 27.

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (23) _____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (24) _____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (25) _____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (26) _____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (27) _____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

Question 23: A. with B. in C. out D. on

Question 24: A. what B. when C. where D. which

Question 25: A. for B. and C. or D. but

Question 26: A. required B. committed C. pledged D. confessed

Question 27: A. home B. land C. place D. house

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 28 to 34.

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a résumé, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If **it** is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the résumé must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is your chance to interpret and expand. It should state **explicitly** how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not **broach** the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from "Select Readings - Intermediate" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Tips for writing an effective letter of application
- B. Advice on how to find a good job
- C. Differences between a résumé and a letter of application
- D. Things to avoid during a job interview

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. present what he/she wants from the job
- B. advertise a product to attract more customers
- C. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- D. get further information about the company

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. an opportunity
- B. the letter of application
- C. your work
- D. the résumé

Question 31: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. quickly
- B. slightly
- C. clearly
- D. shortly

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.
- B. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.
- C. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.
- D. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.

Question 33: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand
- B. avoid
- C. investigate
- D. introduce

Question 34: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. accept any salary offered
- B. negotiate working conditions
- C. mention their expected salary range
- D. talk about the company's budget

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 35 to 42.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie

Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend B. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons
C. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants D. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School

Question 36: The word "adulation" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. deserved attention B. considerable controversy
C. excessive admiration D. unrealistic expectation

Question 37: The phrase "a handful" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.

- A. difficult to control B. impossible to understand
C. inclined to disagree D. reluctant to explore

Question 38: Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?

- A. A stronger tendency to misbehave B. Long-term changes in conduct
C. A greater desire to influence others D. Better recovery from illness

Question 39: The word "one" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. a craze B. a primary school
C. a Mulberry staff member D. a school dog

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?

- A. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy
B. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students
C. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes
D. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload

Question 41: Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?

- A. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.
B. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
C. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.
D. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.

Question 42: Which of the following is implied in the passage?

- A. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.
B. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
C. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield School.
D. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.

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 43: It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase

- A B
C D

in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

Question 44: Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.
A B C D

Question 45: It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have their talents and efforts recognised.
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 each of the following questions.

Question 46: "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.

- A. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her. B. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her.
C. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her. D. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her.

Question 47: It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

- A. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.
B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.
C. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.
D. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.

Question 48: I find it useful to join the sports club.

- A. I used to join the sports club. B. Joining the sports club is not useful for me.
C. I never like joining the sports club. D. It is useful for me to join the sports club.

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: Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.

- A. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.
B. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.
C. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.
D. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.

Question 50: Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.

- A. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.
B. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.
C. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
D. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 418

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. remindsu B. improvesu C. destroysu D. suggestsu
Question 2: A. great B. clean C. cheap D. mean

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. benefit B. apartment C. argument D. vacancy
Question 4: A. explain B. involve C. borrow D. discuss

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 5: Nancy and James are talking about their school days.

- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."

- James: "_____. We had sweet memories together then."

A. I doubt it B. I'm afraid so C. That's nonsense D. Absolutely

Question 6: John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.

- John: "_____"

- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."

A. My car is very expensive. B. Where did you buy your car?
C. Your car is new, isn't it? D. What a nice car!

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 7: Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

A. deadly B. polluted C. cleaned D. pure

Question 8: There is an increase in the prevalence of electronic books as more people are turning to digitalised reading materials.

A. deficiency B. intensity C. scarcity D. popularity

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 9: The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

A. exactness B. flexibility C. inaccuracy D. insecurity

Question 10: Despite the traffic hold-ups, we were able to arrive at the airport in the nick of time just before the check-in counter closed.

A. with much time to spare B. at the very last moment
C. with all our luggage D. in a terrible condition

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

Question 11: Only after the bus _____ for a few miles did Jane realise she was on the wrong route.

A. runs B. had run C. was running D. has run

Question 12: It is believed that travelling is a good way to expand our _____ of the world.

A. know B. knowledge C. knowledgeable D. knowledgeable

Question 13: The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.

A. putting on B. turning up C. bringing down D. making off

Question 14: Many people head for the countryside where the flat _____ of fields helps them escape from the hectic city life.

- A. extension B. expansion C. expanse D. extent

Question 15: Sue rarely misses a chance to do voluntary work, _____?

- A. is she B. isn't she C. does she D. doesn't she

Question 16: We know that we are at fault for our third consecutive defeat, so there is no need to _____ salt into the wound.

- A. rub B. apply C. spread D. put

Question 17: Parents often advise their children to study hard in the hope that they will _____ success in the future.

- A. master B. collect C. gather D. achieve

Question 18: The students' plan for a musical show to raise money for charity received _____ support from the school administrators.

- A. whole-hearted B. light-hearted C. warm-hearted D. big-hearted

Question 19: *Despacito*, _____ over four billion times on YouTube, is one of the most favourite songs among teenagers worldwide.

- A. is viewed B. viewed C. which viewed D. viewing

Question 20: Maria decided _____ her education after a gap year.

- A. continue B. to continuing C. to continue D. continuing

Question 21: Adrian got surprisingly high grades in the final exam. He _____ his lessons very carefully.

- A. needn't have revised B. must have revised C. would have revised D. can't have revised

Question 22: If he didn't have to work today, he _____ his children to the zoo.

- A. takes B. will take C. would take D. has taken

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 23 to 27.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (23) _____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (24) _____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (25) _____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (26) _____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (27) _____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

Question 23: A. give B. take C. put D. work

Question 24: A. but B. so C. for D. or

Question 25: A. under B. of C. out D. on

Question 26: A. impassable B. immeasurable C. undetectable D. unattainable

Question 27: A. what B. which C. whose D. who

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 28 to 34.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "warriors." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to **alter** their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto
- B. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood
- C. The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes
- D. The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives

Question 29: The word "**warriors**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. musicians
- B. travellers
- C. fighters
- D. dancers

Question 30: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the boys
- B. different tribes
- C. the senior elders
- D. their mothers

Question 31: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by _____.

- A. Masai men
- B. Masai teenagers
- C. the Masai senior elders
- D. the Masai teenage boys' mothers

Question 32: The word "**alter**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. maintain
- B. distinguish
- C. differ
- D. change

Question 33: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

- A. Painting their bodies
- B. Receiving new names
- C. Fighting with other tribes
- D. Changing their clothes

Question 34: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.
- B. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- C. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.
- D. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.

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 35 to 42.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to **envisage** a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved **a mixed blessing**. Those companies would no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from <https://www.newscientist.com>)

Question 35: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Legal disputes fuelled by body-cam data
- B. Data overload experienced by social network users
- C. The ubiquity of cameras and ensuing problems
- D. The current public obsession with modern technology

Question 36: The word "**envisage**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. visualise
- B. embrace
- C. fantasise
- D. reject

Question 37: As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbehaviour can be discouraged if potential offenders _____.

- A. are aware of being filmed at the time
- B. know that they may be subjected to criticism
- C. realise that they may be publicly punished
- D. are employed in the public sector

Question 38: The phrase "**a mixed blessing**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. something that produces unexpected results
- B. something either negative or positive in nature
- C. something that is neither good nor bad
- D. something that has both advantages and disadvantages

Question 39: What does the author imply in paragraph 3?

- A. Social networks provide their users with greater freedom of choice while depriving them of their privacy and anonymity.
- B. Body-cam ownership could eventually give rise to information overload, which, in turn, raises public concern.
- C. Companies like Facebook may have their own intentions behind their willingness to take care of their users' body-cam data.
- D. Google and similar enterprises tend to refrain from harvesting their customers' data for illicit purposes.

Question 40: It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecorded events _____.

- A. may go unnoticed or be ignored completely
- B. could be manipulated to charge innocent people
- C. could provoke legal disputes among media companies
- D. should be kept open to interpretation

Question 41: According to paragraph 5, why do social media users already act more carefully online?

- A. Because they disapprove of uncensored social media feeds.
- B. Because they regret doing something illegal.
- C. Because they wish to protect their image.
- D. Because they want to avoid being recognised in public.

Question 42: The word "**they**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. people
- B. wheels
- C. desirable behaviours
- D. social interactions

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 43: The keynote speaker started with some complementary remarks about the organisers of the conference, and then proceeded with her speech.

A

B

C

D

Question 44: It was the year 2003 that Vietnam hosted the Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games) for the first time.

A

B

C

D

Question 45: My classmates is going on a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park this weekend.

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 each of the following questions.

Question 46: They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.

- A. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.
- B. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.
- C. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.
- D. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.

Question 47: "You should take better care of your health," said Tom's mother.

- A. Tom's mother advised him to take better care of his health.
- B. Tom's mother promised to take better care of his health.
- C. Tom's mother required him to take better care of his health.
- D. Tom's mother ordered him to take better care of his health.

Question 48: My friend has stopped eating fast food.

- A. My friend sometimes eats fast food.
- B. My friend has never eaten fast food.
- C. My friend doesn't like eating fast food.
- D. My friend no longer eats fast food.

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: Laura practised playing the instrument a lot. She could hardly improve her performance.

- A. However much Laura practised playing the instrument, she could hardly perform any better.
- B. Had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could have performed much better.
- C. Hardly had Laura practised playing the instrument a lot when she could improve her performance.
- D. As soon as Laura practised playing the instrument a lot, she could perform much better.

Question 50: Lucy paid a visit to the local orphanage. She then decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.

- A. Before she paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
- B. Lucy had hardly decided to donate part of her savings to the children when she paid a visit to the local orphanage.
- C. Having paid a visit to the local orphanage, Lucy decided to donate part of her savings to the children there.
- D. It was only when Lucy had decided to donate part of her savings to the children that she paid a visit to the local orphanage.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 419

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: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: "_____". It is an essential life skill."

A. Oh, that's a problem

B. I can't agree with you more

C. You can make it

D. Not at all

Question 2: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: "_____"

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

A. Thanks a lot, indeed.

B. It's too heavy.

C. It's not my duty.

D. Welcome back.

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 3: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

A. delayed

B. changed

C. cancelled

D. continued

Question 4: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

A. triggered

B. defined

C. hosted

D. arose

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: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

A. incredibly optimistic

B. obviously delighted

C. extremely panicked

D. desperately sad

Question 6: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

A. willingness

B. reluctance

C. uncertainty

D. awareness

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: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

A. inflatable

B. forbidding

C. competitive

D. prohibitive

Question 8: After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.

A. failure

B. lapse

C. error

D. fault

Question 9: He promised _____ his daughter a new bicycle as a birthday present.

A. to buying

B. buy

C. to buy

D. buying

Question 10: The operation of the newly constructed plants is likely to lead to _____ environmental consequences.

A. far-off

B. far-gone

C. far-reaching

D. far-flung

Question 11: Susan has achieved great _____ in her career thanks to her hard work.

A. success

B. succeed

C. successful

D. successfully

Question 12: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

A. would leave

B. had left

C. was leaving

D. has left

Question 13: Drastic measures should be taken to tackle the problems _____ child abuse.
A. involving B. to involve C. involved D. are involving

Question 14: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?
A. hasn't he B. has he C. does he D. doesn't he

Question 15: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.
A. turn up B. get out C. get on D. turn away

Question 16: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.
A. would show B. have shown C. showed D. will show

Question 17: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.
A. hide B. skip C. quit D. leave

Question 18: I've been waiting for hours. You _____ to tell me you would come late.
A. oughtn't to have phoned B. should have phoned
C. needn't have phoned D. must have phoned

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 19: A. enter B. allow C. behave D. relax

Question 20: A. disaster B. origin C. agency D. charity

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 21: A. concerns B. medals C. fingers D. attacks

Question 22: A. mean B. wear C. dream D. treat

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 23 to 27.

When hosting an Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs of hosting the Olympics can (23) _____ tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues (24) _____ lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur additional maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the (25) _____ concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive substantial revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (26) _____, hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (27) _____ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

(Adapted from "Skillful Reading & Writing 4" by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)

Question 23: A. surmount B. overcharge C. exceed D. outnumber

Question 24: A. on B. for C. in D. at

Question 25: A. supplementary B. influential C. instrumental D. primary

Question 26: A. In addition B. However C. For example D. Otherwise

Question 27: A. who B. which C. what D. whom

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 28 to 34.

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is **intimacy** between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places **it** communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The significance of non-verbal signals in America
- B. Non-verbal communication across cultures
- C. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures
- D. Misunderstandings in communication

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. look directly at the person
- B. raise his/her eyebrows
- C. point a finger at the person
- D. stand close to the person

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. strength
- B. agreement
- C. closeness
- D. enjoyment

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. mispronounced
- B. misspelled
- C. misbehaved
- D. misunderstood

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. making a mistake
- B. sticking out the tongue
- C. the country
- D. an example

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

- A. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture
- B. to travel to as many countries as possible
- C. to use the body language of the people from that culture
- D. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. eye movement
- B. posture
- C. gesture
- D. distance

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 35 to 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- B. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- C. Successful green building projects all over the world
- D. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- B. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings
- C. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- D. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rays of the sun
- B. green builders
- C. solar panels
- D. recycled materials

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
- B. panels that convert solar energy into electricity
- C. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- D. devices that monitor changes in temperature

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- B. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.
- D. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being inspected
- B. being certified
- C. being notified
- D. being launched

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Being friendly to the environment
- B. Proving more economical eventually
- C. Increasing work productivity
- D. Improving living conditions

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- B. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.
- C. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.
- D. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.

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 43: His friends supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.

- A. Such were his friends' support and encouragement that he couldn't do really well in the competition.
- B. If his friends had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.
- C. Had it not been for his friends' support and encouragement, he couldn't have done so well in the competition.
- D. No matter how much his friends supported and encouraged him, he couldn't do well in the competition.

Question 44: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

- A. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- B. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- C. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- D. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

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 45: It is the night of 5th November that people in Britain light bonfires and have

fireworks as a national tradition.

A

B

C

D

Question 46: Most workers seems to be happy with their new working conditions.

A

B

C

D

Question 47: They have carried out exhausting research into the effects of smartphones on

schoolchildren's behaviour and their academic performance.

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 each of the following questions.

Question 48: She wasn't early enough to catch the bus.

- A. She didn't arrive late for the bus.
- B. She arrived too early for the bus.
- C. She was too late to catch the bus.
- D. She wasn't late for the bus.

Question 49: "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

- A. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- C. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- D. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

Question 50: They expect that recent changes will bring about an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

- A. It is expected that recent changes are caused by an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- B. The quality of the country's education is expected to be the consequence of recent changes.
- C. It was expected that recent changes would result in an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- D. Recent changes are expected to lead to an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 420

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: These volunteer programmes aim to provide education for children in _____ regions.

- A. far-fetched B. far-reaching C. far-flung D. far-sighted

Question 2: They were at the stadium with us last night, so they _____ at the theatre then.

- A. should have been B. might have been C. needn't have been D. can't have been

Question 3: Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?

- A. do they B. don't they C. does she D. doesn't she

Question 4: _____ to fame at an early age may have a negative influence on children's psychological development.

- A. Rising B. Approaching C. Going D. Reaching

Question 5: In most countries, photocopying books without the publisher's permission is clearly a copyright _____.

- A. interference B. infringement C. interpretation D. infliction

Question 6: The children _____ by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems.

- A. who obsessed B. obsessed C. obsessing D. are obsessed

Question 7: Although she had been told quite sternly to _____ herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.

- A. push B. bring C. pull D. force

Question 8: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. helps B. has helped C. would help D. will help

Question 9: Only after the teacher _____ the procedure clearly were the students allowed to go ahead with the experiment.

- A. had explained B. was explaining C. has explained D. would explain

Question 10: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

- A. putting on B. making up C. taking off D. turning out

Question 11: The boy denied _____ the cake even though there was some cream left on his chin.

- A. to eat B. eating C. eat D. to eating

Question 12: Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their _____ skills.

- A. socialise B. social C. society D. socially

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 13: Winning the first prize in the National Math Competition was the highest achievement he got when he was at school.

- A. failure B. comprehension C. success D. completion

Question 14: Despite careful preparation, the candidate got cold feet when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.

- A. stayed confident B. had a fever C. got nervous D. became aggressive

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 15: It is high time more intensive campaigns were initiated to protect endangered species all over the world.

- A. rebuilt B. adapted C. introduced D. improved

Question 16: The team entered the competition with great confidence after getting sound advice from their coach.

- A. tentative B. audible C. sensitive D. sensible

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 17: A. affect B. perform C. obtain D. happen

Question 18: A. opponent B. companion C. assistant D. president

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 19: A. beat B. meat C. threat D. seat

Question 20: A. mountains B. problems C. moments D. wonders

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 21: Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: " _____ "

- Janet: "Yes, please."

- A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? B. Do you mind if I sit here?
C. Would you like a cup of coffee? D. Can you pass me the salt, please?

Question 22: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

- Jimmy: " _____ ". There are successful people without a degree."

- A. That's life B. That's all right
C. I can't agree more D. I don't quite agree

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 23 to 27.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (23) _____ were published in the journal *Neurological Research*, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (24) _____ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing (25) _____ newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than other children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (26) _____ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (27) _____ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

(Adapted from "Eye on Editing 2" by Joyce S. Cain)

Question 23: A. which B. whose C. that D. who

Question 24: A. carrying B. concerning C. conducting D. composing

Question 25: A. at B. for C. with D. of

Question 26: A. stimulate B. accommodate C. accumulate D. manipulate

Question 27: A. because B. although C. before D. unless

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 28 to 34.

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. Undoubtedly, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some **outfits** will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

(Adapted from "Expert First" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

Question 28: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Making Your Image Work for You
- B. Creating a Professional Image
- C. Making Judgements about People's Appearance
- D. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

- A. wearing inappropriate clothes
- B. expressing too strong emotions
- C. talking about other people's behaviours
- D. sending out right signals

Question 30: The word "**outfits**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. sets of equipment
- B. types of gestures
- C. sets of clothes
- D. types of signals

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

- A. Places you spend time in
- B. People you meet
- C. Kinds of tasks you perform
- D. Other people's views on beauty

Question 32: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. means
- B. taste boundaries
- C. colours
- D. neutral tones

Question 33: The word "**Reappraising**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reminding
- B. reapplying
- C. reconsidering
- D. recalling

Question 34: According to Professor Albert Mehrabian, the impact we make on each other depends mainly on _____.

- A. how we look and behave
- B. what we actually say
- C. how we speak
- D. what we read

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 35 to 42.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behaviour and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behaviour are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behaviour.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behaviour with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behaviour and discuss whether a player's

skill is more important than their behaviour. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behaviour from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicised players.

(Adapted from "New English File - Advanced" by Will Maddox)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Different attitudes toward bad behaviour in sport B. The influence of model sportspeople on children
C. The importance of team spirit in sport D. Moral lessons for children from watching sports

Question 36: The word "**bolstered**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reinforced B. inspired C. represented D. energised

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that _____.

- A. it brings about undesirable results B. it is necessary in almost any game
C. it is disadvantageous to all concerned D. it is an acceptable way to win the game

Question 38: According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?

- A. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.
B. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.
C. A player's performance is of greater value than his behaviour.
D. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.

Question 39: The word "**accentuate**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. highlight B. consolidate C. actualise D. embolden

Question 40: The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. parents B. spectators C. children D. teammates

Question 41: Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
B. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
C. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.
D. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.

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

- A. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.
B. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.
C. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
D. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.

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 43: He fulfilled his dream of travelling the world. He decided to get a job and settle down.

- A. Although he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided not to get a job and settle down.
B. If he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he would have decided to get a job and settle down.
C. Having fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided to get a job and settle down.
D. As he decided to get a job and settle down, he didn't fulfil his dream of travelling the world.

Question 44: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

- A. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.
- B. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.
- C. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.
- D. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.

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 45: "I'm sorry I haven't finished the assignment," Fiona said.

- A. Fiona regretted having finished the assignment.
- B. Fiona refused to finish the assignment.
- C. Fiona denied having finished the assignment.
- D. Fiona apologised for not finishing the assignment.

Question 46: It usually takes her an hour to drive to work.

- A. She never spends an hour driving to work.
- B. She used to drive to work in an hour.
- C. She doesn't usually drive to work in an hour.
- D. She usually spends an hour driving to work.

Question 47: Many people think that the new regulations will encourage people to use less energy.

- A. It was thought that lower consumption of energy was stimulated by the new regulations.
- B. Lower consumption of energy is thought to lead to the introduction of the new regulations.
- C. It is thought that the new regulations will encourage people to consume more energy.
- D. The new regulations are thought to encourage lower consumption of energy.

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 48: My close friends spends most of their free time helping the homeless people in the community.
A B C D

Question 49: It was the year 2014 that Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was made a
A B C
World Heritage Site by UNESCO.
D

Question 50: Drawing on her own experience in psychology, the writer successfully portrayed
A B
a volatile character with dramatic alternatives of mood.
C D

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 421

Số báo danh:

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 1: A. disaster B. charity C. origin D. agency

Question 2: A. enter B. relax C. allow D. behave

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 3: A. attacks B. concerns C. medals D. fingers

Question 4: A. treat B. mean C. wear D. dream

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

Question 5: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

A. turn up B. turn away C. get on D. get out

Question 6: Susan has achieved great _____ in her career thanks to her hard work.

A. succeed B. successful C. success D. successfully

Question 7: The operation of the newly constructed plants is likely to lead to _____ environmental consequences.

A. far-flung B. far-off C. far-gone D. far-reaching

Question 8: He promised _____ his daughter a new bicycle as a birthday present.

A. to buy B. buy C. buying D. to buying

Question 9: The _____ prices of property in big cities may deter people on low incomes from owning a house there.

A. prohibitive B. competitive C. forbidding D. inflatable

Question 10: I've been waiting for hours. You _____ to tell me you would come late.

A. must have phoned B. should have phoned
C. needn't have phoned D. oughtn't to have phoned

Question 11: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.

A. showed B. will show C. would show D. have shown

Question 12: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.

A. skip B. leave C. quit D. hide

Question 13: Drastic measures should be taken to tackle the problems _____ child abuse.

A. involving B. to involve C. are involving D. involved

Question 14: After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.

A. lapse B. error C. fault D. failure

Question 15: Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?

A. has he B. doesn't he C. does he D. hasn't he

Question 16: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

A. had left B. has left C. would leave D. was leaving

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 17: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: " _____ "

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

A. It's too heavy. B. Thanks a lot, indeed. C. It's not my duty. D. Welcome back.

Question 18: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: "_____. It is an essential life skill."

A. You can make it

B. Oh, that's a problem

C. I can't agree with you more

D. Not at all

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 19: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

A. extremely panicked

B. desperately sad

C. obviously delighted

D. incredibly optimistic

Question 20: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

A. awareness

B. uncertainty

C. willingness

D. reluctance

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 21: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

A. cancelled

B. continued

C. changed

D. delayed

Question 22: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

A. triggered

B. defined

C. arose

D. hosted

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 23 to 27.

When hosting an Olympic Games, a country has to take account of several considerations, among which the financial one is by far the most important. The costs of hosting the Olympics can (23) _____ tens of billions of dollars, and it is commonplace for budgets to double or even triple. In addition to the direct costs of hosting the Games (the opening and closing ceremonies, athletes' village, security, etc.), cities often must build expensive new venues (24) _____ lesser-known sports. Once constructed, sports venues often incur additional maintenance costs long after the Games have ended.

While costs are the (25) _____ concern for a host city, there are other factors to consider. For one, an Olympic host city may receive substantial revenue from ticket sales, tourist spending, corporate sponsorship, and television rights. Cities such as Los Angeles (1984) and Seoul (1988) actually made a large profit from the Games they hosted. (26) _____, hosting the Olympic Games confers prestige on a host city and country, which can lead to increased trade and tourism. The Olympics are also an opportunity to invest in projects (27) _____ improve the city's quality of life, such as new transportation systems.

(Adapted from "Skillful Reading & Writing 4" by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)

Question 23: A. surmount

B. outnumber

C. overcharge

D. exceed

Question 24: A. on

B. at

C. in

D. for

Question 25: A. supplementary

B. instrumental

C. primary

D. influential

Question 26: A. For example

B. However

C. Otherwise

D. In addition

Question 27: A. who

B. which

C. whom

D. what

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 28 to 34.

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is intimacy between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places **it** communicates ridicule.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Misunderstandings in communication
- B. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures
- C. The significance of non-verbal signals in America
- D. Non-verbal communication across cultures

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. raise his/her eyebrows
- B. look directly at the person
- C. point a finger at the person
- D. stand close to the person

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. strength
- B. agreement
- C. enjoyment
- D. closeness

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. misspelled
- B. misunderstood
- C. mispronounced
- D. misbehaved

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the country
- B. an example
- C. sticking out the tongue
- D. making a mistake

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

- A. to travel to as many countries as possible
- B. to use the body language of the people from that culture
- C. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture
- D. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. eye movement
- B. gesture
- C. distance
- D. posture

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 35 to 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Successful green building projects all over the world
- B. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- C. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings
- D. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings
- B. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century
- C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- D. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. green builders
- B. recycled materials
- C. solar panels
- D. rays of the sun

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- B. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
- C. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
- D. panels that convert solar energy into electricity

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- B. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.
- C. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- D. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being inspected
- B. being certified
- C. being notified
- D. being launched

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Proving more economical eventually
- B. Increasing work productivity
- C. Being friendly to the environment
- D. Improving living conditions

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- B. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.
- C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- D. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.

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 43: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

- A. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- B. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- C. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- D. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 422

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: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

- A. turning out B. making up C. taking off D. putting on

Question 2: Although she had been told quite sternly to _____ herself together, she simply couldn't stop the tears from flowing.

- A. bring B. force C. pull D. push

Question 3: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. will help B. would help C. has helped D. helps

Question 4: They were at the stadium with us last night, so they _____ at the theatre then.

- A. needn't have been B. might have been C. should have been D. can't have been

Question 5: _____ to fame at an early age may have a negative influence on children's psychological development.

- A. Approaching B. Rising C. Going D. Reaching

Question 6: Her parents rarely let her stay out late, _____?

- A. doesn't she B. don't they C. does she D. do they

Question 7: Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their _____ skills.

- A. socially B. socialise C. social D. society

Question 8: The boy denied _____ the cake even though there was some cream left on his chin.

- A. to eating B. eating C. to eat D. eat

Question 9: In most countries, photocopying books without the publisher's permission is clearly a copyright _____.

- A. infliction B. infringement C. interference D. interpretation

Question 10: These volunteer programmes aim to provide education for children in _____ regions.

- A. far-sighted B. far-fetched C. far-reaching D. far-flung

Question 11: The children _____ by social networks are likely to suffer from depression and other health problems.

- A. obsessing B. obsessed C. who obsessed D. are obsessed

Question 12: Only after the teacher _____ the procedure clearly were the students allowed to go ahead with the experiment.

- A. was explaining B. would explain C. had explained D. has explained

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 13: Despite careful preparation, the candidate got cold feet when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.

- A. got nervous B. became aggressive C. stayed confident D. had a fever

Question 14: Winning the first prize in the National Math Competition was the highest achievement he got when he was at school.

- A. comprehension B. success C. failure D. completion

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 15: The team entered the competition with great confidence after getting sound advice from their coach.

- A. sensible B. tentative C. audible D. sensitive

Question 16: It is high time more intensive campaigns were initiated to protect endangered species all over the world.

- A. adapted B. improved C. rebuilt D. introduced

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 17: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

- Jimmy: "_____. There are successful people without a degree."

- A. That's all right B. I don't quite agree
C. I can't agree more D. That's life

Question 18: Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: "_____"

- Janet: "Yes, please."

- A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it? B. Do you mind if I sit here?
C. Can you pass me the salt, please? D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

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 19: A. affect B. happen C. perform D. obtain

Question 20: A. assistant B. president C. companion D. opponent

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 21: A. mountainsu B. problemsu C. momentsu D. wondersu

Question 22: A. threat B. seat C. meat D. beat

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 23 to 27.

Taking piano lessons and solving math puzzles on a computer significantly improve specific math skills of elementary schoolchildren, according to a new study. The results, (23)_____ were published in the journal *Neurological Research*, are the latest in a series that links musical training to the development of higher brain functions.

Researchers worked with 135 second-grade students at a school in Los Angeles after (24)_____ a pilot study with 102 students. Children that were given four months of piano training as well as time playing (25)_____ newly designed computer software scored 27 percent higher on math and fraction tests than other children.

Piano instruction is thought to enhance the brain's "hard wiring" for spatial-temporal reasoning, or the ability to visualise and transform objects in space and time, says Professor Gordon Shaw, who led the study. At the same time, the computer game allows children to solve geometric and math puzzles that boost their ability to (26)_____ shapes in their mind.

The findings are significant (27)_____ a grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas of math cannot understand more advanced math that is critical to high-tech fields.

(Adapted from "Eye on Editing 2" by Joyce S. Cain)

Question 23: A. which B. whose C. who D. that

Question 24: A. composing B. concerning C. conducting D. carrying

Question 25: A. at B. for C. with D. of

Question 26: A. manipulate B. accumulate C. accommodate D. stimulate

Question 27: A. because B. unless C. before D. although

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 28 to 34.

When we meet people for the first time, we often make decisions about them based entirely on how they look. And of course, we too are being judged on our appearance. Undoubtedly, it's what's inside that's important but sometimes we can send out the wrong signals and so get a negative reaction, simply by wearing inappropriate clothing.

When selecting your clothes each day, it is therefore important to think about who you're likely to meet, where you are going to be spending most of your time and what tasks you are likely to perform. Clearly, on a practical level, some **outfits** will be more appropriate to different sorts of activity and this will dictate your choice to an extent. However, there's no need to abandon your individual taste completely. After all, if you dress to please somebody else's idea of what looks good, you may end up feeling uncomfortable and not quite yourself.

Some colours bring your natural colouring to life and **others** can give you a washed-out appearance. Try out new ones by all means, but remember that dressing in bright colours when you really like subtle neutral tones or vice versa will make you feel self-conscious and uncomfortable. You know deep down where your own taste boundaries lie. It may be fun to cross these sometimes, but do take care not to go too far all at once.

Reappraising your image isn't selfish because everyone who comes into contact with you will benefit. You'll look better and you'll feel a better person all round. And if in doubt, you only need to read Professor Albert Mehrabian's book *Silent Messages*, which showed that the impact we make on each other depends 55 percent on how we look and behave, 38 percent on how we speak, and only seven percent on what we actually say.

(Adapted from "Expert First" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

Question 28: Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Choosing Appropriate Business Suits
- B. Making Judgements about People's Appearance
- C. Making Your Image Work for You
- D. Creating a Professional Image

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, people can get a negative reaction from others by _____.

- A. talking about other people's behaviours
- B. sending out right signals
- C. wearing inappropriate clothes
- D. expressing too strong emotions

Question 30: The word "**outfits**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. sets of clothes
- B. types of signals
- C. types of gestures
- D. sets of equipment

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor to be considered when choosing clothes?

- A. Places you spend time in
- B. Other people's views on beauty
- C. Kinds of tasks you perform
- D. People you meet

Question 32: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. neutral tones
- B. taste boundaries
- C. colours
- D. means

Question 33: The word "**Reappraising**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reapplying
- B. reconsidering
- C. reminding
- D. recalling

Question 34: According to Professor Albert Mehrabian, the impact we make on each other depends mainly on _____.

- A. how we speak
- B. how we look and behave
- C. what we read
- D. what we actually say

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 35 to 42.

While watching sports on TV, the chances are children will see professional players cheating, having tantrums, fighting, or abusing officials. In addition, it's highly likely that children will be aware of well-known cases of sportspeople being caught using drugs to improve their performance. The danger of all this is that it could give children the idea that winning is all that counts and you should win at all costs. Good behaviour and fair play aren't the message that comes across. Instead, it looks as if cheating and bad behaviour are reasonable ways of getting what you want. This message is further **bolstered** by the fact that some of these sportspeople acquire enormous fame and wealth, making it seem they are being handsomely rewarded either despite or because of their bad behaviour.

What can parents do about this? They can regard sport on television as an opportunity to discuss attitudes and behaviour with their children. When watching sports together, if parents see a player swearing at the referee, they can get the child's opinion on that behaviour and discuss whether a player's

skill is more important than their behaviour. Ask what the child thinks the player's contribution to the team is. Point out that no player can win a team game on their own, so it's important for members to work well together.

Another thing to focus on is what the commentators say. Do they frown on bad behaviour from players, think it's amusing or even consider it's a good thing? What about the officials? If they let players get away with a clear foul, parents can discuss with children whether this is right and what effect it has on the game. Look too at the reactions of coaches and managers. Do they accept losing with good grace or scowl and show a bad attitude? Parents can use this to talk about attitudes to winning and losing and to remind children that both are part of sport.

However, what children learn from watching sports is by no means all negative and parents should make sure they **accentuate** the positives too. They should emphasise to children the high reputation that well-behaved players have, not just with their teammates but also with spectators and the media. **They** can focus on the contribution made by such players during a game, discussing how valuable they are in the team. In the interviews after a game, point out to a child that the well-behaved sportspeople don't gloat when they win or sulk when they lose. And parents can stress how well these people conduct themselves in their personal lives and the good work they do for others when not playing. In other words, parents should get their children to focus on the positive role models, rather than the antics of the badly behaved but often more publicised players.

(Adapted from "New English File - Advanced" by Will Maddox)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of team spirit in sport B. The influence of model sportspeople on children
C. Moral lessons for children from watching sports D. Different attitudes toward bad behaviour in sport

Question 36: The word "**bolstered**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. inspired B. represented C. energised D. reinforced

Question 37: According to paragraph 1, misconduct exhibited by players may lead children to think that _____.

- A. it is an acceptable way to win the game B. it is necessary in almost any game
C. it brings about undesirable results D. it is disadvantageous to all concerned

Question 38: According to paragraph 2, what should parents teach their children through watching sports?

- A. Cheating is frowned upon by the majority of players.
B. A team with badly-behaved players will not win a game.
C. A player's performance is of greater value than his behaviour.
D. Collaboration is fundamental to any team's success.

Question 39: The word "**accentuate**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. highlight B. embolden C. consolidate D. actualise

Question 40: The word "**They**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. children B. spectators C. teammates D. parents

Question 41: Which of the following about sport is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Misconduct from sportspeople may go unpunished despite the presence of officials.
B. A well-behaved player enjoys a good reputation among his teammates, spectators and the media.
C. Reactions of coaches and managers when their teams lose a game may be of educational value.
D. Many sportspeople help others so as to project good images of themselves.

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

- A. The media tend to turn the spotlight more on sportspeople's wrongdoings than on their good deeds.
B. The well-behaved players in a game invariably display desirable conducts when not playing.
C. Players with good attitudes make a greater contribution to their teams' budgets than others.
D. Well-mannered players sometimes display strong emotions after winning or losing a game.

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: "I'm sorry I haven't finished the assignment," Fiona said.

- A. Fiona apologised for not finishing the assignment. B. Fiona regretted having finished the assignment.
C. Fiona refused to finish the assignment. D. Fiona denied having finished the assignment.

Question 44: Many people think that the new regulations will encourage people to use less energy.

- A. The new regulations are thought to encourage lower consumption of energy.
- B. It is thought that the new regulations will encourage people to consume more energy.
- C. It was thought that lower consumption of energy was stimulated by the new regulations.
- D. Lower consumption of energy is thought to lead to the introduction of the new regulations.

Question 45: It usually takes her an hour to drive to work.

- A. She never spends an hour driving to work.
- B. She used to drive to work in an hour.
- C. She doesn't usually drive to work in an hour.
- D. She usually spends an hour driving to work.

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: Drawing on her own experience in psychology, the writer successfully portrayed

a volatile character with dramatic alternatives of mood.

Question 47: It was the year 2014 that Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was made a

World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Question 48: My close friends spends most of their free time helping the homeless people in the community.

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: He fulfilled his dream of travelling the world. He decided to get a job and settle down.

- A. Having fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided to get a job and settle down.
- B. Although he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he decided not to get a job and settle down.
- C. If he had fulfilled his dream of travelling the world, he would have decided to get a job and settle down.
- D. As he decided to get a job and settle down, he didn't fulfil his dream of travelling the world.

Question 50: She gave a great performance at the festival. We now know she has artistic talent.

- A. Hardly had we known about her artistic talent when she gave a great performance at the festival.
- B. Although she gave a great performance at the festival, now we still don't know she has artistic talent.
- C. Amazing as her artistic talent is, we don't know about her great performance at the festival.
- D. But for her great performance at the festival, we wouldn't know about her artistic talent now.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 423

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. meal B. bean C. head D. team
Question 2: A. attracts B. delays C. believes D. begins

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. intend B. follow C. decide D. install
Question 4: A. equipment B. sympathy C. poverty D. character

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: Today the number of start-ups in Vietnam is mounting as the government has created favourable conditions for them to develop their business.

- A. peaking B. decreasing C. varying D. rising

Question 6: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

- A. spend money freely B. save on daily expenses
C. dress in loose clothes D. put on tighter belts

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 7: Thanks to highly sophisticated technology, scientists have made many important discoveries in different fields.

- A. confusing B. accessible C. effective D. advanced

Question 8: It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for disseminating knowledge and information.

- A. inventing B. distributing C. classifying D. adopting

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

Question 9: The patients _____ with the new drug showed better signs of recovery than those receiving conventional medicine.

- A. treating B. having treated C. who treated D. treated

Question 10: It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.

- A. lays B. comes C. gets D. stands

Question 11: Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

- A. impressive B. impression C. impress D. impressively

Question 12: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

- A. put off B. turned on C. left out D. switched off

Question 13: Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?

- A. isn't she B. does she C. doesn't she D. is she

Question 14: The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.

- A. kind-hearted B. soft-hearted C. light-hearted D. whole-hearted

Question 15: If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.

- A. would help B. will help C. has helped D. helps

Question 16: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

- A. must have finished B. needn't have finished
C. should have finished D. mightn't have finished

Question 17: Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.

- A. would recover B. had recovered C. has recovered D. was recovering

Question 18: Our father suggested _____ to Da Nang for this summer holiday.
A. go B. going C. to going D. to go

Question 19: Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.

- A. create B. address C. pose D. admit

Question 20: It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.

- A. observant B. acceptable C. noticeable D. permissive

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 21: Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"

- Salah: "_____. We can't afford such a big event."

- A. No, I don't think so B. You can say that again
C. I can't agree with you more D. Yes, you're right

Question 22: Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.

- Laura: "_____"

- Bob: "That's great. Congratulations!"

- A. I've passed the exam with an A. B. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.
C. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow. D. I didn't do well in the exam.

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 23 to 27.

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (23)_____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (24)_____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (25)_____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (26)_____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (27)_____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

Question 23: A. with B. in C. on D. out

Question 24: A. where B. which C. what D. when

Question 25: A. but B. for C. or D. and

Question 26: A. committed B. pledged C. confessed D. required

Question 27: A. land B. house C. place D. home

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 28 to 34.

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a résumé, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If **it** is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the résumé must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is your chance to interpret and expand. It should state **explicitly** how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not **broach** the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from "Select Readings - Intermediate" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Things to avoid during a job interview
- B. Advice on how to find a good job
- C. Tips for writing an effective letter of application
- D. Differences between a résumé and a letter of application

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. advertise a product to attract more customers
- B. present what he/she wants from the job
- C. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- D. get further information about the company

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the résumé
- B. an opportunity
- C. the letter of application
- D. your work

Question 31: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. clearly
- B. slightly
- C. quickly
- D. shortly

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.
- B. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.
- C. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.
- D. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.

Question 33: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. investigate
- B. understand
- C. introduce
- D. avoid

Question 34: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. mention their expected salary range
- B. talk about the company's budget
- C. negotiate working conditions
- D. accept any salary offered

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 35 to 42.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants B. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons
C. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School D. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend

Question 36: The word "**adulation**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unrealistic expectation B. deserved attention
C. considerable controversy D. excessive admiration

Question 37: The phrase "**a handful**" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.

- A. difficult to control B. inclined to disagree
C. reluctant to explore D. impossible to understand

Question 38: Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?

- A. A stronger tendency to misbehave B. A greater desire to influence others
C. Long-term changes in conduct D. Better recovery from illness

Question 39: The word "**one**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. a craze B. a Mulberry staff member
C. a primary school D. a school dog

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?

- A. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy
B. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students
C. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload
D. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes

Question 41: Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?

- A. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.
B. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
C. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.
D. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.

Question 42: Which of the following is implied in the passage?

- A. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
B. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.
C. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield School.
D. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.

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: "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.

- A. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her. B. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her.
C. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her. D. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her.

Question 44: I find it useful to join the sports club.

- A. I never like joining the sports club. B. I used to join the sports club.
C. Joining the sports club is not useful for me. D. It is useful for me to join the sports club.

Question 45: It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

- A. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.
B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.
C. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.
D. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.

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: It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have their talents and efforts recognised.

- A B C
D

Question 47: It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

- A B
C D

Question 48: Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.

- A B C D

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: Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.

- A. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.
B. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
C. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.
D. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.

Question 50: Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.

- A. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.
B. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.
C. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.
D. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 424

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: Nancy and James are talking about their school days.

- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."

- James: " _____. We had sweet memories together then."

- A. Absolutely B. That's nonsense C. I'm afraid so D. I doubt it

Question 2: John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.

- John: " _____ "

- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."

- A. What a nice car! B. Your car is new, isn't it?
C. Where did you buy your car? D. My car is very expensive.

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 3: There is an increase in the prevalence of electronic books as more people are turning to digitalised reading materials.

- A. deficiency B. intensity C. popularity D. scarcity

Question 4: Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

- A. polluted B. cleaned C. pure D. deadly

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: Despite the traffic hold-ups, we were able to arrive at the airport in the nick of time just before the check-in counter closed.

- A. in a terrible condition B. with all our luggage
C. at the very last moment D. with much time to spare

Question 6: The research findings were reliable since modern technology was used to increase the precision of the sampling procedure.

- A. inaccuracy B. exactness C. insecurity D. flexibility

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: The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.

- A. turning up B. bringing down C. putting on D. making off

Question 8: If he didn't have to work today, he _____ his children to the zoo.

- A. will take B. would take C. has taken D. takes

Question 9: *Despacito*, _____ over four billion times on YouTube, is one of the most favourite songs among teenagers worldwide.

- A. which viewed B. viewed C. viewing D. is viewed

Question 10: Sue rarely misses a chance to do voluntary work, _____?

- A. doesn't she B. isn't she C. does she D. is she

Question 11: It is believed that travelling is a good way to expand our _____ of the world.

- A. know B. knowledge C. knowledgeable D. knowledgeable

Question 12: Many people head for the countryside where the flat _____ of fields helps them escape from the hectic city life.

- A. extent B. expanse C. extension D. expansion

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 28: My friend has stopped eating fast food.

- A. My friend no longer eats fast food. B. My friend doesn't like eating fast food.
C. My friend has never eaten fast food. D. My friend sometimes eats fast food.

Question 29: "You should take better care of your health," said Tom's mother.

- A. Tom's mother advised him to take better care of his health.
B. Tom's mother promised to take better care of his health.
C. Tom's mother required him to take better care of his health.
D. Tom's mother ordered him to take better care of his health.

Question 30: They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.

- A. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.
B. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.
C. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.
D. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.

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 31 to 35.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to (31) _____ their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (32) _____ they do have many skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit (33) _____ their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is (34) _____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people (35) _____ have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee.

(Adapted from "IELTS Testbuilder 2" by Sam McCarter)

- Question 31:** A. give B. work C. put D. take
Question 32: A. so B. but C. or D. for
Question 33: A. out B. under C. of D. on
Question 34: A. unattainable B. immeasurable C. undetectable D. impassable
Question 35: A. which B. whose C. who D. what

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.

There are many African tribes but, for many people, the Masai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies with lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colorful ceremonies is the festival of "Eunoto," when the teenage boys of the Masai become men.

Eunoto lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called "**warriors**." This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies while their mothers start to build a place called the "Osingira," a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the senior elders from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet **them**. Later in the day, the boys run around the Osingira, going faster and faster each time.

The teenagers also have to **alter** their appearance at Eunoto. Masai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Masai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Masai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: "Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge." Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer warriors. They are adult men and now they will get married and have children. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

(Adapted from "Life" by John Hughes, Helen Stephenson and Paul Dummett)

Question 36: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ceremony that marks the beginning of Masai boys' adulthood
- B. The reasons for the Masai's popularity over other African tribes
- C. The journey by Masai teenage boys to the festival of Eunoto
- D. The importance of Eunoto in African people's lives

Question 37: The word "**warriors**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. fighters
- B. travellers
- C. dancers
- D. musicians

Question 38: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the senior elders
- B. their mothers
- C. different tribes
- D. the boys

Question 39: According to paragraph 3, the Osingira is built by _____.

- A. the Masai senior elders
- B. the Masai teenage boys' mothers
- C. Masai teenagers
- D. Masai men

Question 40: The word "**alter**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. maintain
- B. change
- C. distinguish
- D. differ

Question 41: According to the passage, what do the teenage boys do at Eunoto?

- A. Fighting with other tribes
- B. Changing their clothes
- C. Painting their bodies
- D. Receiving new names

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The Masai teenage boys are given advice from senior elders before attending Eunoto.
- B. The Masai teenage boys will become adults and get married after attending Eunoto.
- C. Eunoto is the ceremony for both Masai teenage boys and girls.
- D. Eunoto lasts for a day across the region between Kenya and Tanzania.

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 43 to 50.

In this modern world where closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are everywhere and smartphones in every pocket, the routine filming of everyday life is becoming pervasive. A number of countries are rolling out body cams for police officers; other public-facing agencies such as schools, councils and hospitals are also experimenting with cameras for their employees. Private citizens are getting in on the act too: cyclists increasingly wear headcams as a deterrent to aggressive drivers. As camera technology gets smaller and cheaper, it isn't hard to **envisage** a future where we're all filming everything all the time, in every direction.

Would that be a good thing? There are some obvious potential upsides. If people know they are on camera, especially when at work or using public services, they are surely less likely to misbehave. The available evidence suggests that it discourages behaviours such as vandalism. Another upside is that it would be harder to get away with crimes or to evade blame for accidents.

But a world on camera could have subtle negative effects. The deluge of data we pour into the hands of Google, Facebook and others has already proved **a mixed blessing**. Those companies would no doubt be willing to upload and curate our body-cam data for free, but at what cost to privacy and freedom of choice?

Body-cam data could also create a legal minefield. Disputes over the veracity and interpretation of police footage have already surfaced. Eventually, events not caught on camera could be treated as if they didn't happen. Alternatively, footage could be faked or doctored to dodge blame or incriminate others.

Of course, there's always the argument that if you're not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to fear. But most people have done something embarrassing, or even illegal, that they regret and would prefer they hadn't been caught on film. People already censor their social media feeds – or avoid doing anything incriminating in public – for fear of damaging their reputation. Would ubiquitous body cams have a further chilling effect on our freedom?

The always-on-camera world could even threaten some of the attributes that make us human. We are natural gossips and backbiters, and while those might not be desirable behaviours, they oil the wheels of our social interactions. Once people assume **they** are being filmed, they are likely to clam up.

The argument in relation to body-cam ownership is a bit like that for guns: once you go past a critical threshold, almost everyone will feel they need one as an insurance policy. We are nowhere near that point yet – but we should think hard about whether we really want to say "lights, body cam, action."

(Adapted from <https://www.newscientist.com>)

Question 43: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Legal disputes fuelled by body-cam data
- B. Data overload experienced by social network users
- C. The ubiquity of cameras and ensuing problems
- D. The current public obsession with modern technology

Question 44: The word "**envisage**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reject
- B. visualise
- C. fantasise
- D. embrace

Question 45: As mentioned in paragraph 2, misbehaviour can be discouraged if potential offenders _____.

- A. are aware of being filmed at the time
- B. realise that they may be publicly punished
- C. are employed in the public sector
- D. know that they may be subjected to criticism

Question 46: The phrase "**a mixed blessing**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. something either negative or positive in nature
- B. something that is neither good nor bad
- C. something that has both advantages and disadvantages
- D. something that produces unexpected results

Question 47: What does the author imply in paragraph 3?

- A. Body-cam ownership could eventually give rise to information overload, which, in turn, raises public concern.
- B. Google and similar enterprises tend to refrain from harvesting their customers' data for illicit purposes.
- C. Companies like Facebook may have their own intentions behind their willingness to take care of their users' body-cam data.
- D. Social networks provide their users with greater freedom of choice while depriving them of their privacy and anonymity.

Question 48: It is stated in paragraph 4 that unrecorded events _____.

- A. may go unnoticed or be ignored completely
- B. could provoke legal disputes among media companies
- C. could be manipulated to charge innocent people
- D. should be kept open to interpretation

Question 49: According to paragraph 5, why do social media users already act more carefully online?

- A. Because they disapprove of uncensored social media feeds.
- B. Because they wish to protect their image.
- C. Because they regret doing something illegal.
- D. Because they want to avoid being recognised in public.

Question 50: The word "**they**" in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. people
- B. wheels
- C. social interactions
- D. desirable behaviours

----- HẾT -----