

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. supported ed B. finished ed C. noticed ed D. approached ed

Question 2: A. teach ch B. break ck C. deal al D. clean an

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. oceanic B. advantageous C. compulsory D. influential

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

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

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

Question 6: The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.

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

Question 7: Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.

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

Question 8: _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

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

Question 9: Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.

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

Question 10: Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.

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

Question 11: A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.

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

Question 12: The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.

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

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

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

Question 14: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

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

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

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

Question 16: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

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

Question 17: A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

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

Question 18: Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

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

Question 19: When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.

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

Question 20: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.

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

Question 21: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

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

Question 22: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

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

Question 23: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

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

Tom: "_____"

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

Question 24: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

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

Lane: "_____"

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

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

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

Question 26: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

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

Question 27: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

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

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 28 to 37.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (28)_____ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (29)_____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (30)_____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (31)_____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (32)_____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (33)_____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (34)_____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (35)_____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (36)_____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of

all cultural institutions, the library (37) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

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

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|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 28: A. to | B. in | C. from | D. out |
| Question 29: A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. However | D. Despite |
| Question 30: A. but also | B. as well | C. only if | D. or else |
| Question 31: A. in | B. on | C. from | D. to |
| Question 32: A. has | B. are | C. is | D. have |
| Question 33: A. success | B. succeeding | C. succeed | D. successful |
| Question 34: A. that | B. which | C. what | D. who |
| Question 35: A. appeals | B. interests | C. profits | D. attractions |
| Question 36: A. skills | B. talents | C. capacities | D. abilities |
| Question 37: A. relates | B. digests | C. supplies | D. applies |

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 38 to 47.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

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

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

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

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

- Question 38:** Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.
A. bloom earlier B. lose color C. die instantly D. become lighter
- Question 39:** According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.
A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
- Question 40:** The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas
- Question 41:** The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. the frozen water in the Arctic B. the cold ice in the Arctic
C. the violent Arctic Ocean D. the melting ice in the Arctic
- Question 42:** It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.
A. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
C. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct
D. half of the earth's surface would be flooded

Question 43: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they may be endangered
- B. they move to tropical forests
- C. they will certainly need water
- D. they can begin to develop

Question 44: The word "fragile" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. very large
- B. pretty hard
- C. easily damaged
- D. rather strong

Question 45: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.

- A. the slow death of coral reefs
- B. the quick growth of marine mammals
- C. the blooming phase of sea weeds
- D. the water absorption of coral reefs

Question 46: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.

- A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
- B. the extinction of species in coastal areas
- C. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
- D. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters

Question 47: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Effects of global warming on animals and plants
- B. Global warming and species migration
- C. Global warming and possible solutions
- D. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles

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

D

Question 49: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

D

Question 50: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

D

Question 51: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

D

Question 52: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A

B

C

D

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

Question 53: "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

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

Question 54: "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple

farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

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

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

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

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

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B (2 points)

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

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

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

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

This new teaching method _____.

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

Not until _____.

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

You should not _____.

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

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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