

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 401

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. consist B. carry C. remove D. protect
 Question 2: A. solution B. principal C. passenger D. continent

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. touch B. round C. ground D. shout
 Question 4: A. combined B. travelled C. behaved D. practised

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 5: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

- A. Good job! B. That's all. Thanks. C. With pleasure. D. You're welcome.

Question 6: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

- A. You're exactly right B. That's what I think
 C. There's no doubt about it D. I don't think so

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: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

- A. recalled B. released C. revised D. caught

Question 8: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

- A. denied B. discussed C. protected D. admitted

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: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

- A. loving B. dishonest C. healthy D. hateful

Question 10: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

- A. take no notice of B. have no feeling for
 C. show respect for D. pay attention to

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: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

- A. being warned B. warning C. to be warned D. to warn

Question 12: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

- A. has tested B. is tested C. testing D. tested

Question 13: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

- A. discuss B. were discussing C. discussed D. are discussing

Question 14: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.

- A. with B. at C. for D. to

Question 15: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.

- A. popularity B. popular C. popularise D. popularly

Question 16: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.

- A. because of B. although C. therefore D. despite

Question 17: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.

- A. achieve B. show C. attract D. reach

Question 18: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.

- A. an B. a C. the D. Ø

Question 19: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.

- A. arresting B. catching C. seizing D. grasping

Question 20: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.

- A. upon their first meeting B. before he first met her
C. prior to their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her

Question 21: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.

- A. responsible B. sociable C. believable D. suitable

Question 22: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.

- A. could have gone B. will go C. would go D. went

Question 23: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.

- A. apply B. attach C. assign D. adhere

Question 24: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.

- A. work B. chore C. job D. career

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 25 to 29.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (26) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 25: A. resemblance B. relevance C. acquaintance D. acceptance

Question 26: A. habitual B. spiritual C. perceptive D. instinctive

Question 27: A. successfully B. successful C. succeed D. success

Question 28: A. who B. why C. where D. which

Question 29: A. as a result B. in contrast C. though 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 30 to 34.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. They stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal

holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are **divided**. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. An Old Tourist Destination B. Holidays with a Difference
C. Different Customs of a Tribe D. Peak Holiday Seasons

Question 31: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. travellers B. facilities C. local people D. remote destinations

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
B. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
C. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.
D. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.

Question 33: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. similar B. important C. different D. interesting

Question 34: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. forget about negative experiences B. respect local customs and traditions
C. learn about other guests D. be accompanied by other travellers

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the

USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup
- B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
- C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future
- D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

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

- A. outdated
- B. inaccurate
- C. broken
- D. incomplete

Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is buried deep in the soil at landfills
- B. contains all valuable metals except gold
- C. is later recycled in local factories
- D. is eventually sent to developing nations

Question 38: The word "**notify**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. assure
- B. notice
- C. excuse
- D. inform

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the ban
- B. recycling infrastructure
- C. the European Union
- D. the Basel Convention

Question 40: According to the European Union's laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
- B. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
- C. sign the Basel Convention
- D. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely

Question 41: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
- B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
- C. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.
- D. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.

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

- A. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.
- B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
- C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
- D. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.

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: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.
- B. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh start.
- C. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
- D. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.

Question 44: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

- A. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
- B. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.
- C. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.
- D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

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: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- B. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- C. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- D. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 46: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- B. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- D. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

Question 47: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here.
- B. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.
- C. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.
- D. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.

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: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A

B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C

D

Question 49: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A

B

C

D

Question 50: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A

B

C

D

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 402

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 aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

- A. evoked B. reminisced C. instilled D. incited

Question 2: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

- A. responsible B. familiar C. inferior D. essential

Question 3: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

- A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

Question 4: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

- A. criticising B. being criticised C. to criticise D. to be criticised

Question 5: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

- A. having provided B. provided C. are provided D. providing

Question 6: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

- A. injure B. hurt C. destroy D. break

Question 7: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

- A. without being required to walk several miles B. so that it would require walking several miles
C. as it may require walking several miles D. so as not to require walking several miles

Question 8: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

- A. thankful B. thankfulness C. thankfully D. thank

Question 9: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

- A. because of B. although C. moreover D. despite

Question 10: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

- A. is hiking B. was hiking C. hiked D. had hiked

Question 11: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

- A. will find B. would have found C. would find D. found

Question 12: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

- A. with B. about C. to D. for

Question 13: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

- A. stuck B. hooked C. glued D. attached

Question 14: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

- A. accessories B. devices C. utensils D. vehicles

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 15: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. I don't think so B. I absolutely agree with you
C. I don't understand what you mean D. You must be kidding

Question 16: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. What a shame! B. Me too. C. Yes, please. D. You're welcome.

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: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. reason B. problem C. reaction D. opinion

Question 18: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

- A. ended in failure B. became successful C. went unnoticed D. remained unchanged

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: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. clear B. poor C. quick D. vague

Question 20: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. getting approval B. having no restriction C. getting satisfaction D. having no freedom

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. leave B. learn C. speak D. teach

Question 22: A. discussed B. performed C. cancelled D. followed

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 23: A. terrific B. beautiful C. general D. chemical

Question 24: A. provide B. listen C. repeat D. collect

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 25: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
B. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.
C. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.
D. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.

Question 26: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
B. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
C. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
D. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.

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 27: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

- A B C D

Question 28: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A B C D

physicists of all time.

Question 29: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

- A B C

in recent years due to his old age.

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 30: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
B. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.
C. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
D. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.

Question 31: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- B. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- C. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

Question 32: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- C. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.
- D. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.

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 33 to 37.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (33) _____ except sleeping. (34) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (35) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (36) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (37) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 33: A. activity | B. actively | C. activate | D. active |
| Question 34: A. Due to | B. Because | C. However | D. For example |
| Question 35: A. who | B. where | C. that | D. when |
| Question 36: A. covered | B. equipped | C. obsessed | D. occupied |
| Question 37: A. cultivate | B. allocate | C. manipulate | D. regulate |

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 42.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Description of Scotland
- B. Famous Cities in Scotland
- C. The Future of Edinburgh
- D. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh

Question 39: The word "mix" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. action
- B. mood
- C. combination
- D. mess

Question 40: The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the area
- B. a visit
- C. the city
- D. the castle

Question 41: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- A. It is a kind of Scottish music.
- B. It is the name of a Scottish pub.
- C. It is the first Scottish cinema.
- D. It is a traditional Scottish dance.

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. It is a famous event.
- B. It offers arts performances.
- C. It attracts thousands of visitors.
- D. It takes place in winter.

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.

The first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a **deceptive** first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been **expelled from** or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, **they** spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student
- B. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- C. Night Schools: A Passing Fad
- D. The Success Story of a Typical American School

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

- A. misleading
- B. unwelcoming
- C. subjective
- D. lasting

Question 45: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- B. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.
- C. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- D. It improves their chances of getting employed.

- Question 46:** The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.
A. invited to attend B. asked to stay C. forced to leave D. qualified to graduate
- Question 47:** The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. schools B. years C. credits D. students
- Question 48:** How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?
A. Two years and a half B. Four years
C. Ten weeks D. From six months to two years
- Question 49:** Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?
A. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.
B. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
C. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
D. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?
A. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
B. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
C. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.
D. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.

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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 option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. That's not a good idea

B. You're absolutely wrong

C. I couldn't agree with you more

D. You must be kidding

Question 2: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

A. I'm glad you like it.

B. No, don't worry.

C. I don't, either.

D. Sure. I'd love to.

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: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

A. failed

B. expanded

C. succeeded

D. moved

Question 4: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

A. locate

B. link

C. move

D. transport

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: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

A. regards

B. dismisses

C. denies

D. supports

Question 6: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

A. familiar objects

B. personal belongings

C. valuable items

D. trivial things

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: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

A. Being visually impaired people

B. For those with visual impairments

C. Such were their visual impairments

D. Having been visually impaired

Question 8: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

A. sights

B. views

C. visions

D. eyes

Question 9: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

A. take

B. do

C. earn

D. have

Question 10: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

A. deep

B. deeply

C. depth

D. deepen

Question 11: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

A. appointed

B. appoint

C. have appointed

D. appointing

Question 12: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

A. mission

B. work

C. career

D. task

Question 13: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

A. Ø

B. an

C. a

D. the

Question 14: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

- A. in B. for C. about D. at

Question 15: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

- A. conducive B. receptive C. favourable D. susceptible

Question 16: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

- A. will be B. will have been C. would be D. is

Question 17: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

- A. correct B. stable C. certain D. constant

Question 18: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

- A. however B. despite C. although D. because of

Question 19: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

- A. are flying B. will fly C. would fly D. were flying

Question 20: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

- A. being awarded B. to award C. awarding D. to be awarded

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. injured B. promised C. threatened D. agreed

Question 22: A. bread B. peak C. steal D. heat

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 23: A. study B. delete C. reward D. survive

Question 24: A. summary B. holiday C. selection D. festival

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 25: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
B. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
C. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.
D. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

Question 26: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.
B. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
C. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.
D. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.

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 27: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
B. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
C. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
D. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Question 28: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
B. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
C. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
D. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.

Question 29: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.
B. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.
C. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
D. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.

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 30: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.
A B C D

Question 31: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women has improved greatly over the past decades.
A B C D

Question 32: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.
A B C D

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 33 to 37.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (33) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (34) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (35) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (36) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (37) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Question 33: A. shape | B. view | C. see | D. plan |
| Question 34: A. backgrounds | B. establishments | C. specifications | D. provisions |
| Question 35: A. socialise | B. society | C. social | D. socially |
| Question 36: A. when | B. which | C. where | D. who |
| Question 37: A. Because | B. Therefore | C. However | 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 38 to 42.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone
- B. Dubai: Things to Avoid
- C. Dubai: Present and Future
- D. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert

Question 39: The word “**offers**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges
- B. receives
- C. attends
- D. provides

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it provides new business opportunities.
- B. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.
- C. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.
- D. Because it has world-famous artists.

Question 41: The word “**They**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. holiday experiences
- B. falcons
- C. visitors
- D. sand dunes

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
- B. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
- C. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
- D. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called 'quality press' titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and 'researching' methods. **They** may tap celebrities' phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
- B. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
- C. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
- D. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip

Question 44: The word “**formula**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. method
- B. design
- C. sequence
- D. readership

Question 45: The phrase “**a vehicle**” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a method of researching something
- B. a set of instructions on how to do something
- C. a means of transporting something
- D. a way of achieving something

Question 46: The word "They" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. houses B. people C. readers D. tabloids

Question 47: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.
B. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
C. They violate the public's rights to privacy.
D. They feature sensational news stories.

Question 48: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
B. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
C. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
D. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.

Question 49: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
B. have the same sales figures as chocolate
C. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
D. vary in shape, size, and format

Question 50: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
B. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test
C. Future changes in European economies
D. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 404

Số báo danh:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

A. You're wrong

B. That's quite true

C. I don't quite agree

D. I'm not sure about that

Question 2: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

A. Thank you

B. You're so kind

C. Me neither

D. It's alright

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: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

A. link

B. answer

C. reply

D. relation

Question 4: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

A. been consolidated

B. been active

C. become popular

D. remained silent

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: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

A. witnessed

B. disregarded

C. unsolved

D. noticed

Question 6: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

A. under pressure

B. in conflict

C. in agreement

D. at liberty

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: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.

A. liable

B. accommodating

C. conducive

D. detrimental

Question 8: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

A. occasion

B. incident

C. difficulty

D. issue

Question 9: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.

A. Ø

B. an

C. a

D. the

Question 10: If we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

A. would have visited

B. would visit

C. visited

D. will visit

Question 11: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.

A. usefully

B. usage

C. use

D. useful

Question 12: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.

A. at

B. in

C. on

D. with

Question 13: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.

A. answer

B. match

C. beat

D. meet

Question 14: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.

- A. lead B. take C. gather D. save

Question 15: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.

- A. was playing B. played C. is playing D. had played

Question 16: _____, they get on well with each other.

- A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age B. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot
C. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot D. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age

Question 17: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) _____.

- A. survival B. occupation C. living D. existence

Question 18: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

- A. being invited B. to invite C. inviting D. to be invited

Question 19: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

- A. have illustrated B. illustrated C. was illustrated D. illustrating

Question 20: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

- A. although B. in spite of C. because of D. because

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. reduced B. survived C. happened D. bothered

Question 22: A. sound B. doubt C. count D. group

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 23: A. energy B. exercise C. addition D. article

Question 24: A. connect B. travel C. deny D. return

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 25: Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.
B. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.
C. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.
D. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.

Question 26: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.
B. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.
C. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.
D. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.

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 27: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

houses after the devastating storm.
A B C
D

Question 28: Household chores should share among members of the family.

- A B C D

Question 29: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

- 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 30: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.
- B. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.
- C. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
- D. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.

Question 31: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.
- B. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- C. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- D. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.

Question 32: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- B. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- D. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.

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 33 to 37.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (33) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (34) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (35) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (36) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (37) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

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|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Question 33: | A. Although | B. Despite | C. Because | D. Therefore |
| Question 34: | A. frightening | B. frighteningly | C. frighten | D. fright |
| Question 35: | A. motivating | B. stimulating | C. speculating | D. inciting |
| Question 36: | A. where | B. why | C. that | D. who |
| Question 37: | A. confront | B. alter | C. nurture | D. suffer |

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 42.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but it has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's

annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Daily Life in Norwich
- B. Holidays in Norwich
- C. A Destination Guide to England
- D. England's Famous Cities

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the Beeches Hotel
- B. the city centre
- C. selection
- D. Norwich

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "*Fire from Heaven*"?

- A. A laser light show
- B. A campfire
- C. A carnival
- D. A fireworks display

Question 41: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. moving on land
- B. travelling by boat
- C. surfing
- D. swimming

Question 42: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a building at the University of East Anglia
- B. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
- C. In an international art museum
- D. In the Norfolk Broads National Park

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.

The United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater
- B. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa
- C. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
- D. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?

- Question 44:** According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?
 A. 2.5 billion B. About 5 million C. 2.7 billion D. Around 1.2 billion
- Question 45:** The word "catastrophe" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.
 A. local B. disastrous C. familiar D. unlikely
- Question 46:** The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. Durban B. water consumption C. household D. service
- Question 47:** The word "discern" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
 A. recognize B. emphasize C. examine D. appreciate
- Question 48:** What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?
 A. Reliance on foreign aid B. Exploitation of ground water
 C. Conservation of water D. Construction of new reservoirs
- Question 49:** Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
 A. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
 B. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
 C. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.
 D. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred from the passage?
 A. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
 B. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.
 C. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.
 D. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.

----- 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 word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. steal B. bread C. peak D. heat
 Question 2: A. promised B. agreed C. threatened D. injured

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. reward B. study C. survive D. delete
 Question 4: A. festival B. selection C. holiday D. summary

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: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.
 A. about B. at C. for D. in

- Question 6: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.
 A. sights B. views C. visions D. eyes

- Question 7: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.
 A. task B. career C. work D. mission

- Question 8: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.
 A. is B. would be C. will be D. will have been

- Question 9: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.
 A. to award B. to be awarded C. awarding D. being awarded

- Question 10: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.
 A. although B. despite C. however D. because of

- Question 11: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

- A. conducive B. receptive C. susceptible D. favourable

- Question 12: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

- A. are flying B. would fly C. were flying D. will fly

- Question 13: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.
 A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

- Question 14: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.
 A. appointed B. have appointed C. appoint D. appointing

- Question 15: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.
 A. deepen B. deep C. depth D. deeply

- Question 16: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.
 A. take B. do C. have D. earn

- Question 17: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.
 A. Being visually impaired people B. Such were their visual impairments
 C. Having been visually impaired D. For those with visual impairments

- Question 18: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.
 A. correct B. certain C. stable D. constant

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

- Question 19: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

- A. No, don't worry. B. I don't, either. C. Sure. I'd love to. D. I'm glad you like it.

Question 20: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. You're absolutely wrong

B. I couldn't agree with you more

C. You must be kidding

D. That's not a good idea

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: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

A. transport

B. locate

C. link

D. move

Question 22: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

A. expanded

B. succeeded

C. moved

D. failed

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 23: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

A. valuable items

B. personal belongings

C. trivial things

D. familiar objects

Question 24: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

A. denies

B. dismisses

C. supports

D. regards

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 25 to 29.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (25) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (26) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (27) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (28) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (29) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

Question 25: A. plan

B. shape

C. view

D. see

Question 26: A. backgrounds

B. provisions

C. specifications

D. establishments

Question 27: A. socialise

B. socially

C. social

D. society

Question 28: A. when

B. who

C. which

D. where

Question 29: A. Because

B. Therefore

C. Although

D. However

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 30 to 34.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone
- B. Dubai: Present and Future
- C. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert
- D. Dubai: Things to Avoid

Question 31: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. provides
- B. receives
- C. exchanges
- D. attends

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.
- B. Because it provides new business opportunities.
- C. Because it has world-famous artists.
- D. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.

Question 33: The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. sand dunes
- B. falcons
- C. holiday experiences
- D. visitors

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
- B. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
- C. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.
- D. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called 'quality press' titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and 'researching' methods. **They** may tap celebrities' phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

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

- A. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
- B. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip
- C. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
- D. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True

Question 36: The word "**formula**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sequence
- B. design
- C. method
- D. readership

Question 37: The phrase "**a vehicle**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a way of achieving something
- B. a method of researching something
- C. a set of instructions on how to do something
- D. a means of transporting something

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

- A. tabloids
- B. houses
- C. readers
- D. people

Question 39: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They violate the public's rights to privacy.
- B. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
- C. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.
- D. They feature sensational news stories.

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
- B. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
- C. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
- D. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.

Question 41: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
- B. vary in shape, size, and format
- C. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
- D. have the same sales figures as chocolate

Question 42: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test
- B. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
- C. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
- D. Future changes in European economies

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 like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.
- B. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
- C. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.
- D. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.

Question 44: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.

Question 45: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- B. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- C. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- D. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

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: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women

has improved greatly over the past decades.

A
C

B
D

Question 47: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.

A

B

C

D

Question 48: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.

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: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

A. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.

B. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.

C. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.

D. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.

Question 50: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

A. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.

B. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

C. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.

D. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 406

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: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

- A. issue B. incident C. occasion D. difficulty

Question 2: If we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

- A. would have visited B. visited C. would visit D. will visit

Question 3: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.

- A. is playing B. played C. had played D. was playing

Question 4: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) _____.

- A. living B. occupation C. survival D. existence

Question 5: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

- A. illustrated B. was illustrated C. have illustrated D. illustrating

Question 6: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.

- A. a B. an C. Ø D. the

Question 7: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.

- A. take B. gather C. save D. lead

Question 8: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.

- A. accommodating B. detrimental C. liable D. conducive

Question 9: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.

- A. answer B. beat C. meet D. match

Question 10: _____, they get on well with each other.

- A. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot B. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot
C. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age D. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age

Question 11: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

- A. because B. because of C. in spite of D. although

Question 12: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.

- A. usefully B. useful C. use D. usage

Question 13: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.

- A. at B. with C. on D. in

Question 14: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

- A. to invite B. being invited C. inviting D. to be invited

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 15: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

- A. I'm not sure about that B. That's quite true
C. You're wrong D. I don't quite agree

Question 16: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

- A. You're so kind B. Thank you C. Me neither D. It's alright

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 17: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

- A. in agreement B. at liberty C. in conflict D. under pressure

Question 18: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

- A. disregarded B. unsolved C. witnessed D. noticed

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 19: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

- A. been consolidated B. been active C. remained silent D. become popular

Question 20: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

- A. link B. reply C. answer D. relation

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. article B. energy C. exercise D. addition

Question 22: A. travel B. deny C. connect D. return

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 23: A. group B. doubt C. sound D. count

Question 24: A. happened B. survived C. bothered D. reduced

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 25 to 29.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (25) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (26) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (27) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (28) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (29) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

Question 25: A. Despite B. Because C. Although D. Therefore

Question 26: A. frighten B. frighteningly C. fright D. frightening

Question 27: A. speculating B. inciting C. stimulating D. motivating

Question 28: A. who B. why C. where D. that

Question 29: A. confront B. suffer C. alter D. nurture

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 30 to 34.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but it has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer

programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Destination Guide to England
- B. Daily Life in Norwich
- C. Holidays in Norwich
- D. England's Famous Cities

Question 31: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. selection
- B. the city centre
- C. the Beeches Hotel
- D. Norwich

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "Fire from Heaven"?

- A. A campfire
- B. A fireworks display
- C. A carnival
- D. A laser light show

Question 33: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. surfing
- B. swimming
- C. travelling by boat
- D. moving on land

Question 34: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a building at the University of East Anglia
- B. In the Norfolk Broads National Park
- C. In an international art museum
- D. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum

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 United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made,"

says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
- B. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater
- C. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa
- D. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations

Question 36: According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?

- A. Around 1.2 billion
- B. 2.5 billion
- C. About 5 million
- D. 2.7 billion

Question 37: The word "**catastrophe**" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.

- A. local
- B. unlikely
- C. familiar
- D. disastrous

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

- A. Durban
- B. household
- C. service
- D. water consumption

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

- A. appreciate
- B. examine
- C. recognize
- D. emphasize

Question 40: What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?

- A. Conservation of water
- B. Construction of new reservoirs
- C. Exploitation of ground water
- D. Reliance on foreign aid

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.
- B. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
- C. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
- D. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.

Question 42: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
- B. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.
- C. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.
- D. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.

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: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 44: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

- A
- B
- C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

Question 45: Household chores should share among members of the family.

- 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: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
- B. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.
- C. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.
- D. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.

Question 47: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.
- B. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.
- C. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- D. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.

Question 48: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- B. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- D. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.

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: Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.
- B. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.
- C. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.
- D. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.

Question 50: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.
- B. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.
- C. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.
- D. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.

----- 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 whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. round B. ground C. shout D. touch
 Question 2: A. travelled B. behaved C. practised D. combined

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. carry B. remove C. protect D. consist
 Question 4: A. passenger B. principal C. continent D. solution

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: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.
 A. grasping B. seizing C. catching D. arresting
 Question 6: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.
 A. sociable B. believable C. responsible D. suitable
 Question 7: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.
 A. tested B. has tested C. testing D. is tested
 Question 8: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.
 A. went B. will go C. could have gone D. would go
 Question 9: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.
 A. discuss B. are discussing C. were discussing D. discussed
 Question 10: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.
 A. attach B. adhere C. apply D. assign
 Question 11: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.
 A. show B. reach C. achieve D. attract
 Question 12: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.
 A. despite B. although C. therefore D. because of
 Question 13: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.
 A. to warn B. warning C. to be warned D. being warned
 Question 14: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.
 A. work B. job C. career D. chore
 Question 15: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.
 A. at B. with C. for D. to
 Question 16: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.
 A. Ø B. the C. a D. an
 Question 17: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.
 A. popularly B. popular C. popularise D. popularity
 Question 18: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.
 A. before he first met her B. prior to their first meeting
 C. upon their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her

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 19: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.
 A. caught B. recalled C. released D. revised
 Question 20: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.
 A. protected B. admitted C. discussed D. denied

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 21: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

- A. hateful B. healthy C. dishonest D. loving

Question 22: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

- A. have no feeling for B. show respect for
C. pay attention to D. take no notice of

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

- A. That's all. Thanks. B. Good job! C. With pleasure. D. You're welcome.

Question 24: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

- A. That's what I think B. You're exactly right
C. There's no doubt about it D. 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 25 to 29.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (26) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- Question 25:** A. resemblance B. relevance C. acquaintance D. acceptance
Question 26: A. instinctive B. spiritual C. perceptive D. habitual
Question 27: A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
Question 28: A. who B. why C. where D. which
Question 29: A. because B. in contrast C. though D. as a result

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 30 to 34.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. They stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are divided. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main

problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Different Customs of a Tribe
- B. Peak Holiday Seasons
- C. Holidays with a Difference
- D. An Old Tourist Destination

Question 31: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. local people
- B. travellers
- C. remote destinations
- D. facilities

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
- B. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.
- C. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
- D. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.

Question 33: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interesting
- B. important
- C. similar
- D. different

Question 34: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. be accompanied by other travellers
- B. forget about negative experiences
- C. respect local customs and traditions
- D. learn about other guests

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup
- B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
- C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future
- D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

Question 36: The word “obsolete” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. broken
- B. outdated
- C. incomplete
- D. inaccurate

Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is eventually sent to developing nations
- B. is later recycled in local factories
- C. contains all valuable metals except gold
- D. is buried deep in the soil at landfills

Question 38: The word “notify” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. assure
- B. inform
- C. excuse
- D. notice

Question 39: The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. recycling infrastructure
- B. the Basel Convention
- C. the ban
- D. the European Union

Question 40: According to the European Union’s laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
- B. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
- C. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
- D. sign the Basel Convention

Question 41: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.
- B. The USA’s total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
- C. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
- D. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.

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

- A. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
- B. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
- C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
- D. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

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: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

- A. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.
- B. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.
- C. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
- D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

Question 44: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. Peter wishes he hadn’t moved abroad for a fresh start.
- B. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
- C. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.
- D. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.

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: “How long have you lived here, Lucy?” asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here.
- B. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.
- C. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.
- D. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.

Question 46: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- B. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- C. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- D. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 47: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- B. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- D. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

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 money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A B C D

Question 49: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A B C D

Question 50: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C D

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 408

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. You're welcome. B. What a shame! C. Me too. D. Yes, please.

Question 2: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. I don't think so B. You must be kidding
C. I don't understand what you mean D. I absolutely agree with you

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. cancelled B. followed C. performed D. discussed

Question 4: A. learn B. teach C. leave D. speak

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 5: A. chemical B. general C. beautiful D. terrific

Question 6: A. provide B. repeat C. listen D. collect

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: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

- A. thankful B. thankfulness C. thankfully D. thank

Question 8: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

- A. so as not to require walking several miles B. as it may require walking several miles
C. so that it would require walking several miles D. without being required to walk several miles

Question 9: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

- A. to criticise B. criticising C. being criticised D. to be criticised

Question 10: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

- A. responsible B. inferior C. familiar D. essential

Question 11: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

- A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

Question 12: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

- A. was hiking B. is hiking C. hiked D. had hiked

Question 13: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

- A. vehicles B. devices C. accessories D. utensils

Question 14: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

- A. stuck B. attached C. glued D. hooked

Question 15: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

- A. injure B. destroy C. hurt D. break

Question 16: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

- A. having provided B. provided C. providing D. are provided

Question 17: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

- A. will find B. would find C. found D. would have found

Question 18: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

- A. to B. about C. for D. with

Question 19: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

- A. reminisced B. incited C. evoked D. instilled

Question 20: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

- A. although B. moreover C. despite D. because of

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 21: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. clear B. quick C. poor D. vague

Question 22: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. getting approval B. getting satisfaction C. having no freedom D. having no restriction

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 23: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. reason B. opinion C. problem D. reaction

Question 24: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

- A. went unnoticed B. became successful C. ended in failure D. remained unchanged

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 25: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
B. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
C. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.
D. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.

Question 26: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.
B. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
C. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.
D. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.

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 27: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

A B C

in recent years due to his old age.

D

Question 28: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

A B C D

Question 29: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest physicists of all time.

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 30: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
B. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
C. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
D. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

Question 31: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- C. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- D. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.

Question 32: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
- B. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.
- C. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
- D. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.

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 33 to 37.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (33) _____ except sleeping. (34) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (35) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (36) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (37) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 33: A. activate | B. active | C. activity | D. actively |
| Question 34: A. For example | B. Due to | C. However | D. Because |
| Question 35: A. who | B. that | C. when | D. where |
| Question 36: A. occupied | B. equipped | C. obsessed | D. covered |
| Question 37: A. manipulate | B. allocate | C. cultivate | D. regulate |

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 42.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mixture of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh
- B. A Description of Scotland
- C. Famous Cities in Scotland
- D. The Future of Edinburgh

Question 39: The word "**mix**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. action
- B. combination
- C. mess
- D. mood

Question 40: The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the castle
- B. the city
- C. a visit
- D. the area

Question 41: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- A. It is a traditional Scottish dance.
- B. It is the first Scottish cinema.
- C. It is a kind of Scottish music.
- D. It is the name of a Scottish pub.

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. It attracts thousands of visitors.
- B. It is a famous event.
- C. It takes place in winter.
- D. It offers arts performances.

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.

The first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a **deceptive** first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been **expelled from** or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, **they** spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Night Schools: A Passing Fad
- B. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- C. The Success Story of a Typical American School
- D. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student

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

- A. lasting
- B. misleading
- C. subjective
- D. unwelcoming

Question 45: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It improves their chances of getting employed.
- B. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- C. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- D. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.

Question 46: The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. asked to stay B. qualified to graduate C. forced to leave D. invited to attend

Question 47: The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. students B. credits C. schools D. years

Question 48: How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?

- A. From six months to two years B. Ten weeks
C. Four years D. Two years and a half

Question 49: Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
B. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
C. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
D. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.

Question 50: What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?

- A. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.
B. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
C. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.
D. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.

----- 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's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.

- A. career B. work C. chore D. job

Question 2: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.

- A. before he first met her B. prior to their first meeting
C. upon their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her

Question 3: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

- A. warning B. being warned C. to warn D. to be warned

Question 4: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.

- A. achieve B. show C. attract D. reach

Question 5: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.

- A. at B. to C. with D. for

Question 6: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.

- A. would go B. went C. will go D. could have gone

Question 7: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.

- A. a B. an C. Ø D. the

Question 8: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.

- A. therefore B. despite C. although D. because of

Question 9: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

- A. discuss B. discussed C. are discussing D. were discussing

Question 10: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.

- A. suitable B. believable C. sociable D. responsible

Question 11: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.

- A. popular B. popularise C. popularly D. popularity

Question 12: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

- A. testing B. has tested C. is tested D. tested

Question 13: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.

- A. attach B. adhere C. apply D. assign

Question 14: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.

- A. seizing B. catching C. grasping D. arresting

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. solution B. principal C. passenger D. continent

Question 16: A. remove B. consist C. carry D. protect

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. travelled B. practised C. behaved D. combined

Question 18: A. touch B. round C. shout D. ground

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 19: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

- A. You're welcome. B. With pleasure. C. Good job! D. That's all. Thanks.

Question 20: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

A. You're exactly right

B. That's what I think

C. I don't think so

D. There's no doubt about it

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 21: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

A. loving

B. hateful

C. dishonest

D. healthy

Question 22: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

A. show respect for

B. pay attention to

C. take no notice of

D. have no feeling for

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 23: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

A. recalled

B. released

C. caught

D. revised

Question 24: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

A. denied

B. admitted

C. protected

D. discussed

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: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A

B

C

D

Question 26: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A

B

C

D

Question 27: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A

B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

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: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

A. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.

B. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.

C. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here.

D. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.

Question 29: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

A. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.

B. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

C. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

D. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 30: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

A. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.

B. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

C. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

D. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

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 31: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

A. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.

B. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.

C. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.

D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

Question 32: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
- B. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.
- C. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh start.
- D. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.

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 33 to 37.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (33) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (34) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (35) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (36) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (37) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Question 33: | A. acquaintance | B. resemblance | C. acceptance | D. relevance |
| Question 34: | A. perceptive | B. spiritual | C. habitual | D. instinctive |
| Question 35: | A. success | B. successful | C. succeed | D. successfully |
| Question 36: | A. why | B. which | C. who | D. where |
| Question 37: | A. because | B. though | C. in contrast | D. as a result |

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 42.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. They stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are divided. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Peak Holiday Seasons | B. Holidays with a Difference |
| C. An Old Tourist Destination | D. Different Customs of a Tribe |

Question 39: The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. travellers | B. remote destinations | C. facilities | D. local people |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
- B. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
- C. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.
- D. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.

Question 41: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. similar
- B. interesting
- C. important
- D. different

Question 42: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. be accompanied by other travellers
- B. respect local customs and traditions
- C. forget about negative experiences
- D. learn about other guests

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future
- B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
- C. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup
- D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

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

- A. broken
- B. inaccurate
- C. outdated
- D. incomplete

Question 45: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is eventually sent to developing nations
- B. is later recycled in local factories
- C. contains all valuable metals except gold
- D. is buried deep in the soil at landfills

Question 46: The word "**notify**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excuse
- B. inform
- C. assure
- D. notice

Question 47: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the European Union
- B. the ban
- C. recycling infrastructure
- D. the Basel Convention

Question 48: According to the European Union's laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
- B. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
- C. sign the Basel Convention
- D. sell their e-waste to developed nations only

Question 49: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.
- B. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
- C. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.
- D. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
- B. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
- C. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
- D. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

----- 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 word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. terrific B. general C. chemical D. beautiful

Question 2: A. repeat B. collect C. provide D. listen

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. discussed B. cancelled C. performed D. followed

Question 4: A. speak B. learn C. teach D. leave

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: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

A. moreover B. because of C. although D. despite

Question 6: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

A. utensils B. accessories C. devices D. vehicles

Question 7: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

A. reminisced B. evoked C. instilled D. incited

Question 8: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

A. provided B. providing C. having provided D. are provided

Question 9: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

A. break B. destroy C. hurt D. injure

Question 10: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

A. hooked B. glued C. stuck D. attached

Question 11: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

A. to B. for C. with D. about

Question 12: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

A. thankfulness B. thankfully C. thank D. thankful

Question 13: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

A. essential B. responsible C. familiar D. inferior

Question 14: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

A. would have found B. will find C. would find D. found

Question 15: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

A. without being required to walk several miles B. so as not to require walking several miles
C. so that it would require walking several miles D. as it may require walking several miles

Question 16: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

Question 17: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

A. criticising B. being criticised C. to be criticised D. to criticise

Question 18: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

A. had hiked B. is hiking C. hiked D. was hiking

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: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. poor B. quick C. vague D. clear

Question 20: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. getting satisfaction B. having no freedom C. having no restriction D. getting approval

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: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. reason B. opinion C. problem D. reaction

Question 22: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

- A. went unnoticed B. became successful C. ended in failure D. remained unchanged

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. You're welcome. B. Me too. C. What a shame! D. Yes, please.

Question 24: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. I don't understand what you mean B. I don't think so
C. You must be kidding D. I absolutely agree with you

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 25 to 29.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (25) _____ except sleeping. (26) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (27) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (28) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (29) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 25: A. activity B. active C. actively D. activate

Question 26: A. For example B. Because C. Due to D. However

Question 27: A. that B. who C. where D. when

Question 28: A. obsessed B. occupied C. covered D. equipped

Question 29: A. cultivate B. manipulate C. allocate D. regulate

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 30 to 34.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the

centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Future of Edinburgh
- B. Famous Cities in Scotland
- C. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh
- D. A Description of Scotland

Question 31: The word "mix" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. action
- B. mess
- C. combination
- D. mood

Question 32: The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. a visit
- B. the area
- C. the castle
- D. the city

Question 33: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- A. It is a traditional Scottish dance.
- B. It is the name of a Scottish pub.
- C. It is a kind of Scottish music.
- D. It is the first Scottish cinema.

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. It takes place in winter.
- B. It offers arts performances.
- C. It is a famous event.
- D. It attracts thousands of visitors.

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 first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a deceptive first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been expelled from or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be

at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, they spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

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

- A. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student
- B. The Success Story of a Typical American School
- C. Night Schools: A Passing Fad
- D. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind

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

- A. lasting
- B. subjective
- C. misleading
- D. unwelcoming

Question 37: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- B. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- C. It improves their chances of getting employed.
- D. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.

Question 38: The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. forced to leave
- B. qualified to graduate
- C. asked to stay
- D. invited to attend

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

- A. students
- B. years
- C. schools
- D. credits

Question 40: How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?

- A. Two years and a half
- B. Four years
- C. Ten weeks
- D. From six months to two years

Question 41: Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
- B. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
- C. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
- D. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.

Question 42: What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?

- A. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.
- B. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
- C. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
- D. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.

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: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A
- B
- C
- D

physicists of all time.

Question 44: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

- A
- B
- C

in recent years due to his old age.

D

Question 45: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

- 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: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
- B. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.
- C. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
- D. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.

Question 47: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- C. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- D. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.

Question 48: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- B. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- C. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

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 badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.
- B. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.
- C. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.
- D. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.

Question 50: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.
- B. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
- C. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
- D. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 411

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: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

- A. awarding B. being awarded C. to award D. to be awarded

Question 2: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

- A. earn B. have C. do D. take

Question 3: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

- A. will have been B. is C. will be D. would be

Question 4: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

- A. about B. for C. at D. in

Question 5: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

- A. deepen B. depth C. deeply D. deep

Question 6: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

- A. a B. Ø C. the D. an

Question 7: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

- A. task B. career C. work D. mission

Question 8: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

- A. sights B. eyes C. views D. visions

Question 9: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

- A. Having been visually impaired B. Such were their visual impairments
C. For those with visual impairments D. Being visually impaired people

Question 10: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

- A. because of B. despite C. however D. although

Question 11: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

- A. appointed B. appointing C. have appointed D. appoint

Question 12: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

- A. constant B. certain C. correct D. stable

Question 13: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

- A. are flying B. would fly C. will fly D. were flying

Question 14: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

- A. receptive B. conducive C. favourable D. susceptible

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. survive B. study C. reward D. delete

Question 16: A. summary B. holiday C. festival D. selection

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. promised B. threatened C. injured D. agreed

Question 18: A. heat B. bread C. peak D. steal

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: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

- A. regards B. supports C. dismisses D. denies

Question 20: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

- A. personal belongings B. familiar objects C. valuable items D. trivial things

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: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

- A. succeeded B. failed C. moved D. expanded

Question 22: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. link B. transport C. move D. locate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

- A. I couldn't agree with you more B. That's not a good idea
C. You're absolutely wrong D. You must be kidding

Question 24: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

- A. No, don't worry. B. I don't, either. C. I'm glad you like it. D. Sure. I'd love to.

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 25: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
B. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
C. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.
D. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

Question 26: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
B. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.
C. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.
D. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.

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 27: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.

- A B C D

Question 28: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women

- A B

has improved greatly over the past decades.

- C D

Question 29: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.

- 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 30: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
B. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
C. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
D. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Question 31: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.

Question 32: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
- B. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.
- C. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.
- D. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.

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 33 to 37.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (33) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (34) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (35) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (36) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (37) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

Question 33: A. see

B. view

C. plan

D. shape

Question 34: A. provisions

B. backgrounds

C. establishments

D. specifications

Question 35: A. socialise

B. social

C. socially

D. society

Question 36: A. who

B. when

C. which

D. where

Question 37: A. Although

B. However

C. Therefore

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 38 to 42.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone
- B. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert
- C. Dubai: Present and Future
- D. Dubai: Things to Avoid

Question 39: The word “offers” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. receives
- B. provides
- C. exchanges
- D. attends

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.
- B. Because it provides new business opportunities.
- C. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.
- D. Because it has world-famous artists.

Question 41: The word “They” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. holiday experiences
- B. falcons
- C. visitors
- D. sand dunes

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
- B. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.
- C. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
- D. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called ‘quality press’ titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and ‘researching’ methods. **They** may tap celebrities’ phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from “Oxford Exam Excellence” by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip
- B. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
- C. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
- D. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War

Question 44: The word “**formula**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. design
- B. readership
- C. method
- D. sequence

Question 45: The phrase “**a vehicle**” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a way of achieving something
- B. a method of researching something
- C. a means of transporting something
- D. a set of instructions on how to do something

Question 46: The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. readers B. houses C. tabloids D. people

Question 47: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
B. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.
C. They feature sensational news stories.
D. They violate the public's rights to privacy.

Question 48: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.
B. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
C. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
D. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.

Question 49: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
B. have the same sales figures as chocolate
C. vary in shape, size, and format
D. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities

Question 50: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
B. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test
C. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
D. Future changes in European economies

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 412

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. article B. addition C. exercise D. energy

Question 2: A. travel B. return C. connect D. deny

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. count B. doubt C. group D. soundQuestion 4: A. happened B. reduced C. survived D. bothered

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 5: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

A. You're so kind B. Me neither C. It's alright D. Thank you

Question 6: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

A. I'm not sure about that B. You're wrong
C. I don't quite agree D. That's quite true

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 sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

A. at liberty B. in conflict C. in agreement D. under pressure

Question 8: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

A. unsolved B. noticed C. witnessed D. disregarded

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: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

A. relation B. answer C. link D. reply

Question 10: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

A. been active B. become popular C. remained silent D. been consolidated

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: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

A. to be invited B. to invite C. inviting D. being invited

Question 12: _____, they get on well with each other.

A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age B. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot
C. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot D. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age

Question 13: If we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

A. will visit B. would visit C. would have visited D. visited

Question 14: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.

- A. liable B. conducive C. detrimental D. accommodating

Question 15: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.

- A. take B. gather C. lead D. save

Question 16: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) _____.

- A. occupation B. existence C. living D. survival

Question 17: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

- A. incident B. issue C. difficulty D. occasion

Question 18: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

- A. because of B. in spite of C. because D. although

Question 19: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.

- A. in B. at C. with D. on

Question 20: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

- A. have illustrated B. illustrated C. was illustrated D. illustrating

Question 21: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.

- A. is playing B. had played C. played D. was playing

Question 22: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.

- A. the B. an C. Ø D. a

Question 23: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.

- A. meet B. match C. answer D. beat

Question 24: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.

- A. usage B. use C. usefully D. useful

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 25: Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.
B. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.
C. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.
D. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.

Question 26: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.
B. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.
C. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.
D. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.

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 27: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

A

B

C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

Question 28: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

A

B

C

D

Question 29: Household chores should share among members of the family.

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 30: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- B. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- D. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.

Question 31: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- B. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- C. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.
- D. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.

Question 32: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
- B. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.
- C. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.
- D. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.

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 33 to 37.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (33) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (34) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (35) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (36) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (37) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Question 33: A. Although | B. Therefore | C. Despite | D. Because |
| Question 34: A. frighten | B. frighteningly | C. fright | D. frightening |
| Question 35: A. inciting | B. motivating | C. stimulating | D. speculating |
| Question 36: A. that | B. why | C. where | D. who |
| Question 37: A. confront | B. alter | C. nurture | D. suffer |

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 42.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but it has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and

spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Holidays in Norwich
- B. A Destination Guide to England
- C. England's Famous Cities
- D. Daily Life in Norwich

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. selection
- B. the Beeches Hotel
- C. the city centre
- D. Norwich

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "*Fire from Heaven*"?

- A. A fireworks display
- B. A laser light show
- C. A campfire
- D. A carnival

Question 41: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. travelling by boat
- B. surfing
- C. swimming
- D. moving on land

Question 42: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
- B. In the Norfolk Broads National Park
- C. In an international art museum
- D. In a building at the University of East Anglia

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.

The United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater
- B. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
- C. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
- D. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa

Question 44: According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?

- A. Around 1.2 billion
- B. 2.5 billion
- C. 2.7 billion
- D. About 5 million

Question 45: The word "catastrophe" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.

- A. disastrous B. unlikely C. local D. familiar

Question 46: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. Durban B. service C. household D. water consumption

Question 47: The word "discern" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. recognize B. examine C. emphasize D. appreciate

Question 48: What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?

- A. Reliance on foreign aid B. Exploitation of ground water
C. Conservation of water D. Construction of new reservoirs

Question 49: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
B. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.
C. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
D. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.

Question 50: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.
B. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.
C. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
D. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 413

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

- A. Sure. I'd love to. B. I don't, either. C. No, don't worry. D. I'm glad you like it.

Question 2: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

- A. That's not a good idea B. I couldn't agree with you more
C. You must be kidding D. You're absolutely wrong

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

Question 3: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

- A. receptive B. favourable C. susceptible D. conducive

Question 4: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

- A. Such were their visual impairments B. Being visually impaired people
C. Having been visually impaired D. For those with visual impairments

Question 5: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

- A. visions B. sights C. views D. eyes

Question 6: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

- A. appoint B. appointing C. appointed D. have appointed

Question 7: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

- A. deepen B. deep C. deeply D. depth

Question 8: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

- A. is B. will have been C. will be D. would be

Question 9: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

- A. career B. mission C. task D. work

Question 10: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

- A. because of B. although C. however D. despite

Question 11: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

- A. were flying B. would fly C. will fly D. are flying

Question 12: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

- A. Ø B. an C. the D. a

Question 13: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

- A. stable B. certain C. constant D. correct

Question 14: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

- A. do B. earn C. take D. have

Question 15: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

- A. for B. at C. in D. about

Question 16: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

- A. to award B. being awarded C. awarding D. to be awarded

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 17: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

- A. regards B. supports C. denies D. dismisses

Question 18: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

- A. familiar objects B. personal belongings C. trivial things D. valuable items

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 19: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. link B. transport C. locate D. move

Question 20: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

- A. succeeded B. failed C. expanded D. moved

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. study B. delete C. reward D. survive

Question 22: A. summary B. holiday C. selection D. festival

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 23: A. peak B. heat C. bread D. steal

Question 24: A. promised B. threatened C. injured D. agreed

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 25 to 29.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (25) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (26) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (27) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (28) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (29) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- Question 25:** A. shape B. plan C. view D. see
Question 26: A. establishments B. specifications C. backgrounds D. provisions
Question 27: A. socially B. socialise C. society D. social
Question 28: A. who B. when C. which D. where
Question 29: A. Therefore B. However 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 30 to 34.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also

try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert
- B. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone
- C. Dubai: Things to Avoid
- D. Dubai: Present and Future

Question 31: The word "offers" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges
- B. attends
- C. receives
- D. provides

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it has world-famous artists.
- B. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.
- C. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.
- D. Because it provides new business opportunities.

Question 33: The word "They" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. falcons
- B. visitors
- C. sand dunes
- D. holiday experiences

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
- B. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
- C. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
- D. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called 'quality press' titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and 'researching' methods. **They** may tap celebrities' phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

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

- A. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
- B. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip
- C. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
- D. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War

Question 36: The word "formula" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. readership
- B. method
- C. sequence
- D. design

Question 37: The phrase "a vehicle" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a method of researching something
- B. a means of transporting something
- C. a way of achieving something
- D. a set of instructions on how to do something

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

- A. houses
- B. readers
- C. people
- D. tabloids

Question 39: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They feature sensational news stories.
- B. They violate the public's rights to privacy.
- C. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
- D. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
- B. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
- C. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
- D. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.

Question 41: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. have the same sales figures as chocolate
- B. vary in shape, size, and format
- C. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
- D. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities

Question 42: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
- B. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
- C. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test
- D. Future changes in European economies

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: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.

Question 44: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- B. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- C. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
- D. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Question 45: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.
- B. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.
- C. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
- D. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.

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: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 47: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.

A B C D

Question 48: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women

A B

has improved greatly over the past decades.

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: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

A. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.

B. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

C. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.

D. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.

Question 50: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

A. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.

B. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.

C. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.

D. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.

----- 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 word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. happened B. survived C. reduced D. bothered

Question 2: A. doubt B. sound C. group D. count

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. connect B. travel C. deny D. return

Question 4: A. addition B. exercise C. article D. energy

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: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n)

A. survival B. existence C. living D. occupation

Question 6: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

A. illustrated B. have illustrated C. was illustrated D. illustrating

Question 7: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.

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

Question 8: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.

A. lead B. save C. take D. gather

Question 9: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.

A. match B. meet C. beat D. answer

Question 10: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

A. incident B. difficulty C. occasion D. issue

Question 11: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

A. to be invited B. being invited C. inviting D. to invite

Question 12: If we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

A. would visit B. visited C. will visit D. would have visited

Question 13: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.

A. played B. is playing C. was playing D. had played

Question 14: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.

A. conducive B. detrimental C. accommodating D. liable

Question 15: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.

A. useful B. usage C. usefully D. use

Question 16: _____, they get on well with each other.

A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age B. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age

C. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot D. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot

Question 17: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

A. because of B. although C. because D. in spite of

Question 18: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.

A. Ø B. a C. an D. the

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: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

A. witnessed B. unsolved C. noticed D. disregarded

Question 20: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

- A. in agreement B. at liberty C. under pressure D. in conflict

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: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

- A. been active B. remained silent C. been consolidated D. become popular

Question 22: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

- A. relation B. link C. answer D. reply

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

- A. Me neither B. Thank you C. You're so kind D. It's alright

Question 24: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

- A. You're wrong B. I'm not sure about that
C. I don't quite agree D. That's quite true

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 25 to 29.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (25) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (26) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (27) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (28) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (29) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Question 25: | A. Although | B. Because | C. Despite | D. Therefore |
| Question 26: | A. fright | B. frighteningly | C. frightening | D. frighten |
| Question 27: | A. speculating | B. motivating | C. stimulating | D. inciting |
| Question 28: | A. that | B. who | C. why | D. where |
| Question 29: | A. confront | B. nurture | C. alter | D. suffer |

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 30 to 34.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but it has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Holidays in Norwich
- B. England's Famous Cities
- C. A Destination Guide to England
- D. Daily Life in Norwich

Question 31: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the Beeches Hotel
- B. the city centre
- C. selection
- D. Norwich

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "*Fire from Heaven*"?

- A. A carnival
- B. A laser light show
- C. A fireworks display
- D. A campfire

Question 33: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. moving on land
- B. surfing
- C. travelling by boat
- D. swimming

Question 34: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a building at the University of East Anglia
- B. In the Norfolk Broads National Park
- C. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
- D. In an international art museum

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 United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa
- B. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
- C. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
- D. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater

Question 36: According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?

- A. 2.5 billion
- B. 2.7 billion
- C. Around 1.2 billion
- D. About 5 million

Question 37: The word “catastrophe” in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.

- A. disastrous
- B. familiar
- C. unlikely
- D. local

Question 38: The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. water consumption
- B. Durban
- C. service
- D. household

Question 39: The word “discern” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. emphasize
- B. appreciate
- C. examine
- D. recognize

Question 40: What is the essence of Neil MacLeod’s solutions to the water problems in Durban?

- A. Construction of new reservoirs
- B. Exploitation of ground water
- C. Reliance on foreign aid
- D. Conservation of water

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
- B. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world’s water problems.
- C. Over forty percent of Durban’s water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
- D. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents’ daily needs.

Question 42: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.
- B. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
- C. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.
- D. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.

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: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. But for the coach’s change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.
- B. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.
- C. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.
- D. Had it not been for the coach’s change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn’t have won the match.

Question 44: Her parents didn’t attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.
- B. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.
- C. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.
- D. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.

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: Household chores should share among members of the family.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 46: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers’ efforts in reconstructing their

- A
- B
- C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

Question 47: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

- 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: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.
- B. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.
- C. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
- D. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.

Question 49: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- B. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- C. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- D. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.

Question 50: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.
- B. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.
- C. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- D. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.

----- 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 option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

A. I don't think so

B. That's what I think

C. You're exactly right

D. There's no doubt about it

Question 2: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

A. With pleasure.

B. You're welcome.

C. Good job!

D. That's all. Thanks.

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

Question 3: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.

A. Ø

B. a

C. the

D. an

Question 4: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.

A. will go

B. went

C. would go

D. could have gone

Question 5: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.

A. show

B. attract

C. achieve

D. reach

Question 6: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.

A. arresting

B. seizing

C. catching

D. grasping

Question 7: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

A. warning

B. to warn

C. to be warned

D. being warned

Question 8: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.

A. for

B. to

C. with

D. at

Question 9: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.

A. popularly

B. popularity

C. popular

D. popularise

Question 10: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.

A. believable

B. suitable

C. responsible

D. sociable

Question 11: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.

A. career

B. chore

C. job

D. work

Question 12: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.

A. as soon as he meets her

B. before he first met her

C. upon their first meeting

D. prior to their first meeting

Question 13: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

A. were discussing

B. discuss

C. are discussing

D. discussed

Question 14: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.

A. apply

B. attach

C. adhere

D. assign

Question 15: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.

A. because of

B. although

C. therefore

D. despite

Question 16: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

A. testing

B. tested

C. is tested

D. has tested

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: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

- A. revised B. released C. caught D. recalled

Question 18: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

- A. denied B. admitted C. protected D. discussed

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: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

- A. show respect for B. take no notice of
C. pay attention to D. have no feeling for

Question 20: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

- A. hateful B. loving C. dishonest D. healthy

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. principal B. solution C. continent D. passenger

Question 22: A. protect B. carry C. remove D. consist

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 23: A. shout B. round C. touch D. ground

Question 24: A. practised B. combined C. behaved D. travelled

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 25 to 29.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (26) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 25: A. resemblance B. acceptance C. relevance D. acquaintance

Question 26: A. instinctive B. spiritual C. habitual D. perceptive

Question 27: A. succeed B. successful C. successfully D. success

Question 28: A. who B. why C. which D. where

Question 29: A. though B. as a result C. because D. in contrast

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 30 to 34.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. They stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places

where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are **divided**. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Different Customs of a Tribe
- B. Peak Holiday Seasons
- C. Holidays with a Difference
- D. An Old Tourist Destination

Question 31: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. travellers
- B. remote destinations
- C. local people
- D. facilities

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
- B. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.
- C. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.
- D. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.

Question 33: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. important
- B. similar
- C. interesting
- D. different

Question 34: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. respect local customs and traditions
- B. be accompanied by other travellers
- C. learn about other guests
- D. forget about negative experiences

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons B. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup
C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

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

- A. broken B. outdated C. inaccurate D. incomplete

Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is later recycled in local factories B. is buried deep in the soil at landfills
C. contains all valuable metals except gold D. is eventually sent to developing nations

Question 38: The word "notify" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. assure B. notice C. excuse D. inform

Question 39: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the European Union B. the Basel Convention
C. recycling infrastructure D. the ban

Question 40: According to the European Union's laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
B. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
C. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
D. sign the Basel Convention

Question 41: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
C. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.
D. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.

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

- A. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
D. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

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: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
B. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
D. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

Question 44: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.
B. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.
C. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
D. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 45: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here. B. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.
C. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here. D. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.

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: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A

B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C

D

Question 47: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A

B

C

D

Question 48: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

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: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

A. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.

B. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.

C. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh start.

D. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.

Question 50: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

A. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.

B. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.

C. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

D. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.

----- 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 correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

- A. will find B. would have found C. found D. would find

Question 2: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

- A. as it may require walking several miles B. so that it would require walking several miles
C. so as not to require walking several miles D. without being required to walk several miles

Question 3: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

- A. injure B. hurt C. destroy D. break

Question 4: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

- A. thankfully B. thankful C. thank D. thankfulness

Question 5: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

- A. evoked B. instilled C. reminisced D. incited

Question 6: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

- A. essential B. familiar C. responsible D. inferior

Question 7: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

- A. stuck B. hooked C. attached D. glued

Question 8: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

- A. despite B. although C. because of D. moreover

Question 9: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

- A. is hiking B. was hiking C. hiked D. had hiked

Question 10: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

- A. for B. about C. to D. with

Question 11: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

- A. accessories B. utensils C. devices D. vehicles

Question 12: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

- A. to criticise B. to be criticised C. being criticised D. criticising

Question 13: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

- A. having provided B. are provided C. provided D. providing

Question 14: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

- A. the B. a C. an D. Ø

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 15: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. I absolutely agree with you B. You must be kidding
C. I don't understand what you mean D. I don't think so

Question 16: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. What a shame! B. You're welcome. C. Yes, please. D. Me too.

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. teach B. speak C. leave D. learn

Question 18: A. cancelled B. followed C. performed D. discussed

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. chemical B. terrific C. general D. beautiful

Question 20: A. listen B. provide C. repeat D. collect

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 21: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

A. having no freedom B. having no restriction C. getting approval D. getting satisfaction

Question 22: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

A. poor B. clear C. quick D. vague

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 23: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

A. reason B. opinion C. reaction D. problem

Question 24: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

A. remained unchanged B. became successful C. ended in failure D. went unnoticed

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 25 to 29.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (25) _____ except sleeping. (26) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (27) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (28) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (29) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 25: A. active B. activate C. activity D. actively

Question 26: A. However B. Due to C. For example D. Because

Question 27: A. when B. who C. that D. where

Question 28: A. obsessed B. covered C. occupied D. equipped

Question 29: A. allocate B. cultivate C. manipulate D. regulate

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 30 to 34.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit

and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. The Future of Edinburgh | B. Famous Cities in Scotland |
| C. A Description of Scotland | D. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh |

Question 31: The word "mix" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|
| A. mess | B. mood | C. action | D. combination |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|

Question 32: The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| A. the area | B. the castle | C. a visit | D. the city |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|

Question 33: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. It is a kind of Scottish music. | B. It is a traditional Scottish dance. |
| C. It is the first Scottish cinema. | D. It is the name of a Scottish pub. |

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. It attracts thousands of visitors. | B. It offers arts performances. |
| C. It takes place in winter. | D. It is a famous event. |

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 first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a deceptive first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been expelled from or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for

family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, they spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

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

- A. Night Schools: A Passing Fad
- B. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- C. The Success Story of a Typical American School
- D. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student

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

- A. misleading
- B. unwelcoming
- C. subjective
- D. lasting

Question 37: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- B. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.
- C. It improves their chances of getting employed.
- D. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.

Question 38: The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. forced to leave
- B. qualified to graduate
- C. asked to stay
- D. invited to attend

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

- A. schools
- B. credits
- C. students
- D. years

Question 40: How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?

- A. Two years and a half
- B. From six months to two years
- C. Four years
- D. Ten weeks

Question 41: Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.
- B. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
- C. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
- D. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.

Question 42: What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?

- A. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
- B. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.
- C. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
- D. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.

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: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
- B. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.
- C. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
- D. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.

Question 44: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.
- B. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
- C. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.
- D. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.

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: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- C. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- D. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.

Question 46: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.
- B. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
- C. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.
- D. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.

Question 47: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- B. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- C. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

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: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

A

B

C

in recent years due to his old age.

D

Question 49: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

A

B

C

D

physicists of all time.

Question 50: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

A

B

C

D

----- HẾT -----

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 option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

A. You're welcome.

B. Good job!

C. That's all. Thanks.

D. With pleasure.

Question 2: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

A. There's no doubt about it

B. That's what I think

C. You're exactly right

D. I don't think so

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: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

A. discussed

B. denied

C. admitted

D. protected

Question 4: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

A. recalled

B. caught

C. released

D. revised

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: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

A. show respect for

B. pay attention to

C. have no feeling for

D. take no notice of

Question 6: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

A. dishonest

B. hateful

C. loving

D. healthy

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: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.

A. assign

B. apply

C. attach

D. adhere

Question 8: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

A. tested

B. testing

C. is tested

D. has tested

Question 9: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.

A. responsible

B. believable

C. suitable

D. sociable

Question 10: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.

A. reach

B. show

C. achieve

D. attract

Question 11: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.

A. because of

B. therefore

C. although

D. despite

Question 12: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.

A. the

B. a

C. an

D. Ø

Question 13: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

A. were discussing

B. discuss

C. are discussing

D. discussed

Question 14: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.

A. catching

B. arresting

C. seizing

D. grasping

Question 15: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.

A. with

B. at

C. for

D. to

Question 16: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.

A. popular

B. popularly

C. popularity

D. popularise

Question 17: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.

- A. chore B. work C. job D. career

Question 18: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

- A. being warned B. warning C. to be warned D. to warn

Question 19: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.

- A. as soon as he meets her B. before he first met her
C. upon their first meeting D. prior to their first meeting

Question 20: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.

- A. would go B. went C. could have gone D. will go

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. remove B. carry C. protect D. consist

Question 22: A. continent B. principal C. solution D. passenger

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 23: A. behaveded B. travelled C. combined D. practised

Question 24: A. touch B. ground C. shouted D. round

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 25: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

- A. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
B. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.
C. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.
D. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.

Question 26: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.
B. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
C. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.
D. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh start.

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 27: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C

D

Question 28: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A

B

C

D

Question 29: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

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 30: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
B. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
D. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

Question 31: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here. B. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.
C. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there. D. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.

Question 32: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.
B. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
C. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
D. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.

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 33 to 37.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (33) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (34) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (35) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (36) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (37) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- Question 33:** A. acceptance B. relevance C. acquaintance D. resemblance
Question 34: A. spiritual B. instinctive C. habitual D. perceptive
Question 35: A. successfully B. succeed C. success D. successful
Question 36: A. which B. who C. where D. why
Question 37: A. though B. because C. in contrast D. as a result

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 42.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. They stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are divided. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. An Old Tourist Destination B. Different Customs of a Tribe
C. Holidays with a Difference D. Peak Holiday Seasons

Question 39: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. facilities B. local people C. remote destinations D. travellers

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?
A. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
B. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
C. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.
D. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.

Question 41: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. interesting B. similar C. important D. different

Question 42: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.
A. forget about negative experiences B. respect local customs and traditions
C. learn about other guests D. be accompanied by other travellers

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?
A. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons B. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup
C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

Question 44: The word "**obsolete**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. incomplete B. outdated C. inaccurate D. broken

Question 45: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.
A. is buried deep in the soil at landfills B. is later recycled in local factories
C. is eventually sent to developing nations D. contains all valuable metals except gold

Question 46: The word "**notify**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. excuse B. notice C. assure D. inform

Question 47: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. recycling infrastructure
- B. the European Union
- C. the Basel Convention
- D. the ban

Question 48: According to the European Union's laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
- B. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
- C. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
- D. sign the Basel Convention

Question 49: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.
- B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
- C. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
- D. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.
- B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
- C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
- D. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 418

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: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

- A. because of B. despite C. although D. moreover

Question 2: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

- A. are provided B. having provided C. provided D. providing

Question 3: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

- A. reminisced B. evoked C. incited D. instilled

Question 4: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

- A. responsible B. inferior C. essential D. familiar

Question 5: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

- A. would have found B. found C. would find D. will find

Question 6: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

- A. utensils B. vehicles C. devices D. accessories

Question 7: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

- A. injure B. break C. hurt D. destroy

Question 8: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

- A. had hiked B. hiked C. is hiking D. was hiking

Question 9: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

- A. to criticise B. being criticised C. to be criticised D. criticising

Question 10: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

- A. so as not to require walking several miles B. so that it would require walking several miles
C. as it may require walking several miles D. without being required to walk several miles

Question 11: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

- A. for B. to C. with D. about

Question 12: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

- A. a B. the C. Ø D. an

Question 13: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

- A. thankfully B. thankfulness C. thank D. thankful

Question 14: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

- A. stuck B. hooked C. attached D. glued

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: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. problem B. reaction C. reason D. opinion

Question 16: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

- A. became successful B. went unnoticed C. remained unchanged D. ended in failure

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 17: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. having no restriction B. getting approval C. having no freedom D. getting satisfaction

Question 18: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. quick B. clear C. vague D. poor

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 19: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. You're welcome. B. Yes, please. C. Me too. D. What a shame!

Question 20: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. You must be kidding B. I absolutely agree with you
C. I don't understand what you mean D. I don't think so

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. beautiful B. chemical C. general D. terrific

Question 22: A. collect B. provide C. repeat D. listen

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 23: A. discusseded B. cancelleded C. followeded D. performeded

Question 24: A. speak B. leave C. teach D. learn

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 25 to 29.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (25) _____ except sleeping. (26) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (27) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (28) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (29) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 25: A. activity B. activate C. active D. actively

Question 26: A. However B. Because C. Due to D. For example

Question 27: A. when B. that C. who D. where

Question 28: A. obsessed B. occupied C. equipped D. covered

Question 29: A. allocate B. cultivate C. regulate D. manipulate

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 30 to 34.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. **It** is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. The Future of Edinburgh | B. Famous Cities in Scotland |
| C. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh | D. A Description of Scotland |

Question 31: The word "**mix**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| A. mood | B. action | C. mess | D. combination |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------------|

Question 32: The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. a visit | B. the city | C. the castle | D. the area |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

Question 33: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. It is the name of a Scottish pub. | B. It is a traditional Scottish dance. |
| C. It is a kind of Scottish music. | D. It is the first Scottish cinema. |

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. It offers arts performances. | B. It attracts thousands of visitors. |
| C. It takes place in winter. | D. It is a famous event. |

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 first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a **deceptive** first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been **expelled from** or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video

production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, they spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

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

- A. The Success Story of a Typical American School
- B. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- C. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student
- D. Night Schools: A Passing Fad

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

- A. unwelcoming
- B. misleading
- C. lasting
- D. subjective

Question 37: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It improves their chances of getting employed.
- B. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- C. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- D. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.

Question 38: The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. forced to leave
- B. asked to stay
- C. invited to attend
- D. qualified to graduate

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

- A. credits
- B. years
- C. students
- D. schools

Question 40: How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?

- A. Ten weeks
- B. From six months to two years
- C. Two years and a half
- D. Four years

Question 41: Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
- B. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.
- C. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
- D. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.

Question 42: What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?

- A. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
- B. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.
- C. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
- D. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.

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: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
- B. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
- C. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.
- D. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.

Question 44: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.
- C. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- D. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.

Question 45: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- B. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- C. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

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: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A B C D

physicists of all time.

Question 47: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

A

B

C

D

Question 48: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable in recent years due to his old age.

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: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
- B. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.
- C. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
- D. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.

Question 50: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.
- B. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
- C. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.
- D. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.

----- 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 word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. threatened B. promised C. injured D. agreed

Question 2: A. bread B. heat C. peak D. steal

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. festival B. summary C. selection D. holiday

Question 4: A. reward B. study C. delete D. survive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 5: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

A. Sure. I'd love to. B. I'm glad you like it. C. No, don't worry. D. I don't, either.

Question 6: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. You're absolutely wrong B. You must be kidding
C. I couldn't agree with you more D. That's not a good idea

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: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

A. will be B. would be C. will have been D. is

Question 8: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

A. about B. for C. at D. in

Question 9: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

A. appointed B. appoint C. appointing D. have appointed

Question 10: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

A. take B. have C. do D. earn

Question 11: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

A. task B. work C. mission D. career

Question 12: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

A. Such were their visual impairments B. Having been visually impaired
C. For those with visual impairments D. Being visually impaired people

Question 13: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

A. favourable B. conducive C. susceptible D. receptive

Question 14: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

A. deeply B. deep C. deepen D. depth

Question 15: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

A. because of B. despite C. however D. although

Question 16: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

A. visions B. sights C. views D. eyes

Question 17: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

A. to award B. awarding C. to be awarded D. being awarded

Question 18: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

A. stable B. certain C. correct D. constant

Question 19: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.
A. are flying B. would fly C. were flying D. will fly

Question 20: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.
A. an B. Ø C. a D. the

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 21: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

- A. regards B. denies C. dismisses D. supports

Question 22: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

- A. familiar objects B. valuable items C. personal belongings D. trivial things

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 23: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. locate B. transport C. move D. link

Question 24: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

- A. failed B. succeeded C. expanded D. moved

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 25: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
B. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.
C. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
D. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.

Question 26: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
B. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.
C. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.
D. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.

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 27: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women

has improved greatly over the past decades.

C

D

Question 28: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.

A

B

C

D

Question 29: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.

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 30: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
B. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
C. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
D. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Question 31: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.

Question 32: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
- B. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.
- C. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.
- D. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.

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 33 to 37.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (33) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (34) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (35) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (36) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (37) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 33: A. plan | B. shape | C. view | D. see |
| Question 34: A. specifications | B. establishments | C. provisions | D. backgrounds |
| Question 35: A. society | B. social | C. socially | D. socialise |
| Question 36: A. which | B. where | C. when | D. who |
| Question 37: A. Because | B. Although | C. Therefore | D. However |

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 42.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone
- B. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert
- C. Dubai: Things to Avoid
- D. Dubai: Present and Future

Question 39: The word “offers” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. receives
- B. exchanges
- C. attends
- D. provides

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it has world-famous artists.
- B. Because it provides new business opportunities.
- C. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.
- D. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.

Question 41: The word “They” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. visitors
- B. falcons
- C. sand dunes
- D. holiday experiences

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.
- B. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
- C. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
- D. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called ‘quality press’ titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special formula: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also a vehicle for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and ‘researching’ methods. They may tap celebrities’ phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from “Oxford Exam Excellence” by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
- B. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
- C. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
- D. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip

Question 44: The word “formula” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sequence
- B. design
- C. readership
- D. method

Question 45: The phrase “a vehicle” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a way of achieving something
- B. a method of researching something
- C. a set of instructions on how to do something
- D. a means of transporting something

Question 46: The word “They” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. people
- B. houses
- C. tabloids
- D. readers

Question 47: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
- B. They feature sensational news stories.
- C. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.
- D. They violate the public's rights to privacy.

Question 48: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
- B. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
- C. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
- D. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.

Question 49: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
- B. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
- C. vary in shape, size, and format
- D. have the same sales figures as chocolate

Question 50: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. Future changes in European economies
- B. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
- C. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
- D. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test

----- 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: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.

- A. played B. had played C. is playing D. was playing

Question 2: _____, they get on well with each other.

- A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age B. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot
C. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot D. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age

Question 3: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) _____.

- A. existence B. occupation C. living D. survival

Question 4: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

- A. incident B. difficulty C. issue D. occasion

Question 5: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.

- A. with B. on C. at D. in

Question 6: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.

- A. beat B. answer C. meet D. match

Question 7: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.

- A. the B. Ø C. an D. a

Question 8: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

- A. inviting B. being invited C. to be invited D. to invite

Question 9: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.

- A. save B. lead C. gather D. take

Question 10: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

- A. have illustrated B. illustrating C. illustrated D. was illustrated

Question 11: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.

- A. usage B. usefully C. useful D. use

Question 12: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

- A. in spite of B. although C. because of D. because

Question 13: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.

- A. accommodating B. conducive C. detrimental D. liable

Question 14: If we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

- A. would have visited B. will visit C. visited D. would visit

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. group B. sound C. count D. doubt

Question 16: A. survived B. bothered C. happened D. reduced

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. connect B. travel C. return D. deny

Question 18: A. article B. energy C. exercise D. addition

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: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

- A. at liberty B. under pressure C. in conflict D. in agreement

Question 20: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

- A. disregarded B. noticed C. witnessed D. unsolved

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: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

- A. become popular B. been active C. been consolidated D. remained silent

Question 22: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

- A. link B. reply C. relation D. answer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

- A. That's quite true B. I'm not sure about that
C. You're wrong D. I don't quite agree

Question 24: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

- A. Thank you B. Me neither C. You're so kind D. It's alright

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: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
B. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.
C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
D. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.

Question 26: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.
B. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
C. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.
D. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.

Question 27: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
B. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.
C. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
D. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.

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: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

A B C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

Question 29: Household chores should share among members of the family.

A B C D

Question 30: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

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 31: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.
- B. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.
- C. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.
- D. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.

Question 32: Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.
- B. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.
- C. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.
- D. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.

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 33 to 37.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (33) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (34) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (35) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (36) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (37) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Question 33: A. Because | B. Despite | C. Although | D. Therefore |
| Question 34: A. frightening | B. frighten | C. fright | D. frighteningly |
| Question 35: A. stimulating | B. inciting | C. motivating | D. speculating |
| Question 36: A. why | B. who | C. where | D. that |
| Question 37: A. nurture | B. confront | C. alter | D. suffer |

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 42.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but it has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. England's Famous Cities
- B. Daily Life in Norwich
- C. A Destination Guide to England
- D. Holidays in Norwich

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. selection
- B. the Beeches Hotel
- C. Norwich
- D. the city centre

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "*Fire from Heaven*"?

- A. A fireworks display
- B. A carnival
- C. A campfire
- D. A laser light show

Question 41: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. swimming
- B. travelling by boat
- C. moving on land
- D. surfing

Question 42: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a building at the University of East Anglia
- B. In an international art museum
- C. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
- D. In the Norfolk Broads National Park

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.

The United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater
- B. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
- C. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
- D. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa

- Question 44:** According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?
 A. About 5 million B. 2.7 billion C. 2.5 billion D. Around 1.2 billion
- Question 45:** The word "**catastrophe**" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.
 A. local B. unlikely C. disastrous D. familiar
- Question 46:** The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. Durban B. service C. water consumption D. household
- Question 47:** The word "**discern**" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
 A. recognize B. appreciate C. emphasize D. examine
- Question 48:** What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?
 A. Conservation of water B. Reliance on foreign aid
 C. Construction of new reservoirs D. Exploitation of ground water
- Question 49:** Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
 A. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.
 B. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
 C. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.
 D. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred from the passage?
 A. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.
 B. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.
 C. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
 D. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.

----- 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 option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. You must be kidding

B. You're absolutely wrong

C. That's not a good idea

D. I couldn't agree with you more

Question 2: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

A. No, don't worry.

B. Sure. I'd love to.

C. I'm glad you like it.

D. I don't, either.

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

Question 3: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

A. Ø

B. a

C. the

D. an

Question 4: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

A. certain

B. stable

C. correct

D. constant

Question 5: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

A. deep

B. deepen

C. deeply

D. depth

Question 6: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

A. in

B. at

C. about

D. for

Question 7: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

A. to be awarded

B. to award

C. awarding

D. being awarded

Question 8: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

A. For those with visual impairments

B. Having been visually impaired

C. Being visually impaired people

D. Such were their visual impairments

Question 9: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

A. earn

B. do

C. take

D. have

Question 10: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

A. will be

B. would be

C. will have been

D. is

Question 11: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

A. visions

B. sights

C. views

D. eyes

Question 12: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

A. work

B. task

C. mission

D. career

Question 13: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

A. conducive

B. susceptible

C. favourable

D. receptive

Question 14: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

A. will fly

B. would fly

C. were flying

D. are flying

Question 15: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

A. however

B. despite

C. because of

D. although

Question 16: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

A. have appointed

B. appointing

C. appointed

D. appoint

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. steal B. bread C. peak D. heat
Question 18: A. threatened B. promised C. injured D. agreed

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. holiday B. summary C. festival D. selection
Question 20: A. delete B. study C. survive D. reward

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: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

- A. succeeded B. moved C. failed D. expanded

Question 22: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. locate B. transport C. move D. link

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 23: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

- A. regards B. supports C. dismisses D. denies

Question 24: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

- A. trivial things B. valuable items C. familiar objects D. personal belongings

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 25 to 29.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (25) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (26) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (27) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (28) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (29) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- Question 25: A. see B. plan C. shape D. view
Question 26: A. provisions B. specifications C. backgrounds D. establishments
Question 27: A. socialise B. socially C. social D. society
Question 28: A. when B. where C. which D. who
Question 29: A. Although B. However C. Therefore 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 30 to 34.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the

sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. **They** can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert
- B. Dubai: Things to Avoid
- C. Dubai: Present and Future
- D. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone

Question 31: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. receives
- B. provides
- C. exchanges
- D. attends

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.
- B. Because it provides new business opportunities.
- C. Because it has world-famous artists.
- D. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.

Question 33: The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. falcons
- B. visitors
- C. holiday experiences
- D. sand dunes

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.
- B. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
- C. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
- D. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called 'quality press' titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and 'researching' methods. **They** may tap celebrities' phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

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

- A. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip
- B. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
- C. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
- D. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid

Question 36: The word "**formula**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sequence
- B. readership
- C. design
- D. method

Question 37: The phrase "**a vehicle**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a set of instructions on how to do something
- B. a means of transporting something
- C. a way of achieving something
- D. a method of researching something

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

- A. houses
- B. readers
- C. people
- D. tabloids

Question 39: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They feature sensational news stories.
- B. They violate the public's rights to privacy.
- C. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
- D. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
- B. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
- C. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.
- D. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.

Question 41: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. have the same sales figures as chocolate
- B. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
- C. vary in shape, size, and format
- D. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*

Question 42: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
- B. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
- C. Future changes in European economies
- D. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test

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: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.
- B. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.
- C. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
- D. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.

Question 44: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
- B. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.
- C. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
- D. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

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: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.

D. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

D. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.

D

D

B

D

HẾT

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 422

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 we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

- A. would have visited B. will visit C. would visit D. visited

Question 2: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.

- A. in B. on C. with D. at

Question 3: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.

- A. use B. usefully C. usage D. useful

Question 4: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.

- A. gather B. lead C. take D. save

Question 5: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

- A. although B. in spite of C. because of D. because

Question 6: _____, they get on well with each other.

- A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age B. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age
C. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot D. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot

Question 7: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

- A. to invite B. being invited C. to be invited D. inviting

Question 8: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.

- A. the B. a C. Ø D. an

Question 9: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

- A. incident B. issue C. difficulty D. occasion

Question 10: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.

- A. was playing B. played C. had played D. is playing

Question 11: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

- A. illustrated B. illustrating C. have illustrated D. was illustrated

Question 12: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.

- A. match B. beat C. meet D. answer

Question 13: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.

- A. conducive B. detrimental C. liable D. accommodating

Question 14: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) _____.

- A. existence B. living C. occupation D. survival

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 15: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

- A. That's quite true B. I don't quite agree
C. You're wrong D. I'm not sure about that

Question 16: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

- A. It's alright B. Thank you C. Me neither D. You're so kind

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: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

- A. answer B. reply C. link D. relation

Question 18: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

- A. remained silent B. been active C. been consolidated D. become popular

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: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

- A. unsolved B. witnessed C. noticed D. disregarded

Question 20: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

- A. in agreement B. at liberty C. in conflict D. under pressure

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. return B. deny C. travel D. connect

Question 22: A. exercise B. addition C. energy D. article

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 23: A. sound B. doubt C. count D. group

Question 24: A. reduced B. happened C. bothered D. survived

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 25 to 29.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (25) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (26) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (27) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (28) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (29) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

Question 25: A. Despite B. Because C. Although D. Therefore

Question 26: A. frightening B. frighteningly C. fright D. frighten

Question 27: A. speculating B. inciting C. stimulating D. motivating

Question 28: A. where B. who C. that D. why

Question 29: A. suffer B. confront C. alter D. nurture

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 30 to 34.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but it has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and

breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "*Fire from Heaven*", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Holidays in Norwich
- B. A Destination Guide to England
- C. Daily Life in Norwich
- D. England's Famous Cities

Question 31: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. selection
- B. Norwich
- C. the Beeches Hotel
- D. the city centre

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "*Fire from Heaven*"?

- A. A carnival
- B. A fireworks display
- C. A campfire
- D. A laser light show

Question 33: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. moving on land
- B. surfing
- C. travelling by boat
- D. swimming

Question 34: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a building at the University of East Anglia
- B. In an international art museum
- C. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
- D. In the Norfolk Broads National Park

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 United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the

world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
- B. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa
- C. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
- D. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater

Question 36: According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?

- A. 2.5 billion
- B. 2.7 billion
- C. Around 1.2 billion
- D. About 5 million

Question 37: The word "catastrophe" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.

- A. local
- B. disastrous
- C. familiar
- D. unlikely

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

- A. water consumption
- B. household
- C. Durban
- D. service

Question 39: The word "discern" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. emphasize
- B. recognize
- C. appreciate
- D. examine

Question 40: What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?

- A. Conservation of water
- B. Reliance on foreign aid
- C. Exploitation of ground water
- D. Construction of new reservoirs

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
- B. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.
- C. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
- D. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.

Question 42: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.
- B. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.
- C. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
- D. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.

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: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.
- B. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- C. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- D. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.

Question 44: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- B. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- D. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.

Question 45: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.
- B. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.
- C. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
- D. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.

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: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

A

B

C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

Question 47: Household chores should share among members of the family.

A B C D

Question 48: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

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: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

A. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.

B. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.

C. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.

D. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.

Question 50: Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

A. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.

B. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.

C. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.

D. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.

----- 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 correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.

- A. seizing B. arresting C. grasping D. catching

Question 2: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.

- A. Ø B. an C. the D. a

Question 3: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.

- A. to B. with C. for D. at

Question 4: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.

- A. responsible B. sociable C. suitable D. believable

Question 5: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

- A. has tested B. tested C. testing D. is tested

Question 6: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.

- A. because of B. despite C. although D. therefore

Question 7: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

- A. are discussing B. discussed C. were discussing D. discuss

Question 8: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.

- A. attach B. assign C. adhere D. apply

Question 9: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

- A. to be warned B. being warned C. warning D. to warn

Question 10: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.

- A. popular B. popularise C. popularity D. popularly

Question 11: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.

- A. prior to their first meeting B. before he first met her
C. upon their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her

Question 12: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.

- A. will go B. went C. could have gone D. would go

Question 13: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.

- A. work B. job C. career D. chore

Question 14: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.

- A. achieve B. show C. reach D. attract

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. touch B. round C. ground D. shout

Question 16: A. behaved B. travelled C. combined D. practised

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. consist B. remove C. carry D. protect

Question 18: A. solution B. continent C. principal D. passenger

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 19: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

- A. I don't think so B. There's no doubt about it
C. You're exactly right D. That's what I think

Question 20: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

A. With pleasure.

B. You're welcome.

C. Good job!

D. That's all. Thanks.

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 21: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

A. take no notice of

B. have no feeling for

C. pay attention to

D. show respect for

Question 22: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

A. healthy

B. hateful

C. dishonest

D. loving

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 23: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

A. revised

B. caught

C. recalled

D. released

Question 24: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

A. protected

B. denied

C. discussed

D. admitted

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 25 to 29.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (26) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 25: A. acceptance

B. relevance

C. acquaintance

D. resemblance

Question 26: A. instinctive

B. spiritual

C. perceptive

D. habitual

Question 27: A. success

B. successful

C. successfully

D. succeed

Question 28: A. where

B. why

C. which

D. who

Question 29: A. though

B. in contrast

C. because

D. as a result

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 30 to 34.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. They stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are divided. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main

problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Holidays with a Difference
- B. Peak Holiday Seasons
- C. Different Customs of a Tribe
- D. An Old Tourist Destination

Question 31: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. remote destinations
- B. facilities
- C. local people
- D. travellers

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
- B. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
- C. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.
- D. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.

Question 33: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interesting
- B. important
- C. different
- D. similar

Question 34: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. be accompanied by other travellers
- B. forget about negative experiences
- C. learn about other guests
- D. respect local customs and traditions

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

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

- A. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future B. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up
C. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup D. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons

Question 36: The word “obsolete” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. inaccurate B. broken C. incomplete D. outdated

Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is eventually sent to developing nations B. is later recycled in local factories
C. is buried deep in the soil at landfills D. contains all valuable metals except gold

Question 38: The word “notify” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. assure B. excuse C. inform D. notice

Question 39: The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. recycling infrastructure B. the ban
C. the European Union D. the Basel Convention

Question 40: According to the European Union’s laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
B. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
C. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
D. sign the Basel Convention

Question 41: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The USA’s total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
C. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.
D. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.

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

- A. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
C. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
D. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

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: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.
B. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.
C. Peter wishes he hadn’t moved abroad for a fresh start.
D. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.

Question 44: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

- A. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.
B. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.
C. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

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: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You shouldn’t have criticised your son in front of his friends.
B. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.
C. You mightn’t have criticised your son in front of his friends.
D. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 46: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- B. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- D. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

Question 47: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.
- B. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.
- C. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here.
- D. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.

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 money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A B C D

Question 49: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A B C D

Question 50: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C D

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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 word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. performed B. discussed C. cancelled D. followed
Question 2: A. leave B. teach C. speak D. learn

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. terrific B. chemical C. general D. beautiful
Question 4: A. provide B. collect C. repeat D. listen

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: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.
A. without being required to walk several miles B. so that it would require walking several miles
C. so as not to require walking several miles D. as it may require walking several miles
- Question 6: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.
A. to be criticised B. to criticise C. being criticised D. criticising
- Question 7: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.
A. incited B. instilled C. reminisced D. evoked
- Question 8: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.
A. would find B. would have found C. found D. will find
- Question 9: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.
A. was hiking B. is hiking C. hiked D. had hiked
- Question 10: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.
A. providing B. having provided C. provided D. are provided
- Question 11: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.
A. devices B. vehicles C. utensils D. accessories
- Question 12: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.
A. destroy B. hurt C. injure D. break
- Question 13: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.
A. with B. to C. for D. about
- Question 14: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.
A. essential B. responsible C. familiar D. inferior
- Question 15: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.
A. stuck B. glued C. hooked D. attached
- Question 16: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.
A. because of B. although C. despite D. moreover
- Question 17: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.
A. the B. Ø C. an D. a
- Question 18: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.
A. thank B. thankfully C. thankfulness D. thankful

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 19: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.
A. became successful B. ended in failure C. went unnoticed D. remained unchanged

Question 20: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. problem B. reaction C. reason D. opinion

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 21: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. quick B. clear C. poor D. vague

Question 22: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. having no freedom B. getting satisfaction C. getting approval D. having no restriction

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. You must be kidding B. I don't think so
C. I don't understand what you mean D. I absolutely agree with you

Question 24: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. What a shame! B. Me too. C. You're welcome. D. Yes, please.

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 25: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.
B. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
C. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.
D. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.

Question 26: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.
B. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
C. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
D. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.

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 27: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A B C D

physicists of all time.

Question 28: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

- A B C D

Question 29: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

- A B C

in recent years due to his old age.

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 30: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.
B. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
C. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
D. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.

Question 31: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.
- C. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- D. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.

Question 32: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- B. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- C. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

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 33 to 37.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (33) _____ except sleeping. (34) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (35) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (36) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (37) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

Question 33: A. actively

B. activity

C. activate

D. active

Question 34: A. Due to

B. For example

C. However

D. Because

Question 35: A. where

B. that

C. who

D. when

Question 36: A. occupied

B. covered

C. equipped

D. obsessed

Question 37: A. allocate

B. cultivate

C. regulate

D. manipulate

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 42.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Famous Cities in Scotland
- B. A Description of Scotland
- C. The Future of Edinburgh
- D. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh

Question 39: The word "mix" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. mess
- B. mood
- C. combination
- D. action

Question 40: The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the area
- B. a visit
- C. the castle
- D. the city

Question 41: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- A. It is a kind of Scottish music.
- B. It is a traditional Scottish dance.
- C. It is the first Scottish cinema.
- D. It is the name of a Scottish pub.

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. It attracts thousands of visitors.
- B. It takes place in winter.
- C. It offers arts performances.
- D. It is a famous event.

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.

The first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a deceptive first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been expelled from or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, they spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- B. The Success Story of a Typical American School
- C. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student
- D. Night Schools: A Passing Fad

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

- A. misleading
- B. subjective
- C. lasting
- D. unwelcoming

Question 45: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- B. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.
- C. It improves their chances of getting employed.
- D. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.

- Question 46:** The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.
A. qualified to graduate B. forced to leave C. asked to stay D. invited to attend
- Question 47:** The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
A. students B. credits C. years D. schools
- Question 48:** How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?
A. From six months to two years B. Two years and a half
C. Ten weeks D. Four years
- Question 49:** Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?
A. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
B. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
C. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
D. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?
A. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
B. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.
C. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.
D. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.

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