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# ĐỀ THI THỬ

## TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2024

- Bám sát ma trận đề minh họa do Bộ GD-ĐT công bố
- Do đội ngũ hơn 100 thầy cô tâm huyết khắp cả nước biên soạn
- Được phát hành miễn phí để hỗ trợ thầy cô, học sinh chuẩn bị cho Kỳ thi tốt nghiệp THPT 2024

Thầy cô Dự án sẽ LIVE STREAMING hỗ trợ học sinh qua Fanpage chính thức của Dự án

## Lời tựa

Kính gửi quý thầy cô giáo,

Thương mến gửi các em học sinh trên mọi miền tổ quốc,

Xin được mở đầu lời tựa bằng đôi vần thơ của thầy Hà Anh Tuấn, một thành viên Dự án:

Hàng năm cứ đến tháng ba

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Chúng tôi cùng một đam mê

Phản biện, chỉnh sửa, bộn bề việc chung

Soạn đề hoàn chỉnh để tung cho trò

Hi vọng sẽ thắng lợi to

Kết quả mỹ mãn, vui cho các trường

Cho các trò nhỏ yêu thương

Thành công tung cánh muôn phương nhớ về!

Thấm thoắt, vậy là thầy cô thành viên Dự án đã đồng hành cùng nhau được 4 năm. Năm nào cũng vậy, Dự án luôn hỗ trợ thầy cô giáo, các em học sinh 10 đề để đồng hành cùng thầy cô, các em học sinh trong việc chinh phục kỳ thi tốt nghiệp THPT.

Với chút đóng góp nhỏ bé cho cộng đồng, hi vọng tài liệu này sẽ giúp ích cho thầy cô giáo cùng các em học sinh trên cả nước.

Chắc chắn trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ còn đâu đó những lỗi trong bộ đề mà thành viên Dự án vẫn chưa phát hiện ra, rất mong thầy cô, các em góp ý chân thành cho Dự án. Chúng tôi luôn cầu thị lắng nghe để cho bộ đề hoàn chỉnh hơn.

Kính chúc thầy cô luôn sức khỏe, tràn đầy nhiệt huyết! Chúc các em học sinh thân yêu có kết quả như ý trong kỳ thi tốt nghiệm THPT 2024!

**Mã QR góp ý đề**

**Mã QR ứng cử làm thành viên Dự án**

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# DỰ ÁN ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPTQG NĂM 2024 – MÔN TIẾNG ANH

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# DẠO KHÚC CHIA TAY

29.04.2024

Hè ơi vội đến làm chi
Để rồi ta phải chia ly bạn bè.
Tháng 5 rực rỡ sắc hè
Bằng lăng, phượng đỏ, nắng hè chói chang
Điệp, muồng đã trổ sắc vàng
Thêm dàn ca khúc, ve kêu chào hè.
Trong lớp thầy vẫn say mê
Giảng từng công thức, chốt từng ý thơ.
Học trò chăm chỉ từng giờ
Ghi ghi chép chép, say sưa luyện đề.
Nhiều lúc hết tiết chưa về
Nán lại lớp học, những ngày cuối năm.
Thời gian lắng đọng trong lòng
Tâm tư của những học sinh ra trường.
12 năm thật vấn vương
Biết bao kỷ niệm thân thương một thời.
Chia tay bịn rịn, bồi hồi
Nói sao cho hết những lời yêu thương.
Dù mai khắp nẻo muôn phương
Em ơi, hãy nhớ mái trường mến yêu.

Ms Nguyệt Ho

# ĐỀ SỐ 01

*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.** st<u>a</u>le **B.** b<u>a</u>ke **C.** f<u>ai</u>th **D.** f<u>a</u>ir

**Question 2: A.** <u>h</u>orn **B.** <u>h</u>our **C.** <u>h</u>elp **D.** <u>h</u>ealth

*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.** plastic **B.** cartoon **C.** package **D.** standard

**Question 4: A.** holiday **B.** journalist **C.** attention **D.** document

*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:** Denmark ranks first in the list of _____ countries in the world.

**A.** cleaner **B.** the cleanest **C.** more clean **D.** as clean

**Question 6:** They _____ a large amount of money in developing this city last year.

**A.** investment **B.** investing **C.** investor **D.** invested

**Question 7:** That single dad is working hard to support his family and _____ his children alone.

**A.** take back **B.** bring up **C.** turn down **D.** put on

**Question 8:** Could we _____ a meeting to discuss technical issues of the project tomorrow?

**A.** open **B.** hold **C.** take **D.** give

**Question 9:** The students finished their assignment on time, _____ their teacher happy.

**A.** is made **B.** to make **C.** making **D.** made

**Question 10:** The first award in the competition _____ by Jennifer Hawkins last week.

**A.** won **B.** was won **C.** was winning **D.** has won

**Question 11:** Working back-to-back shifts at the hospital _____ her energy, leaving her no time for rest.

**A.** trickled **B.** drained **C.** exuded **D.** sucked

**Question 12:** The coach wants his team to feel confident _____ winning the game.

**A.** of **B.** at **C.** with **D.** on

**Question 13:** The kids are getting in my _____ today, so I need you to watch them for a little bit.

**A.** hair **B.** nose **C.** mouth **D.** tongue

**Question 14:** We chose group 4 _____ with us to complete the project lesson on climate change.

**A.** to collaborate **B.** collaborated **C.** collaborating **D.** collaborate

**Question 15:** Tom burnt his hand when he _____ a cake in the kitchen.

**A.** had baked **B.** bakes **C.** was baking **D.** baked

**Question 16:** This charity organisation helped handicapped children _____ their difficulties.

**A.** recover **B.** surpass **C.** overcome **D.** outweigh

**Question 17:** I'm looking for_____ apartment in the city center.

**A.** the **B.** an **C.** ∅ (no article) **D.** a

**Question 18:** _____ , she will let you know.

**A.** When Linda found out the truth **B.** When Linda was finding out the truth

**C.** When Linda had found out the truth **D.** When Linda finds out the truth

**Question 19:** His parents are hospitable, _____?

**A.** aren't they **B.** are they **C.** don't they **D.** do they

***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 20:** Leo and Tim are talking about food.

- Leo: "I think it is true to say that the quickest way to a man's heart is through his stomach."
- Tim: "_____. Sometimes a man cares more about his feelings rather than food"

**A.** That's great **B.** I refuse to believe that
**C.** I totally agree with you **D.** I guess you're right

**Question 21:** Mary and her friend, Lily, are in a coffee shop.

- Mary: "Would you like Matcha ice-cream or Caramel with jam?"
- Lily: " _____"

**A.** Neither is fine. They are good. **B.** I like eating them all.
**C.** Yes, I'd love to. **D.** It doesn't matter.

***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 22:** She took her time to **assimilate** the complex concepts, ensuring she truly understood them.

**A.** integrate **B.** contribute **C.** associate **D.** understand

**Question 23:** The teacher will **demonstrate** how to solve complex exercises on the board, which helps students understand the lessons easily.

**A.** show **B.** confuse **C.** hide **D.** forget

***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 24:** My best friend is a **reckless** driver. He has been fined for speeding and has his license suspended for six months.

**A.** enormous **B.** dangerous **C.** cautious **D.** famous

**Question 25:** I tried to be friendly with her, but I was told she's **a hard nut to crack**.

**A.** a person who is very difficult to understand
**B.** a person who is sociable
**C.** a situation to deal with
**D.** a complicated problem to solve

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** It is impossible for us to finish the research in a month.

**A.** We must finish the research in a month. **B.** We needn't finish the research in a month.
**C.** We can't finish the research in a month. **D.** We would finish the research in a month.

**Question 27:** Linda last went to the university library three months ago.

**A.** Linda went to the university library for three months.
**B.** Linda didn't go to the university library for three months.
**C.** Linda has gone to the university library for three months.
**D.** Linda hasn't gone to the university library for three months.

**Question 28:** "It is not easy for my son to overcome his shyness in class," she told the teacher.

**A**. She told the teacher that it was not easy for her son to overcome her shyness in class.
**B**. She told the teacher that it was not easy for her son to overcome his shyness in class.
**C**. She told the teacher that it is not easy for her son to overcome his shyness in class.
**D**. She told the teacher that it was not easy for his son to overcome his shyness in class.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 29:** Press photographers are banned from taking photographs backstage. There is not any exception whatsoever.

**A.** On no account are press photographers allowed to take photographs backstage.
**B.** In no way were press photographers allowed to take photographs backstage.
**C.** Under no circumstances are press photographers prohibited to take photographs backstage.
**D.** On no occasion are press photographers banned from taking photographs backstage.

**Question 30:** We were nearly out of petrol. That's why we stopped at the service station.

**A**. If we hadn't been nearly out of petrol, we would have stopped at the service station
**B**. If we weren't nearly out of petrol, we would stop at the service station.
**C**. If we hadn't been nearly out of petrol, we wouldn't have stopped at the service station
**D**. If we hadn't been nearly out of petrol, we wouldn't stop at the service station.

***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 31:** Our country could successfully <u>fight against</u> COVID-19 pandemic <u>thanks to</u> the government's <u>imaginary</u> <u>approaches</u>.

**A.** fight against **B.** approaches **C.** imaginary **D.** thanks to

**Question 32:** <u>My</u> grandmother <u>can</u> remember <u>things</u> which <u>happens</u> many years ago.

**A.** happens **B.** My **C.** things **D.** can

**Question 33:** <u>Some</u> of my friends are going to <u>spend</u> <u>his</u> holidays by <u>the sea</u>.

**A.** spend **B.** his **C.** the sea **D.** Some

***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 34 to 40.***

A pandemic is a worldwide outbreak of disease. It happens when a bacterium or virus becomes capable of spreading across a large region, continent, or worldwide. It causes severe **<u>contagious</u>** illnesses which can spread quickly from one person to another. Throughout history, there have been many pandemics that have had significant effects on various populations.

Pandemics have the capability of killing large portions of people in a place. In 1347, the Black Death, a plague in Europe, spread and killed 75 million people, a whopping one-third of Europe's population. When European explorers began encountering other places in the world, they tended to spread diseases to the local population. One notable example is the complete destruction of the Guanches on the Canary Islands. The majority of tribe members were killed by disease brought by Spanish invaders in the 15th century.

In fact, many countries and cultures faced deadly pandemics after international exploration became possible. It is believed that Columbus and his crew brought a strain of syphilis back with **<u>them</u>** to Europe from the New World. In Europe, the virus was able to mutate because of the location's different conditions. Additionally, European people that were sent to work in Asia were killed by disease. Intercultural mixing, exposure to new viruses, and the transportation of diseases led to many pandemics across the world.

Today, the COVID-19 pandemic is an **<u>ongoing</u>** global pandemic of coronavirus disease. It is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome SARS-CoV-2. This epidemic first broke out in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Many efforts to control its spread have failed, which allows the virus to reach almost every country. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30th January 2020 and a pandemic on 11th March 2020. By 10th April 2022, the pandemic had caused more than 498 million cases and 6.17 million deaths, making it one of the deadliest pandemics in human history.

**Question 34:** The word **"contagious"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** healthy **B.** infectious **C.** expressible **D.** dangerous

**Question 35:** Why did the Guanches in the Canary Islands disappear?

**A.** The tribe caught a bad strain of syphilis.

**B.** The tribe was uninformed about pandemics.

**C.** Europeans intentionally exposed native populations to the disease.

**D.** They were infected with the illness spread by the Spanish

**Question 36:** The word **"them"** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** strains of syphilis **B.** Columbus and his crew

**C.** destructive pandemics **D.** Europe and the New World

**Question 37:** The word **"ongoing"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** continuing **B.** past **C.** future **D.** over

**Question 38:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** The Black Death in medieval Europe was caused by exploration and conquest.

**B.** WHO upgraded the Covid-19 warning level twice within two months.

**C.** The efforts by WHO brought an end to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**D.** The Guanche population in the Canary Islands disappeared due to the malady from the Spanish intruders.

**Question 39:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Coronavirus disease is trouble-free to control in its early stages.

**B.** People hadn't witnessed the Covid-19 pandemic before 2019.

**C.** The number of people killed in pandemics has made up a small percentage.

**D.** The popularity of cultural exchange led to the deadly pandemics in many nations and cultures.

**Question 40:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A**. The Spread of Covid-19

**B.** Europeans Creating Pandemics

**C.** Infection and the Death of Africans

**D.** The Killing Effects of Pandemics in Human History

***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 41 to 45.***

If you are interested in having a trip of a lifetime, but also doing something useful at the same time, then why not try joining a Greenforce expedition as a volunteer. Greenforce, (41)_____ was set up in 1997, is an international research agency that gathers information about wildlife and natural habitats in various parts of the world. There is a qualified biologist in charge of each team of volunteers and these carry out surveys all year round in some of the world remote and most beautiful places. Volunteers come from all walks of life. No previous experience is necessary as Greenforce provides full (42)_____ in animal identification and survey methods. However, you will need to be a person who enjoys the outdoor life (43)_____ working in remote locations can be challenging. You'll also need to be passionate about wildlife and prepare to learn a lot about the place you visit. (44)_____ expedition lasts for ten weeks, and training begins in the UK with a residential weekend where you can get a taste of expedition life and meet up with some of your teammates, as well as learning about first-aid and basic survival skills. Each volunteer (45)_____ £2,550 to the total cost of the expedition, but past volunteers say it is worth every penny.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 41: A.** who | **B.** which | **C.** that | **D.** whose |
| **Question 42: A.** operation | **B.** performance | **C.** production | **D.** training |
| **Question 43: A.** but | **B.** moreover | **C.** since | **D.** although |
| **Question 44: A.** Many | **B.** Much | **C.** Other | **D.** Each |

**A.** contributes **B.** compensates **C.** pays **D.** offers

***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 46 to 50.***

In the next decade, population growth will probably add to world hunger problems. As the population grows, according to the World Hunger Programme, so will the number of **malnourished** people. The world's population, estimated at 5.6 billion in 1994, may reach 11.5 billion by the year 2150, and most of that growth is occurring in the world's poorest countries. At least 95 percent of the global population growth over the next thirty-five years will take place in the hunger-belt regions of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. For countries that already have a hard time feeding their populations, growth on a scale of even 3 percent a year could add significantly to their food problems. This level of growth is already occurring in Namibia and in South Africa, and many other countries are not far behind.

In 1981, the United States recorded a population on the African continent of 481 million people. This number topped 800 million by the year 2000. Africa would have to increase its food production by 4 percent a year to meet the food needs of **its** increased population. But Africa's food production is growing by only 1 percent a year, which means that nations already struggling to meet their people's food needs will have an even greater struggle as populations grow. "When food supply grows slower than population," says Professor De- Gregori, "a country is in trouble."

*(Source: Basic IELTS Reading)*

**Question 46:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A.** Population growth as a factor of hunger **B.** Prediction of world population

**C.** The consequences of hunger **D.** Population of the world

**Question 47:** The word **malnourished** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** hungry **B.** disadvantaged **C.** needy **D.** poor

**Question 48:** According to paragraph 2, which is true about the food production in Africa?

**A.** It has greatly increased in recent years.

**B.** It can eventually meet the needs of the population.

**C.** It has dramatically decreased since 1981.

**D.** It is growing more slowly than the population.

**Question 49:** All of the following mentioned in the passage are about population growth and its effect on world hunger EXCEPT _____.

**A.** when population grows faster than food supply, a country will suffer.

**B.** the biggest increase in population will be recorded in poor countries.

**C.** a country's population will not starve if its annual growth reaches 3 percent.

**D.** the number of people in Africa is increasing faster than its ability to feed them.

**Question 50:** The word **its** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

**A.** The United States **B.** Africa **C.** a population **D.** a country

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

# ĐỀ SỐ 02

***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.** influence **B.** demonstrate **C.** encourage **D.** penalize

**Question 2: A.** strengthen **B.** attract **C.** destroy **D.** succeed

***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:** It is expensive to take down and _____ the tent, so they do not remove it during winter.

**A.** push up **B.** put down **C.** push down **D.** put up

**Question 4:** The students looked a little confused _____ the teacher's questions.

**A.** at **B.** of **C.** with **D.** in

**Question 5:** You will visit Cuc Phuong National park next weekend, _____?

**A.** don't you **B.** won't you **C.** will you **D.** would you

**Question 6:** When Mrs. Wilson got home, her son _____ with his girlfriend on the phone.

**A.** chatted **B.** chats **C.** was chatting **D.** is chatting

**Question 7:** After 20 days of premiere, "Mai" has become _____ grossing film projects.

**A.** the highest **B.** higher **C.** the higher **D.** high than

**Question 8:** _____the letter, Tom will have left for Paris.

**A.** By the time we receive **B.** Before we received **C.** After we receive **D.** When we received

**Question 9:** The teacher tries her best to make sure that her students can _____ her explanations.

**A.** understandably **B.** understandable **C.** understand **D.** understanding

**Question 10:** During the discussion, he suddenly _____ red when someone criticized his work, and the meeting quickly became tense.

**A.** met **B.** watched **C.** looked **D.** saw

**Question 11:** I don't want her to smell _____. She has never had a surprise party before.

**A.** a rat **B.** a pig **C.** a thief **D.** a culprit

**Question 12:** House prices are expected _____ sharply in the next few months.

**A.** rising **B.** rise **C.** to rise **D.** to rising

**Question 13:** VigilEASE, Inc. has made a huge profit of $1,000 million, _____ its branches to expand across the continent.

**A.** allowing **B.** allows **C.** to allow **D.** is allowed

**Question 14:** My husband's family speaks _____ Polish.

**A.** the **B.** ∅ (no article) **C.** an **D.** a

**Question 15:** The unexpected thunderstorm _____ the flight, causing passengers to wait anxiously at the gate.

**A.** detained **B.** apprehended **C.** bagged **D.** collared

**Question 16:** Whenever you're planning to _____ a new product, it's essential to provide excellent customer service.

**A.** start **B.** launch **C.** declare **D.** initiate

**Question 17:** The top-secret document _____ by one of the supervisors of the company in 2020.

**A.** was leaked **B.** leaks **C.** was leaking **D.** has leaked

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

Tom and Peter are talking about extreme sports.
-Tom: "People should be encouraged to take part in dangerous sports."
-Peter: "_____. They are prone to both minor and severe injuries."

**A.** For sure
**B.** I completely disagree with you
**C.** Come on, that's surely the case
**D.** I couldn't agree with you more

**Question 19:** Mr. Collins is asking to see the menu at a restaurant.
- Mr. Collins: "Could we see the menu, please?"- Waiter: "_____."

**A.** I'll be your server, Sir
**B.** Here you are, Sir
**C.** My pleasure, Sir
**D.** You get a 2% discount

***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 20: A.** system **B.** historical **C.** landscape **D.** business
**Question 21: A.** bathe **B.** tank **C.** plane **D.** fame

***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 22:** The conservation efforts aim to protect **vulnerable** species from extinction.
**A.** endangered **B.** harmful **B.** dangerous **D.** abundant

**Question 23:** The professor provided **adequate** resources for the research project to ensure that students have necessary materials.
**A.** abundant **B.** sufficient **C.** limited **D.** lack

***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 24:** We need detailed information to **determine** exactly why these cancers are occurring.
**A**. discover **B**. precede **C**. doubt **D**. estimate

**Question 25:** I hate to speak in public, but she'll get up on stage **at the drop of a hat.**
**A**. immediately **B.** hesitantly **C.** instantly **D**. confidently

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** Perhaps she will get the yard mowed before it rains.
**A.** She should mow the yard before it rains.
**B.** She must get the yard mowed before it rains.
**C.** She must have the yard mowed before it rains.
**D.** She may get the yard mowed before it rains.

**Question 27:** It last rained in my town a month ago.
**A.** It hasn't rained in my town for a month.
**B.** It rained in my town for a month.
**C.** It didn't rain in my town for a month.
**D.** It has rained in my town for a month.

**Question 28:** "I was watching the stars all night," she said.
**A**. She said she was watching the stars all night.
**B.** She said she had been watching the stars all night.
**C**. She said she has been watching the stars all night.
**D**. She said she watched the stars all night.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction***

***following questions.***

**Question 29:** Last <u>week</u>, a team of foreign volunteers <u>launches</u> a campaign <u>to help</u> students <u>with</u> disabilities.

**A.** to help **B.** launches **C.** with **D.** week

**Question 30:** If you <u>have</u> a problem, you are welcome to discuss it <u>with</u> me <u>before</u> you try to resolve <u>them</u>.

**A.** them **B.** have **C.** before **D.** with

**Question 31:** This was due to the <u>shortage</u> of males at the <u>marital</u> ages and was further <u>aggravated</u> by heavy male <u>unemployment</u> at ages 20-34.

**A.** aggravated **B.** unemployment **C.** shortage **D.** marital

***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 32:** Spectators are not permitted to bring alcohol into the stadium. There is no exception for any individual.

**A.** On no condition are spectators allowed to bring alcohol into the stadium.

**B.** On no account are spectators banned from bringing alcohol into the stadium.

**C.** In no way were spectators allowed to bring alcohol into the stadium.

**D.** In all cases are spectators banned from bringing alcohol to the stadium.

**Question 33:** Nam was seriously ill for two weeks. He couldn't take part in the School Festival.

**A**. If Nam hadn't been seriously ill for two weeks, he could have taken part in the School Festival.

**B**. If Nam wasn't seriously ill for two weeks, Nam could take part in the School Festival

**C**. If it weren't for his serious illness for two weeks, Nam would take part in the School Festival.

**D**. If Nam hadn't been seriously ill for two weeks, he couldn't have taken part in the School Festival

***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 34 to 38.***

A team of social psychologists from California has spent six years studying the reactions of people in cities around the world to different situations. The results show that cities where people have less money generally have friendlier populations. Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, which is often known for its crime, comes out top, Vientiane ranks second, and the capital of Malawi, Lilongwe, comes third.

But what makes one city friendlier than another? The psychologists from California State University say it has got more to do with environment than culture or nationality. They carried out a study into the way locals treated strangers in 23 cities around the world. The team conducted their research through a series of tests, where **<u>they</u>** dropped pens or pretended, they were blind and needed help crossing the street.

The study concludes that people are more **<u>helpful</u>** in cities with a more relaxed way of life such as Rio. While they were there, researchers received help in 93 percent of cases, and the percentage in Lilongwe was only a little lower. However, richer cities such as Amsterdam and New York are considered the least friendly. Inhabitants of Amsterdam helped the researchers in 53 percent of cases and in New York just 44 percent. The psychologists found that, in these cities, people tend to be short of time, so they hurry and often ignore strangers.

*(Adapted from Complete IELTS by Guy Brook- Hart and Vanessa Jakeman)*

**Question 34:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** What makes a city friendlier than another.

**B.** An action research on city inhabitants' behavior.

**C.** How to conduct a survey in a city.

**D.** An interesting survey about cities.

**Question 35:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

**A.** the team **B.** tests **C.** locals **D.** strangers

**Question 36:** According to paragraph 3, Amsterdam and New York's inhabitants _____.

**A.** pay less attention to strangers **B.** have more relaxed lifestyles

**C.** don't have much money **D.** often commit crimes

**Question 37:** All of the following are mentioned in the study conducted by social psychologists from California EXCEPT _____.

**A.** the study took six years to complete.

**B.** Rio de Janeiro, Vientiane, and Lilongwe are the top three friendliest cities according to the study.

**C.** friendliness in a city is more dependent on the environment than culture or nationality.

**D.** the research shows that people are more helpful in richer cities.

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

**A.** supportive **B.** serious **C.** honest **D.** polite

***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 39 to 43.***

**THE SECRETS OF LONG LIFE**

Marge Jetton is speeding down the motorway in her purple car. Marge, (39)_____ recently turned 101, is late for one of several volunteer commitments she has today. Already this morning, she has eaten breakfast, walked 1.6 km, and lifted weights.

Like (40)_____other residents of Loma Linda, California, Marge is a member of a religious community that has always supported healthy living. It (41)_____ smoking and drinking alcohol, and discourages the (42)_____ of most meat, rich foods, and caffeinated drinks as well as most spices. Instead, they enjoy beans, nuts, whole wheat bread, soy milk, tomatoes, and other fruits as well as five glasses of water a day.

All of these lower the risk of developing certain diseases. (43) _____, they get together and socialize with each other to relieve stress every Saturday. A study has revealed that members of this community live four to ten years longer than other Californians.

(*Adapted from Close up B1-Student's book)*

**Question 39: A.** which **B.** that **C.** who **D.** whom

**Question 40: A.** many **B.** few **C.** each **D.** much

**Question 41: A.** excludes B. prevents **C.** halts **D.** forbids

**Question 42: A.** digestion **B.** consumption **C.** storage **D.** intake

**Question 43: A.** However **B.** Because **C.** Moreover **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 44 to 50.***

Learning to speak is automatic for almost all children, but learning to read requires elaborate instruction and conscious effort. Well aware of the difficulties, educators have given a great deal of thought to how they can best help children learn to read. No single method has triumphed. Indeed, heated arguments about the most **appropriate** form of reading instruction continue to polarize the teaching community.

Three general approaches have been tried. In one, called whole-word instruction, children learn by rote how to recognize at a glance a vocabulary of 50 to 100 words. Then they gradually acquire other words, often through seeing them used over and over again in the context of a story.

Speakers of most languages learn the relationship between letters and the sounds associated with them (phonemes). That is, children are taught how to use their knowledge of the alphabet to sound out words. This procedure constitutes a second approach to teaching reading – phonics.

Many schools have adopted a different approach: the whole-language method. The strategy here relies on the child's experience with the language. For example, students are offered engaging books and are encouraged to guess the words that they do not know by considering the context of the sentence or by looking for clues in the storyline and illustrations, rather than trying to sound **them** out.

Many teachers adopted the whole-language approach because of its intuitive **appeal**. Making reading fun promises to keep children motivated, and learning to read depends more on what the student does than on what the teacher does. The presumed benefits of whole-language instruction – and the contrast to the perceived dullness of phonics – led to its growing acceptance across America during the 1990s and a movement away from phonics.

*(Adapted from https://mini-ielts.com)*

**Question 44:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** The Challenges of Learning to Read

**B.** A Debate Among Educators: Approaches to Teaching Reading

**C.** The Benefits of Whole-Language Instruction

**D.** The Triumph of Phonics over Whole-Word Instruction

**Question 45:** The word **appropriate** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** proper **B.** unsuitable **C.** important **D.** essential

**Question 46:** The word **them** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

**A.** illustrations **B.** books **C.** words **D.** clues

**Question 47:** According to paragraph 4, the whole-language method depends on _____.

**A.** the child's awareness of vocabulary **B.** the child's engagement with books

**C**. the language experience of the child **D.** the way the child pronounces words

**Question 48:** The word **appeal** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** attraction **B.** refusal **C.** purpose **D.** drawback

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Educators have tried three approaches to teach children to read.

**B.** The whole-language approach is applied because of its intuitive appeal.

**C.** Educators can use only one method to teach children to read.

**D.** Most children learn to speak automatically.

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** In most languages, speakers learn the connection between letters and the words.

**B.** In whole-word instruction, children learn how to use the knowledge of the alphabet.

**C.** The influence of the teacher's activities on student's learning to read is more important than anything else.

**D.** The abandonment of the phonics approach in American schools was assumed to be due to its boredom.

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

# ĐỀ SỐ 03

***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.** i<u>l</u>l **B.** i<u>n</u>k **C.** h<u>i</u>gh **D.** f<u>i</u>sh

**Question 2: A.** <u>w</u>ear **B.** s<u>w</u>im **C.** <u>w</u>ife **D.** ro<u>w</u>

***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.** natural **B.** different **C.** negative **D.** electric

**Question 4: A.** exist **B.** offer **C.** carry **D.** answer

***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 members of the _____ to the South Pole will carry out a number of scientific experiments.

**A.** journey **B.** trip **C.** expedition **D.** travel

**Question 6:** I am about to drop _____ on my parents by telling them that I'm going to quit law school and pursue a career in art.

**A.** a brick **B.** a stone **C.** a log **D.** a plank

**Question 7:** The brand of this car is different _____ the others over there.

**A.** from **B.** for **C.** with **D.** of

**Question 8:** My brother intends _____ abroad next year to improve his language skills.

**A.** studied **B.** study **C.** to study **D.** studying

**Question 9:** The stadium _____ by the local government in 2000.

**A.** finances **B.** was financing **C.** was financed **D.** has financed.

**Question 10:** She couldn't help but _____ her breath as she witnessed the breathtaking view from the mountaintop.

**A.** catch **B.** take **C.** stop **D.** get

**Question 11:** They had to use candles when the light suddenly _____ during the dinner.

**A.** switched off **B.** went out **C.** came off **D.** put off

**Question 12:** Some students cheated in the exam, _____ their teachers and parents.

**A.** disappointed **B.** is disappointed **C.** disappointing **D.** to disappoint

**Question 13:** There are warnings that deforestation will upset the _____ balance of this area.

**A.** ecologist **B.** ecological **C.** ecology **D.** ecologically

**Question 14:** You will not understand the importance of English_____.

**A.** until you apply for a job **B.** after you had applied for a job

**C.** when you will apply for a job **D.** as soon as you applied for a job

**Question 15:** This is _____ room in Ha Long hotel.

**A.** the most large **B.** the larger **C.** the largest **D.** larger

**Question 16:** When I came home yesterday, my mum _____ dinner for our family.

**A.** was preparing **B.** prepares **C.** prepared **D.** has prepared

**Question 17:** The house was built ten years ago, _____?

**A.** wasn't it **B.** didn't it **C.** isn't it **D.** was it

**Question 18:** She worked really hard this year, so she was given a 10% pay _____.

**A.** inflation **B.** extra **C.** decrease **D.** bonus

**Question 19:** She put on _____ orange scarf before heading out into the cold winter air.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** ∅ (no article)

***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 20:** Jessica is at the airport. She is carrying her suitcases along the way to the check-in desk. A young man comes over and talks to her.

- The man: "Do you want me to help you with those suitcases?"
- Jessica: "_____"

**A.** No, those aren't mine. **B.** Of course, not for me.

**C.** No, I can manage them myself. **D.** No, I can't help you now.

**Question 21:** 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.** I don't think so

**C.** You're exactly right **D.** There's no doubt about it

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

**Question 22:** I made a conscious decision not to **interfere** in their argument because they needed to resolve their differences on their own.

**A.** intervene **B.** interrupt **C.** interpret **D.** encourage

**Question 23:** The art gallery features **various** collections of paintings from many artists.

**A.** uniform **B.** similar **C.** different **D.** common

***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 24:** One noticeable **drawback** of living in a big family is a lack of privacy.

**A.** mystery **B.** reason **C.** concern **D.** advantage

**Question 25:** Go and tell her that you love her! That kind of girl is really **few and far between.**

**A.** rare **B.** common **C.** unusual **D.** strange

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** I last wrote about vaccines on this blog over a week ago.

**A.** I have written about vaccines on this blog for over a week.

**B.** I haven't written about vaccines on this blog for over a week.

**C.** I wrote about vaccines on this blog for over a week.

**D.** I didn't write about vaccines on this blog over a week ago.

**Question 27:** They are not allowed to use our personal information for their own purposes.

**A.** They don't have to use our personal information for their own purposes.

**B.** They mustn't use our personal information for their own purposes.

**C.** They can use our personal information for their own purposes.

**D.** They may use our personal information for their own purposes.

**Question 28:** They claimed, "We have never seen anything like this before."

**A.** They claimed they have never seen anything like this before.

y claimed they had never seen anything like that before.

**C.** They claimed they never see anything like this before.

**D.** They claimed they never saw anything like that before.

***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 29:** Overall, the <u>percentage</u> of consumers who make online purchases this year <u>shows</u> a <u>considerate</u> increase in cosmetics and household <u>appliances</u>.

**A.** appliances **B.** percentage **C.** shows **D.** considerate

**Question 30:** She <u>decides</u> <u>to quit</u> her job <u>to</u> stay at home and look <u>after</u> her sick mother last month.

**A.** to quit **B.** after **C.** to **D.** decides

**Question 31:** Bottlenose dolphins are <u>usually</u> slow swimmers, but <u>it</u> can reach <u>speeds</u> of over 30 mph for short <u>periods</u>.

**A.** speeds **B.** periods **C.** it **D.** usually

***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 32:** Ann had Chat GPT correct her essay. Hence, she got high marks in the test.

**A.** If Chat GPT hadn't corrected her essay, Ann wouldn't get high marks in the test.

**B.** If Ann hadn't had her essay corrected by Chat GPT, she couldn't get high marks in the test.

**C.** If Ann had Chat GPT correct her essay, she couldn't get high marks in the test.

**D.** If Ann hadn't had her essay corrected by Chat GPT, she couldn't have got high marks in the test.

**Question 33:** Peter failed the interview again. He was fully aware of the importance of having careful preparation only then.

**A.** No sooner had Peter fully been aware of the importance of having careful preparation than he failed the interview again.

**B.** Hardly had Peter fully been aware of the importance of having careful preparation when he failed the interview again.

**C.** Not until Peter was fully aware of the importance of having careful preparation did he fail the interview again.

**D.** Only after Peter had failed the interview again was he fully aware of the importance of having careful preparation .

***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***

One of the main causes of pressure on children today is the increased use of social media. Nowadays, children spend (34) _____ hours interacting with social media platforms. It is thought that this has led to pressures to maintain a particular image. If children share an image or video online, the number of likes or comments can have a dramatic effect on how they feel about themselves. They also feel under pressure to maintain a particular image to show how exciting their lifestyle is. (35) _____, there is a constant focus on their social lives, and they feel judged about their vacations and the things they like and do. In addition to pressures from social media, children are feeling increasing pressure from living in an environment (36) _____ they are always in contact with people. Previously, if a child had a difficult time with friends, they could leave this behind at school. The shift to smartphones has meant that this has become increasingly difficult. A number of surveys have (37) _____ how not being able to switch off and walk away has increased stress levels for children. If technological (38) _____ was limited, it would significantly reduce stress levels for young people.

**Question 34:** **A.** few **B.** a little **C.** much **D.** many

**A.** Therefore **B.** Moreover **C.** However **D.** Otherwise

**Question 36: A.** which **B.** when **C.** where **D.** why

**Question 37: A.** displayed **B.** highlighted **C.** demonstrated **D.** presented

**Question 38: A.** access **B.** development **C.** advance **D.** approach

***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 39 to 43***

Einstein took longer than usual to begin to speak. He began sometime after his second birthday. He was also rebellious towards authority when he was at school. These two facts may have been the origin of a popular myth that Einstein was a bad student and that he failed at school. This is simply not true. Einstein was **outstanding** at physics and Math when he was young. At sixteen, he wrote a brilliant essay that had a direct link with his later work in relativity. The myth may also come from the fact that at sixteen, he tried to get into the prestigious Federal Polytechnic in Zurich. The normal entrance age was eighteen. It seems he failed some of the non-science subjects, doing badly in French, for example. The school did not take him. But the next year, he passed. In later life, Einstein was well-known for making some mistakes in his Math and the Math he was doing was not exactly straightforward.

Einstein's brain was quite special, a part of **it** is responsible for mathematical thought and spatial-kinesthetic intelligence. In Einstein's brain, this region was 15 percent wider than average. Besides, the line running from the front of the brain to the back was not complete. They think that this allowed the two halves of Einstein's brain to talk to each other more fluently. How do we know all this? After he died, a curious scientist removed his brain to check it out.

*(Adapted from "Gateway B2, by David Spencer)*

**Question 39:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** Facts about Einstein's brain **B.** Extraordinary facts about Einstein

**C.** The early life of Einstein **D.** Young Einstein's performance at school

**Question 40:** Which of the following is **NOT** true about Einstein according to the passage?

**A.** He was exceptional in physics and math during his younger years.

**B.** His later work in relativity was found to be connected with the essay written when he was sixteen.

**C.** He was good at literature and languages in his secondary school.

**D.** He was famous for making mistakes in his mathematics during his later years.

**Question 41:** According to the passage, which of the following can be a fact about Einstein?

**A.** He was known as a bad student. **B.** He failed at school when he was young.

**C.** He was admitted to Federal Polytechnic at 17. **D.** He never made any mistakes at school.

**Question 42:** The word **"outstanding"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** obedient **B.** subordinate **C.** unmanageable **D.** brilliant

**Question 43:** The word "**it**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

**A.** intelligence **B.** thought **C.** maths **D.** Einstein's brain

***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 44 to 50.***

To be successful, a business traveler must be able to maintain contact with the office, no matter what the time or place. Negotiations often involve decisions based on the latest figures; therefore, modern employers tend to look for those who are able to master **state-of-the-art** equipment. New telecommunications products and services now on the market make staying in touch easier than ever before.

The most widespread device is the cellular telephone, the price of which has dropped from several thousand dollars to a few hundred, including installation. Users of any budgets can afford one

sary functions to meet their need to communicate, to entertain or to study and work. There are over 2 million mobile cellular phones in use today, including both car phones and cordless transportable units. Car phones have proven indispensable for road emergencies as well as routine business transactions. Phone service is also available on airplanes and on the rails.

Recently introduced pocket-size organizers help business travelers with heavy schedules keep track of clients. These are tiny computers that can store all kinds of information that can satisfy any users in spite of any jobs they have. **They** can serve as phone and address directories, calendars, electronic memo pads, and calculators, among other uses. As a result, this device has become an indispensable assistant for many people.

Another invaluable telecommunications tool is smaller, lighter fax machines that plug into any standard electrical outlet and phone line. The devices allow **instantaneous** transmission of hard copy to any location having a compatible fax machine. It is expected that faxing will soon become the primary means of sending and receiving short documents requiring prompt attention. Fax machines have come in a wide range of models and greater offer of applications.

**Question 44:** What is the best title for the passage?

**A.** Office Communications **B.** New Telecommunications Products and Services

**C.** The Business Travelers **D.** Computers and Businessmen

**Question 45:** According to paragraph 1, what do negotiations require?

**A.** the latest figures about the market and consumers

**B.** judgments based on the most recent data

**C.** new telecommunications products and services

**D.** the market and products that are popular

**Question 46:** The phrase **state-of-the-art** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** useful **B.** expensive **C.** fashionable **D.** advanced

**Question 47:** The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** The computer users **B.** The pocket-size computers

**C.** All kinds of information **D.** Different jobs

**Question 48:** The word **instantaneous** in paragraph 4 most closely means _____.

**A** reasonable **B.** obligatory **C.** cheap **D.** rapid

**Question 49:** It can be inferred from the passage that fax machines probably _____.

**A.** will replace mail delivery of short documents

**B.** are still far from becoming a standard business tool

**C.** cannot be used in conjunction with phone service

**D.** are now as small and light as they can ever be

**Question 50:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** The price of cellular phones has decreased drastically.

**B.** Cellular phones have become popular in many fields.

**C.** A wide range of data can be stored in pocket-size organizers to meet the needs of all users.

**D.** Few people have relied on pocket-size computers as their primary assistance.

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

# ĐỀ SỐ 04

*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.** bird **B.** knife **C.** time **D.** mind

**Question 2: A.** bloc **B.** cure **C.** city **D.** cave

*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.** subscribe **B.** recruit **C.** publish **D.** protect

**Question 4: A.** benefit **B.** furniture **C.** industry **D.** reviewer

*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 bomb exploded with a loud bang, _____ the whole building.

**A.** was destroyed **B.** to destroy **C.** destroying **D.** destroyed

**Question 6:** They want to cancel the match, _____?

**A.** do they **B.** don't they **C.** are they **D.** didn't they

**Question 7:** The postman rang the bell while Martin _____ the car.

**A.** was repairing **B.** repairs **C.** is repairing **D.** repaired

**Question 8:** If your father ever finds out that you've been taking days off school he'll come down on you like a _____ of bricks

**A.** wheelbarrow **B.** ton **C.** pile **D.** load

**Question 9:** In the future world, the _____ experience of all people on the planet will be recorded.

**A.** collection **B.** collector **C.** collect **D.** collective

**Question 10:** Hanh will finish all her work _____.

**A.** while her boss was returning **B.** after her boss had returned

**C.** as soon as her boss returns **D.** before her boss returned

**Question 11:** I'm not sure if I'm capable _____ handling this difficult situation.

**A.** of **B.** at **C.** in **D.** with

**Question 12:** This car is _____ in the showroom

**A.** the more expensive **B.** more expensive **C.** so expensive **D.** the most expensive

**Question 13:** This beautiful painting _____ to us by my grandfather last year.

**A.** gives **B.** was given **C.** was giving **D.** has given

**Question 14:** The agencies are working together to coordinate _____ on food safety.

**A.** policy **B.** procedure **C.** rule **D.** campaign

**Question 15:** I _____ a few adjustments to the gears, and my bike works much better now.

**A.** did **B.** made **C.** formed **D.** acted

**Question 16:** She threatened _____ me to court for not paying the bill on time.

**A.** taking **B.** taken **C.** to take **D.** take

**Question 17:** When he retires, he will be able to look back over a brilliant _____.

**A.** job **B.** career **C.** work **D.** occupation

**Question 18:** I was consoling Joey on her having _____ with her boyfriend.

**A.** broken away **B.** grown up **C.** grown on **D.** broken up

**Question 19:** When I visited the zoo yesterday, I saw_____ elephant.

**B.** an **C.** ∅ (no article) **D.** the

***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 20:** *Sarah and Jenifer are talking about gender equality in employment.*

- Sarah: "I believe that married women should not pursue a career."
- Jenifer: "_____. Doing the same things at home every day is really tiring and boring."

**A.** I don't agree with you **B.** Keep up the good work
**C.** Oh, I don't know **D.** I couldn't agree more

**Question 21:** *Peter is talking to Mary about eating habits.*

- Peter: "You should eat more fruits and vegetables."
- Mary: "_____."

**A.** No, thanks **B.** You're welcome **C.** My pleasure **D.** Yes, I will

***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 22:** The rapid industrialization of the area resulted in the **exhaustion** of natural resources.

**A.** depression **B.** exploitation **C.** influence **D.** depletion

**Question 23:** The teacher wanted to **emphasize** the importance of studying regularly for academic success by talking about that again and again.

**A.** stress **B.** admire **C.** hesitate **D.** ban

***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 24:** Last year, they had some financial difficulties when her husband was fired. Together, they **weathered the storm** and figured out how to keep going.

**A.** understood a difficult period quickly **B.** worked in a difficult period slowly
**C.** failed to overcome a difficult period **D.** came safely through a difficult period

**Question 25:** The scientist **affirmed** the importance of maintaining ecological balance and preserving the planet's natural resources.

**A.** recognized **B.** stressed **C.** emphasized **D.** denied

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** Using dictionaries is not allowed in the examination.

**A.** You needn't use dictionaries in the examination.
**B.** You shouldn't use dictionaries in the examination.
**C.** You mustn't use dictionaries in the examination.
**D.** You won't use dictionaries in the examination.

**Question 27:** They said, "We'll be moving to a new house next month."

**A.** They said they will be moving to a new house next month.
**B.** They told they would be moving to a new house the following month.
**C.** They said they would be moving to a new house the following month.
**D.** They told us they will be moving to a new house next month.

**Question 28:** The last time I saw my fellows was a month ago.

**A.** I have not seen my fellows for a month. **B.** I have seen my fellows for a month.
**C.** I did not see my fellows for a month. **D.** I saw my fellows for a month.

***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.***

Some of his activities are illegal, but the local authorities tend to turn a blind eye to him.

**A.** him **B.** turn **C.** Some **D.** but

**Question 30:** Andrew said that stairways in the affected buildings are in eminent danger of collapse and unsafe for residents to use.

**A.** collapse **B.** eminent **C.** to use **D.** affected

**Question 31:** I cycle to my village at this time last Sunday.

**A.** my village **B.** at **C.** last **D.** cycle

***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 32:** Mrs. Daisy broke up with her husband. Then she understood all what he had sacrificed for her.

**A.** No sooner had Mrs. Daisy understood all what her husband had sacrificed for her than she broke up with him.

**B.** Only after Mrs. Daisy had broken up with her husband did she understand all what he had sacrificed for her.

**C.** Only by breaking up with her husband did Mrs. Daisy understand all what he had sacrificed for her.

**D.** Hardly had Mrs. Daisy understood all what her husband had sacrificed for her when she broke up with him.

**Question 33:** He didn't know the road was icy. Thus, he was driving very fast.

**A.** If he knew the road was icy, he wouldn't drive so fast.

**B.** If he had known the road was icy, he would have been driving so fast.

**C.** If he had known the road was icy, he wouldn't have been driving so fast.

**D.** If he knew the road was icy, he would drive so fast.

***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.***

Through the centuries, the dream of medieval alchemists was to discover how to turn lead and (34)_____ "base" metals into gold. Some were fakes, but many were learned men with philosophical goals. Their (35)_____ was based on the ancient idea that all matter consists of different proportions of just four substances - earth, water, fire, and air. They believed that it was possible to adjust the proportions of the elements that made up lead by chemical means so that it turned into gold, a process called transmutation. Their experiments were concerned with finding the substance - (36)_____ they called the *philosopher's stone* - that, when added to lead, would cause this astonishing change to take place. Alchemists also searched for the *elixir of life,* a substance that could cure diseases and (37)_____ life. They failed on both counts. (38)_____, their techniques for preparing and studying chemicals helped lay the foundation for the modern science of chemistry.

*(Adapted from "VSTEP Collection")*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 34: A.** another | **B.** others | **C.** other | **D.** one |
| **Question 35: A.** expedition | **B.** quest | **C.** adventure | **D.** investigation |
| **Question 36: A.** which | **B.** who | **C.** where | **D.** whose |
| **Question 37: A.** prolong | **B.** lengthen | **C.** expand | **D.** increase |
| **Question 38: A.** Despite | **B.** However | **C.** Furthermore | **D.** Therefore |

***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 39 to 43.***

are many kinds of books in the world. They fall into two categories which are fiction and non-fiction. Well-received books from either kind are even made into movies and games.

Fiction books are written using the imagination. The characters and events surrounding them are not real. Fiction books can be found in abundance at bookstores and libraries. They can even be found on the shelves of comic shops and game shops. Often, fiction books are written in two or three combinations from the science, fantasy and classical groups. The most popular kind among youngsters is probably in the area of **fantasy**. Anything involving magic and witchcraft, space-crafts and aliens, or superheroes and time travel may be used in this category.

Many different kinds of non-fiction books are available on the market. These are written about facts, real people, real events and real places. Most of the time, non-fiction books are written by people who have experienced or witnessed the happenings themselves. Real-life stories can also be contributed by readers and thus **they** can be found in magazines and newspapers.

As more books are written and produced across the globe, our choice for selection also increases. Although reading is a good form of habit, choosing the right kind of books to read is just as important. We, as the readers, have the responsibility to learn to choose wisely.

(*Adapted from Conquer Comprehension 3* by *Judy Tilaka & Felicia Wong*)

**Question 39:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** The importance of readers' choices in reading books
**B.** Difference between fiction and non-fiction books
**C.** Tips to choose fiction and non-fiction books
**D.** Reading books: a good habit

**Question 40:** Which of the following is NOT true in the passage?

**A.** Choosing a suitable book is not as important as developing a habit of reading.
**B.** Both popular fiction and non-fiction books are made into games.
**C.** Reading the right kind of books is important.
**D.** Non-fiction books are based on the writers' experiences.

**Question 41:** According to paragraph 2, fiction books involve _____.

**A.** real life stories **B.** imaginary events **C.** experience **D.** facts

**Question 42:** The word **fantasy** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** imagination **B.** reality **C.** comics **D.** romance

**Question 43:** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** real-life stories **B.** readers **C.** non-fiction books **D.** the happening

***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 44 to 50.***

Within the space of a few decades, video game technology has changed beyond recognition. From basic single-player computer games involving simple stick controls, we can now **manipulate** the movements of computer game characters with our bodies. We can even invite other people from anywhere in the world to join us in online games. So how might gaming evolve in the next few decades?

The average age of gamers has risen to about 30 in recent years. Experts agree that this trend is likely to continue. Not only are people continuing to play games later in life, but now even older people with no computer skills can also confidently take part in the games console revolution. More and more games are designed to need very little pressing of buttons. Games of the future may even be completely voice-activated. Because of this user-friendliness, game designers are trying to appeal to a whole new market, the middle-aged. We may soon see the release of games with themes such as gardening or cookery.

The younger generation, however, can push themselves harder with more serious gaming, and they expect games to become a lot more physical in the future. There are already some games that sense

t of any part of the body. Soon, game consoles will even be **adapted** to the way we feel through our facial expressions. Some games will feel more real than ever through the use of 3D imagery.

Today's most advanced video games are played at home, but it is already common for people to continue playing **them** wherever they go via their phones or similarly-sized gadgets. Businesses could even try to take advantage of this, couldn't they? They could start advertising within games that are being played by people in their target groups, those who live in certain areas or by people with particular tastes.

*(Adapted from On Screen B2 by Virginia Evans- Jenny Dooley)*

**Question 44:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** The Changes in The Gaming World
**B.** The Impacts of Computer Games on Players
**C.** The Importance of Mastering Computer Games
**D.** The Comparison Between Computer Games in The Past And Today

**Question 45:** The word **"manipulate"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** maintain **B.** control **C.** prevent **D.** increase

**Question 46:** According to paragraph 2, what is one factor making game consoles more accessible to older people?

**A.** Games requiring less button pressing.
**B.** Introduction of virtual reality technology.
**C.** Decrease in the price of game consoles.
**D.** Improved graphics and sound effects.

**Question 47:** The word **"adapted"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** supported **B.** carried **C.** removed **D.** adjusted

**Question 48:** The word **"them"** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

**A.** phones **B.** gadgets **C.** video games **D.** people

**Question 49:** Which of the following is **NOT** true about future games according to the passage?

**A.** Computer games might be more popular with middle-aged people.
**B.** Video games for younger players will be physically demanding.
**C.** Some games are more lifelike with 3D images.
**D.** Gaming will only be limited to playing at home.

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the final paragraph?

**A.** People prefer playing games on their smart devices which contain advertisements.
**B.** Businesses should make their own computer games to advertise their products.
**C.** Players can choose not to see advertisements during their games on smartphones.
**D.** It is a good idea for companies to put ads in games played by a certain group of people.

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

## ĐỀ SỐ 05

***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.** s<u>a</u>me **B.** s<u>o</u>up **C.** s<u>u</u>re **D.** ta<u>s</u>te

**Question 2: A.** c<u>u</u>re **B.** b<u>u</u>rn **C.** h<u>u</u>rt **D.** t<u>u</u>rn

***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.** punish **B.** visit **C.** reduce **D.** listen

**Question 4: A.** pollution **B.** attitude **C.** applicant **D.** habitat

***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:** Medical researchers encouraged people _____ more fluids and eat fruits and vegetables with a high-water content.

**A.** drink **B.** drinking **C.** to drinking **D.** to drink

**Question 6:** That's her bag, _____?

**A.** hasn't it **B.** has it **C.** isn't it **D.** is it

**Question 7:** Our old friends arrived while we _____ the dishes.

**A.** were washing **B.** washed **C.** have washed **D.** are washing

**Question 8:** Mona Lisa _____ by Leonardo da Vinci in the early 16$^{th}$ century.

**A.** was painted **B.** paints **C.** was painting **D.** has painted

**Question 9:** The _____ between the rich and poor is staggering in most developing countries.

**A.** difference **B.** differ **C.** different **D.** differently

**Question 10:** Paris is famous _____ its fashion, art, and delicious cuisine.

**A.** at **B.** for **C.** of **D.** to

**Question 11:** You should _____ this book again? There is a lot of information you need.

**A.** break down **B.** go over **C.** show off **D.** care about

**Question 12:** After the Cabinet reshuffle, the Minister wasn't very happy at his new _____.

**A.** work **B.** job **C.** shift **D.** post

**Question 13:** Thousands of unexploded bombs still exist, _____ the government and citizens worried.

**A.** is making **B.** made **C.** to make **D.** making

**Question 14:** Mary got straight A again this term. She's _____student of all.

**A.** hard-working than **B.** the most hard-working

**C.** as hard-working **D.** more hard-working

**Question 15:** She is _____ honest person. You can trust her.

**A.** Ø (no article) **B.** an **C.** a **D.** the

**Question 16:** _____, the manager assistant will inform us about the result.

**A.** When the meeting ended **B.** When the meeting ends

**C.** When the meeting had ended **D.** When the meeting was ending

**Question 17:** After the leader's suggestions, all members said nothing, and I was the first one to _____ the silence in the discussion.

**A.** stop **B.** drop **C.** break **D.** pause

**Question 18:** My husband is a teacher, and whenever he gets together with his coworkers, they do nothing but talk _____ the whole time.

**A.** mall **B.** shop **C.** market **D.** store

**Question 19:** The _____ cuisines in Vietnam include *Pho, Banh Mi,* and local delicacies.

ograph **B.** character **C.** signature **D.** formula

***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 20:** Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."
- Jimmy: "_____. There are successful people without a degree."

**A.** That's life **B.** That's all right

**C.** I can't agree more **D.** I don't quite agree

**Question 21:** Tim wants to make an apology to Bill for having broken his racket.

- Tim: "Sorry, I didn't mean to do that. " - Bill: "_____"

**A.** You can blame yourself. **B.** You've to forget it!

**C.** Then what did you mean? **D.** No problem. Don't worry about it.

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

**Question 22:** I hope you'll consider **<u>including</u>** me in the English club activities; I believe it would be a fantastic opportunity for me to immerse myself in the language.

**A.** composing **B.** removing **C.** adding **D.** engaging

**Question 23:** The teacher will **<u>evaluate</u>** the students' performance based on their understanding of the learning materials by giving them a test.

**A.** simplify **B.** accept **C.** ignore **D.** assess

***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 24:** After years of rivalry with her cousin, she decided to **<u>hold out an olive branch</u>** and go have fun together.

**A.** become enemies with each other **B.** become friends again

**C.** become understandable **D.** become difficult to understand

**Question 25:** After months of **<u>fruitless</u>** negotiations with team owners, the city withdrew its offer to build a new stadium.

**A.** successful **B.** qualified **C.** unexpected **D.** significant

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** The last time Paul paid a visit to Vietnam was 10 years ago.

**A.** Paul spent 10 years paying a visit to Vietnam.

**B.** Paul hasn't paid a visit to Vietnam for 10 years.

**C.** Paul has paid a visit to Vietnam for 10 years.

**D.** Paul didn't pay a visit to Vietnam 10 years ago.

**Question 27:** It is impossible for John to drive a car without a driving license.

**A.** John must drive a car without a driving license.

**B.** John may drive a car without a driving license.

**C.** John can't drive a car without a driving license.

**D.** John needn't drive a car without a driving license.

**Question 28:** They told me, "We will visit the new museum downtown next week."

**A.** They told me that they will visit the new museum downtown the next week.

**B.** They told me that I would visit the new museum downtown next week.

**C.** They told me they visit the new museum downtown the following week.

**D.** They told me that they would visit the new museum downtown the next week.

***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.***

In 1452, a man named Leonardo Da Vinci experimented with airplane designs in their artwork.

**A.** designs **B.** airplane **C.** their **D.** experimented

**Question 30:** The agency is showing all the signs of an aged company whose growth is too dependent on buying market size.

**A.** aged **B.** market **C.** agency **D.** signs

**Question 31:** One of the most feasible methods of forest conservation these days was to control the cutting of trees.

**A.** was **B.** One of **C.** feasible **D.** conservation

***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 32:** The audience just took their seats. The leader singer stepped onto the stage then.

**A.** Only when the leader singer stepped onto the stage the audience took their seats.

**B.** Hardly did the audience take their seats, the leader singer stepped onto the stage.

**C.** Not until the leader singer stepped onto the stage did the audience take their seats.

**D.** No sooner had the audience taken their seats than the leader singer stepped onto the stage.

**Question 33:** She watched a lot of films in Japanese. That's why she had no difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

**A.** If she didn't watch a lot of films in Japanese, she would have difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

**B.** If she hadn't watched a lot of films in Japanese, she would have had difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

**C.** If she had watched a lot of films in Japanese, she would have had difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

**D.** If she hadn't watched a lot of films in Japanese, she would have had no difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

***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***

Human beings are extremely diverse in very many ways. People (34) _____ in opinions, race, nationality, gender, age, sexuality, ethnicity, class, religion, lifestyle and so much more, yet at the very basic we are all human species. Ideally, (35) _____people feel pain and joy despite the differences. Today, the changes in time and technology have made it extremely impossible for any group of people to live without interacting with other outside their group. Often, people of different cultural and geographical (36) _____ meet in international conferences, education exchange programs, sports, etc.

Sadly, the history of mankind discriminating against each other based on cultural differences has been with us for ages. So many people have died or have been denied their rights (37) _____ individual greed. Properties and economies have also been destroyed due to lack of understanding. Unfortunately, some of these occurrences are visible even today, perpetuated by people (38) _____ little understand the importance of the uniqueness of our diversity.

*(Source: https://www.springbreakwatches.com)*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 34: A.** differ | **B.** distinguish | **C.** separate | **D.** disagree |
| **Question 35: A.** little | **B.** much | **C.** every | **D.** all |
| **Question 36: A.** backgrounds | **B.** settings | **C.** identities | **D.** evidences |
| **Question 37: A.** thanks to | **B.** because of | **C.** despite | **D.** though |
| **Question 38: A.** which | **B.** whom | **C.** who | **D.** whose |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.***

ecisions we make in our early life, e.g. what school we go to, the subjects we choose to study, the decision to go to university/college, the courses we choose, can impact our career path. If this decision is heavily swayed by parental preference, the child may end up following a vocation that, deep down, they are not interested in. At the same time, without practical guidance and support when pursuing interests, poor choices can be made.

Everyone has a unique set of skills and aptitudes. Each child is individual in their own way, and so may possess different skills and abilities to their parents. With this in mind, adopting a similar career role to either parent may not be the right course of action.

We all take time to 'find our feet'. Parents will often say things such as "pick a course you think you'll like" or "why don't you apply for this job". Though it may seem they are doing the right thing in terms of **steering** their children in the right direction, parents also need to understand that we all need space and time to discover what we truly want to pursue. University, for example, isn't for everyone – and engaging in relevant work experience and/ or undertaking an apprenticeship can be just as valuable in finding a suitable vocation in **which** you can thrive.

The trick here is to educate children that life is about self-discovery and new skills and talents are developed. How many of us are in careers we thought we would be in when we were 18? We can only make decisions based on what we know about ourselves at the time, take the pressure off them by letting them know it's okay that they aren't sure what they want to do yet but the important thing is to be proactive in finding their way.

*(Adapted from https://www.midkent.ac.uk/)*

**Question 39:** Which of the following best serves as the title for the article?

**A.** Practical guidance and support for children
**B.** Advice on guiding children's education
**C.** Adopting a similar career role to either parent
**D.** Valuable things in a suitable vocation

**Question 40:** Which of the following is NOT true about the decisions we make in our early life?

**A.** They have an influence on our career
**B.** They are made without parents' guidance
**C.** Sometimes, we do not like the job our parents decide
**D.** Parents play an important role in our decision making.

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

**A.** guiding **B.** forcing **C.** preventing **D.** competing

**Question 42:** What is the benefit of relevant work experience or undertaking an apprenticeship for children?

**A.** It gives a vocation of great value.
**B.** It makes children like their vocation.
**C.** It helps in finding a suitable vocation.
**D.** It teaches children to be confident.

**Question 43:** The word "**which**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** work experience **B.** apprenticeship **C.** suitable vocation **D.** University

***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 44 to 50.***

There are a number of natural disasters that can strike across the globe. Two that are frequently linked to one another are earthquakes and tsunamis. Both of them can cause a great amount of devastation when they hit. However, tsunamis are the direct result of earthquakes and cannot happen without them.

The Earth has three main parts. They are the crust, the mantle, and the core. The crust is the outer layer of the Earth. It is not a single piece of land. Instead, it consists of a number of plates. There are a

s plates and many smaller ones. These plates essentially rest upon the mantle, which is fluid. As a result, the plates are in constant and slow motion. The plates may move away from or toward other plates. In some cases, they **collide** violently with the plates next to them. The movement of the plates causes tension in the rock. Over a long time, this tension may build up. When it is released, an earthquake happens.

Tens of thousands of earthquakes happen every year. The vast majority are so small that only scientific instruments can **perceive** them. Others are powerful enough that people can feel them, yet they cause little harm or damage. More powerful earthquakes, however, can cause buildings, bridges, and other structures to collapse. **They** may additionally injure and kill thousands of people and might even cause the land to change its appearance.

Since most of the Earth's surface is water, numerous earthquakes happen under the planet's oceans. Underwater earthquakes cause the seafloor to move. This results in the displacement of water in the ocean. When this occurs, a tsunami may form. This is a wave that forms on the surface and moves in all directions from the place where the earthquake happened. A tsunami moves extremely quickly and can travel thousands of kilometers. As it approaches land, the water near the coast gets sucked out to sea. This causes the tsunami to increase in height. Minutes later, the tsunami arrives. A large tsunami can travel far inland. As it does that, it can flood the land, destroy human settlements, and kill large numbers of people.

**Question 44:** Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

**A.** How Earthquakes and Tsunamis Occur

**B.** What Kind of Damage Natural Disasters Can Cause

**C.** Why Tsunamis Are Deadlier Than Earthquakes

**D.** When Earthquakes Are Likely to Happen

**Question 45:** According to paragraph 1, tsunamis occur _____.

**A.** at the same time with earthquakes **B.** right after earthquakes

**C.** with no earthquakes **D.** before the unexpected earthquakes

**Question 46:** The word **collide** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** hit **B.** move **C.** merge **D.** break

**Question 47:** The word **perceive** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** derive **B.** detect **C.** locate **D.** prevent

**Question 48:** The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** thousands of people **B.** powerful earthquakes

**C.** other structures **D.** scientific instruments

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** The Earth's crust consists of a number of plates that are in constant and slow motion.

**B.** Underwater earthquakes can cause tsunamis, which can be extremely powerful and destructive.

**C.** Most earthquakes happen on land rather than under water and damage infrastructures.

**D.** The movement of the Earth's crustal plates can cause tension, leading to the occurrence of earthquakes.

**Question 50:** According to the passage, what can be inferred about tsunamis?

**A.** They kill more people each year than earthquakes.

**B.** They are dangerous to people living near the shore.

**C.** They are able to move as fast as the speed of sound.

**D.** They cannot damage ships sailing on the ocean.

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

## ĐỀ SỐ 06

*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.** smooth **B.** month **C.** south **D.** both

**Question 2: A.** islet **B.** set **C.** met **D.** wet

*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.** separate **B.** classify **C.** develop **D.** organize

**Question 4: A.** support **B.** employ **C.** donate **D.** govern

*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:** I'm thinking of buying _____ new pair of shoes for my sister's wedding.

**A.** a **B.** Ø (no article) **C.** an **D.** the

**Question 6:** The blue whale is by far _____ animal on Earth.

**A.** the most heavy **B.** the heaviest **C.** more heavy **D.** heavier

**Question 7:** After months of hard work, the team finally turned _____ and launched their new product successfully.

**A.** a blind eye **B.** over a new leaf **C.** a deaf ear **D.** the corner

**Question 8:** Except for some parts that are _____, the whole story is absolutely true.

**A.** thought of **B.** took up **C.** found out **D.** made up

**Question 9:** If you don't want your business to _____ bankrupt, avoid consulting those willing to step out on a limb.

**A.** come **B.** take **C.** go **D.** pay

**Question 10:** ._____ unwell, she decided to stay home instead of going to work..

**A.** To feel **B.** Feeling **C.** Felt **D.** Being felt

**Question 11:** Secondary education is now compulsory nationwide, _____?

**A.** wasn't it **B.** does it **C.** isn't it? **D.** was it?

**Question 12:** Humans depend on species _____to have food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

**A.** diversity **B.** minority **C.** capacity **D.** majority

**Question 13:** Going on a roller coaster ride makes me experience motion _____.

**A.** illness **B.** weakness **C.** tiredness **D.** sickness

**Question 14:** They tried _____further funds in the research project on protecting the environment.

**A.** to raise **B.** raise **C.** to raising **D.** raising

**Question 15:** The letter _____ to her parents by her little son last night.

**A.** was written **B.** writes **C.** was writing **D.** has written

**Question 16:** The most _____thing about it is the large number of color photographs.

**A.** fascinate **B.** fascination **C.** fascinatingly **D.** fascinating

**Question 17:** You shouldn't share your secret with her because she is bad _____keeping it.

**A.** among **B.** at **C.** with **D.** on

**Question 18:** The accident happened when the drunken man _____to work.

**A.** is driving **B.** was driving **C.** drives **D.** drove

**Question 19:** _____, she will have made a big cake.

**A.** After you dropped in her house **B.** When you will drop in her house

**C.** Until you had dropped in her house **D.** By the time you drop in her house

*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 20:** Sarah and Minh are talking about music.

- Sarah: "I think music can heal our soul and enhance our mood."
- Minh: "_____. Listening to music is an effective way to release stress and bring us good feelings."

**A.** It's hard to say so **B.** I couldn't agree more

**C.** I'm afraid it is not true **D.** I like music, too

**Question 21:** Peter is asking Mary, his classmate, for her opinion about the film they watched last night.

- Peter: "What do you think about the film?"- Mary: "_____"

**A.** I wish I could watch one. **B.** The best I've ever watched!

**C.** I can't agree with you more. **D.** Yes, let's watch it together.

***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 22:** The company launched a new marketing campaign to **promote** its latest product.

**A.** develop **B.** inspire **C.** release **D.** advertise

**Question 23:** John had many problems to overcome, but he held onto his **conviction** that he could make his dreams come true.

**A.** confusion **B.** worry **C.** belief **D.** pause

***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 24:** Thanks to Greenpeace's campaigns, people's level of environmental awareness has **improved** significantly.

**A.** declined **B.** developed **C.** increased **D.** bettered

**Question 25:** I tried to be friendly with her but I was told she's **a hard nut to crack**.

**A.** a person who is very difficult to understand **B.** a person who is sociable

**C.** a difficult problem or situation to deal with **D.** a complicated problem to solve

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** I last went to the cinema two weeks ago.

**A.** I went to the cinema for two weeks.

**B.** I didn't go to the cinema for two weeks.

**C.** I have gone to the cinema for two weeks.

**D.** I haven't gone to the cinema for two weeks.

**Question 27:** "I saw a shooting star last night," she told her friends.

**A.** She told her friends she saw a shooting star the previous night.

**B.** She told her friends she was seeing a shooting star the night before.

**C.** She told her friends she had seen a shooting star the night before.

**D.** She told her friends that she had seen a shooting star last night.

**Question 28:** It is necessary for you to wash your hands before eating.

**A.** You would wash your hands before eating.

**B.** You must wash your hands before eating.

**C.** You may wash your hands before eating.

**D.** You can wash your hands before eating.

***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 29:** She is on the front cover of a famous magazine last week.

**A.** front **B.** magazine **C.** is **D.** of

In the 1930s, the nation of Germany was well known for theirs amazing flying machines known as dirigibles.

**A.** nation **B.** for **C.** dirigibles **D.** theirs

**Question 31:** To ensure a mutually beneficent outcome, it is necessary that both parties be fully informed of all relevant information.

**A.** beneficent **B.** informed **C.** necessary **D.** relevant

***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 32:** He missed too many lessons. Thus, he couldn't retake the exam.

**A.** He could retake the exam if he didn't miss too many lessons.

**B.** If he hadn't missed too many lessons, he could have retaken the exam.

**C.** Had he missed too many lessons, he could have retaken the exam.

**D.** If he hadn't missed too many lessons, he might not have retaken the exam.

**Question 33:** Online distribution of pirated publications is illegal. Many Internet users still commit the offence.

**A.** As long as many Internet users commit the offence, online distribution of pirated publications is illegal.

**B.** Illegal though online distribution of pirated publications is, many Internet users still commit the offence.

**C.** Were online distribution of pirated publications illegal, many Internet users wouldn't commit the offence.

**D.** Such is the offence of many Internet users that online distribution of pirated publications is illegal.

***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 34 to 38.***

**An Energy Booster**

When you train, your body loses the essential vitamins and nutrients necessary to function properly. For many years, athletes have compensated for this loss by drinking beverages designed to restore and rehydrate what the body loses. One such substance (34)_____ has been on the market as a nutritious substitute is the sports drink Gatorade. Gatorade got its start back in 1965, when (35)_____medical researchers at the University of Florida were asked by the football team to find a dietary (36)_____ that would help keep the players energetic during the long, hot practices in the Florida heat. The doctors went about experimenting to create a new, healthy sports drink. (37)_____ it took a lot of work, they eventually came up with a drink that helped improve athletes' endurance. The team decided to call the drink 'Gatorade'. Soon, the entire team started drinking Gatorade regularly, and to prove the (38)_____of the new tonic, the Gators went on to win the Orange Bowl in 1967.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 34: A.** who | **B.** that | **C.** where | **D.** when |
| **Question 35: A.** a lot of | **B.** another | **C.** every | **D.** much |
| **Question 36: A.** enhancement | **B.** supplement | **C.** request | **D.** addition |
| **Question 37: A.** Although | **B.** Because | **C.** However | **D.** For example |
| **Question 38: A.** advantage | **B.** benefit | **C.** influence | **D.** effectiveness |

***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 39 to 43.***

Dogs originally came from wolves. Wolves look a lot like dogs, but they are bigger. They are also quite fierce. At some point, some wolves changed through evolution. Some of them were smaller and gentler. These nicer wolves were the first dogs. No one knows for sure when this happened or why.

say it happened naturally over 50,000 years ago. Others say people made it happen between 15,000 and 50,000 years ago.

However, they came to be, people quickly saw that dogs were useful. Scientists who study humans say the first tamed dogs appeared with humans about 13,000 years ago in the Middle East. Not long after there were dogs in Asia, Africa, Europe and eventually, North America. These dogs were probably used mostly for hunting and traveling. They were also good companions.

Dogs were an important part of life in ancient Egypt. Egyptian dogs were used not only for hunting but as **guards** and warriors as well. They believed the god that guarded hell was a dog. Ancient Egyptians also named their pet dogs. Some popular names meant Brave One, Reliable, North-wind, Blacky, and Useless. Dogs were also good ancient Roman warriors. The Roman army used dogs all over Europe. Sometimes the dogs were attack dogs, but other times the dogs were messengers.

There are many different kinds of dogs today. How could they all come from wolves? There are many different explanations. Some scientists believe that dogs mixed with other animals from the Canidae family. This includes coyotes, foxes and jackals. Most scientists also believe that evolution and breeding influenced the variation. Later, people found breeds of dogs **they** liked and combined them to make all new breeds. In this way, people are still helping new breeds to appear today!

**Question 39**: The passage is mainly about _____.

**A.** factual details concerning dogs.
**B.** the beginnings or emergence of dogs as a species
**C.** the development and transformation of dogs over time
**D.** dogs throughout historical events and eras.

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

**A.** protectors **B.** hunters **C.** pets **D.** soldiers

**Question 41:** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

**A.** foxes **B.** people **C.** jackals **D.** scientists

**Question 42**: When were the first tamed dogs seen beside humans?

**A.** Over 50,000 years ago **B.** About 13,000 years ago
**C.** About 15,000 years ago **D.** Between 15,000 and 50,000 years ago

**Question 43:** All of the following are mentioned in the passage, EXCEPT _____.

**A.** Humans played a role in the evolution of dogs
**B.** The exact origin of the first dogs remains unknown
**C.** The Romans used dogs for a specific task.
**D.** Dogs are descendants of wolves

***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 44 to 50.***

In the United States, air-conditioning has influenced the movement of population from the cooler northern states to the southern ones. Since air-conditioning made life more pleasant in the summer months, states like Florida and Arizona began to draw people from the north. This population **shift** has affected regional economies between northern and southern states.

The effects of air-conditioning on society are hardly limited to the United States. Singapore's Senior Minister, Lee Kuan Yew, claims that air-conditioning is one reason for Singapore's rise as an Asian power. In his view, societies in the past progressed most rapidly in countries with cooler climates, but now that countries in tropical zones are using air-conditioning, **they** can also expand and grow. The use of air-conditioning is seen in some Asian countries as a way to show **status**. In Hong Kong, for example, office managers tend to keep temperatures extremely cold, sometimes at only 60°F (16°C), 10 to 14°F (6 to 7°C) below the recommended settings. The main reason is simply to show that the company can afford it.

ugh air-conditioning has led to economic improvement and has increased daily comfort for people everywhere, its impact on the environment has not been so positive. First, air conditioning units release polluting chemicals into the air, which contribute to global warming. Furthermore, running air-conditioning on a large scale requires enormous amounts of energy. The burning of coal and oil to produce this energy also contributes to air pollution and thus, to global warming.

In some countries, governments and industry are beginning to search for ways to reduce the harm caused by air-conditioning. In Japan, summer temperatures have been raised in office buildings to conserve energy. In the United States, government, industry, and private groups are searching for ways to reduce the amount of dangerous chemicals released by air conditioners. Staying cool is important, and many cannot imagine life without air-conditioning. However, new technologies are to be found to make sure that air-conditioning does not create more problems than it solves.

*(Adapted from Advanced Reading Power by B.S. Mikulecky and L. Jefferies)*

**Question 44:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** Air-conditioning: Making It More Eco-Friendly
**B.** Air-conditioning: Overpopulation and Global Warming
**C.** Air-conditioning: Better Technologies for the Future
**D.** Air-conditioning: Economic and Environmental Impact

**Question 45:** The word **shift** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A. change** **B.** schedule **C.** transition **D.** movement

**Question 46:** The word **status** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** rank **B.** strength **C.** platform **D.** respect

**Question 47:** According to paragraph 2, the recommended temperature settings are _____.

**A.** 70 to 74 °F (22 to 23°C) **B.** 60 to 70°F (16 to 22°C)
**C.** 10 to 14°F (6 to 7°C) **D.** 46 to 50°F (8 to 10°C)

**Question 48:** The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

**A.** societies in the past **B.** countries with cooler climates
**C.** countries in tropical zones **D.** some Asian countries

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Air-conditioning is environmentally destructive as it requires a lot of energy to run.
**B.** Keeping office temperatures warmer is one of the recommended energy-conserving solutions.
**C.** Most companies in Hong Kong fail to cover the expenses for air-conditioning their offices.
**D.** Reducing harmful effects of air conditioners requires collaboration among economic sectors.

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Air-conditioning systems can only run on energy generated from fossil energy sources.
**B.** Some problems resulting from air-conditioning remain unsolved.
**C.** Some people have to sacrifice their comfort for air-conditioning.
**D.** The disadvantages of air-conditioning outweigh its advantages.

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

## ĐỀ SỐ 07

***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.** l<u>a</u>ne **B.** b<u>a</u>se **C.** h<u>a</u>t **D.** f<u>a</u>te

**Question 2: A.** <u>c</u>ourse **B.** <u>c</u>ite **C.** <u>c</u>ue **D.** <u>c</u>able

*...er 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.** travel **B.** conserve **C.** allow **D.** provide

**Question 4: A.** decorate **B.** simplify **C.** sacrifice **D.** remember

***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:** A delicious meal _____ by her brother yesterday.

**A.** was cooked **B.** cooks **C.** was cooking **D.** has cooked

**Question 6:** Despite facing criticism, she remained _____ and continued to pursue her dreams.

**A.** stead as a rock **B.** slippery as an eel **C.** swift as the wind **D.** quiet as a mouse

**Question 7:** That millionaire has _____ lots of her money to charity.

**A.** called on **B.** called for **C.** given away **D.** given back

**Question 8:** They were pleased that their questions were _____ answered.

**A.** satisfactory **B.** satisfactorily **C.** satisfaction **D.** satisfy

**Question 9:** These are new fields, so nothing is familiar _____ me.

**A.** between **B.** to **C.** at **D.** for

**Question 10:** _____ to this new city, Mai and John discovered many interesting places.

**A.** Moved **B.** To move **C.** Moving **D.** Being moved

**Question 11:** Janet _____ to her favorite song on TV when her friends arrived.

**A.** was listening **B.** are listening **C.** listened **D.** has listened

**Question 12:** The boys were at home yesterday, _____ ?

**A.** didn't they **B.** weren't they **C.** were they **D.** did they

**Question 13:** They will have a trip to Dalat _____.

**A.** after the rainy season had ended. **B.** when the rainy season ends.

**C.** until the rainy season is ending. **D.** as soon as the rainy season ended.

**Question 14:** The number of _____ tigers is decreasing quickly.

**A.** an **B.** a **C.** the **D.** ∅ (no article)

**Question 15:** She _____ a garden party to celebrate the artist's 60th birthday, and everyone enjoyed the beautiful weather and delicious food.

**A.** opened **B.** made **C.** held **D.** took

**Question 16:** All three TV channels provide extensive _____ of sporting events.

**A.** vision **B.** broadcast **C.** network **D.** coverage

**Question 17:** It was a wonderful performance. Linda played the piano _____ of all the contestants.

**A.** the most beautifully **B.** most beautifully

**C.** more beautifully **D.** the more beautifully

**Question 18:** Billionaire Bill Gates decided _____ in a technology start-up to reduce the amount of methane coming from animal burps.

**A.** to have invested **B.** investing **C.** to investing **D.** to invest

**Question 19:** Despite being recognized as a proficient worker, Kate occasionally has a tendency to _____ from responsibility.

**A.** recoil **B.** blench **C.** flinch **D.** shrink

***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 20:** Jenny is asking Mary to use her bike.

- Jenny: "Do you mind if I use your bike?"
- Mary: "_____."

t at all. Help yourself. **B.** Yes, certainly.
**C.** Sorry. I have no idea. **D.** You can say that again.

**Question 21:** John and David are talking about online learning.
- John: "I think online learning has more advantages than disadvantages."
- David: "_____. Studying online means we have to sit in front of a computer for many hours."

**A.** Yes. It's very exciting **B.** I think you're right
**C.** I couldn't agree more **D.** I don't agree with you

***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 22:** We need to **book** a conference room for the meeting next week.
**A.** arrange **B.** prepare **C.** reserve **D.** preserve

**Question 23:** In her **interpretation** of the text, she compared how it related to both the past and present, showing its deeper meanings.
**A.** understanding **B.** copying **C.** simplification **D.** following

***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 24:** The young actor **bears a striking resemblance** to his father, with the same piercing eyes and charismatic smile.
**A.** differs significantly **B.** looks remarkably like
**C.** looks stunning **D.** strongly resembles

**Question 25:** The teacher praised Jimmy for being **diligent** in completing all assignments.
**A.** lazy **B.** hardworking **C.** indifferent **D.** careless

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** He said, "I have decided to quit my job because of its boredom."
**A**. He said that he has decided to quit his job because of its boredom.
**B**. He said that he had decided to quit my job because of its boredom.
**C**. He said that he had decided to quit his job because of its boredom.
**D**. He said that he decided to quit his job because of its boredom.

**Question 27:** You are not allowed to take the exam paper out of the classroom.
**A.** You may take the exam paper out of the classroom.
**B.** You mustn't take the exam paper out of the classroom.
**C.** You needn't take the exam paper out of the classroom.
**D.** You should take the exam paper out of the classroom.

**Question 28:** He last visited Vietnam five years ago.
**A.** He has visited Vietnam for five years. **B.** He didn't visit Vietnam for five years.
**C.** He visited Vietnam for five years. **D.** He hasn't visited Vietnam for five years.

***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 29:** Lions do not <u>usually</u> hunt humans, <u>but</u> some males <u>seem</u> to seek <u>it</u> out.
**A.** it **B.** but **C.** usually **D.** seem

**Question 30:** It is important not to <u>exaggerate</u> the influence of unions in other <u>sectors</u>, since most remained <u>disinterested</u> in or <u>unaware</u> of the port issue.
**A.** disinterested **B.** unaware **C.** sectors **D.** exaggerate

The children take part in an English-Speaking Contest at this time last year.

**A.** an **B.** Contest **C.** this **D.** take

***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 32:** The plane had just taken off. The pilot said we had to return to the airport.

**A.** Only after the pilot said we had to return to the airport did the plane take off.

**B.** Not until the pilot said we had to return to the airport did the plane take off.

**C.** No sooner had the plane taken off than the pilot said we had to return to the airport.

**D.** Had the pilot not said we had to return to the airport, the plane wouldn't have taken off.

**Question 33:** John was seriously ill. That's why he could not see off his sister at the airport.

**A.** If John weren't seriously ill, he could see off her sister at the airport.

**B.** As long as John had seen his sister off at the airport, he couldn't have been seriously ill.

**C.** If John hadn't been seriously ill, he could have seen off her sister at the airport.

**D.** Provided that John hadn't been seriously ill, he might have seen his sister off at the airport.

***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 34 to 38.***

Do you have a mobile phone? It can be so useful! Mobile phones help people (34)_____ in touch with friends and family. Many mobile phones also provide entertainment. They're full of games and (35)_____ other apps to keep people occupied. If you were to ask most mobile phone users, they'd say their mobile phone definitely makes life easier!

(36)_____, most people don't know about the impact mobile phones have on our ecosystem. If you have ever looked at the inside of a mobile phone, you know they're made of many types of metals. The process of mining for these metals is one major way mobile phones affect the ecosystem. When people mine for metals, (37)_____ waste is created. It hurts both aquatic and plant life if not disposed of properly. In addition, mining for our phones adds to deforestation as a large number of trees are cut down for mining every year. Moreover, mining for phone production puts more carbon into the air, (38)_____ adds to climate change, another major concern for our ecosystem. The impact of mobile phones on our ecosystem is expected to grow as many people replace their phones after using them for just a few years and send their old phones straight to a landfill.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 34: A.** have | **B.** live | **C.** keep | **D.** lose |
| **Question 35: A.** many | **B.** much | **C.** every | **D.** another |
| **Question 36: A.** Therefore | **B.** However | **C.** Although | **D.** Moreover |
| **Question 37: A.** endangered | **B.** disposable | **C.** industrious | **D.** hazardous |
| **Question 38: A.** where | **B.** which | **C.** that | **D.** when |

***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 39 to 43.***

A good deal of **fascinating** research has been done about the reading patterns of young people, and it is surprising to discover at what early age children start expressing preferences for particular kinds of books. A recent report, which examined in detail the reading habits of primary-school children, showed that even seven-year-old boys and girls have clear views about what they want to read. Girls, in general, read more, and far more girls than boys preferred reading stories. Boys were showing a taste for the more instant appeal of picture stories, or else books about their hobbies.

These tastes continue unchanged until the children are teenagers. Apparently girls read more in general, but more fiction in particular. You could say that there are more opportunities for girls to read fiction: magazines encourage the fiction habit in girls in their early teens, and by their late teens,

probably moved on to the adult women's magazines. Teenage boys tend to buy magazines about their hobbies: sports, motorcycles, heavy transport and so on.

Adult reading tastes are also the subject of research. Again the number of women who read for pleasure is considerably higher than the number of men. It seems that the majority of women still want love stories. There has also been some analysis of what men actually read. Apparently only 38 percent of men read anything, but 50 percent of what **they** read is fiction in the form of action-packed stories of space or gunmen.

**Question 39:** Which of the following would be the best title for the reading?

**A**. Researches into Reading Habits of Adults
**B.** Researches into Reading Tastes according to Genders
**C.** Researches into Reading Habits of Children
**D.** Reading Patterns of Children Unchanged

**Question 40:** Recent research into children reading has shown that they _____ .

**A.** start to read at very early age
**B.** have formed their reading tastes by the time they are seven
**C.** examine in detail what they read at school
**D.** can read clearly in primary school

**Question 41:** The word '**fascinating**' in paragraph 1 means most nearly the same as_____.

**A**. informative **B.** social **C.** interesting **D.** boring

**Question 42:** In paragraph 3, the word "**they**" refers to_____.

**A**. **stories** **B.** tastes **C.** men **D.** women

**Question 43:** Which of the following is NOT true about adult reading habits?

**A.** Most women read nothing at all
**B.** Women prefer reading romantic books
**C.** Space or gunmen are favorite topics among men
**D.** Almost half of men read anything

***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 44 to 50.***

Although bear-like, koalas are not bears. They are mammals, so feed their young milk and are marsupials, which means that their babies are born immature and they develop further in the safety of a **pouch**. They are tree-dwelling, herbivorous marsupials, which average about 9kg in weight and live on gum leaves. Their fur is thick and usually ash grey with a tinge of brown in places. Koalas in the southern parts of Australia are considerably larger and have thicker fur than those in the north. This is thought to be an adaptation to keep them warm in the colder southern winters.

Younger breeding females usually give birth to one joey each year, depending on a range of factors. The joey stays in its mother's pouch for about 6 or 7 months, drinking only milk. After venturing out of the pouch, the joey rides on its mother's abdomen or back, although **it** continues to return to her pouch for milk until it is too big to fit inside. The joey leaves its mother's home range between 1 and 3 years old, depending on when the mother has her next joey.

Koalas are mostly **nocturnal**. They sleep for part of the night and also sometimes move about in the daytime. They often sleep for up to 18-20 hours each day. There is a myth that koalas sleep a lot because they 'get drunk' on gum leaves. However, most of their time is spent sleeping because it requires a lot of energy to digest their toxic, fibrous, low-nutrition diet and sleeping is the best way to conserve energy.

The koala gets its name from an ancient Aboriginal word meaning "no drink" because it receives over 90% of its hydration from the eucalyptus leaves (also known as gum leaves) it eats, and only drinks when ill or times when there is not enough moisture in the leaves i.e. during droughts, etc.

*(Adapted from "blog.e2language.com")*

**Question 44:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** Koalas' Reproduction
**B.** The Origin of The Koala's Name And Its Diets
**C.** Koalas' Appearance and Behavior
**D.** The True Story of Koalas

**Question 45:** The word "**pouch**" paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** herb **B.** feather **C.** bag **D.** can

**Question 46:** According to paragraph 2, how often do younger mother koalas usually breed?

**A.** They give birth to one joey biannually.
**B.** They give birth to one offspring annually.
**C.** They don't give birth until the females reach 6 or 7 months.
**D.** They don't breed during the day.

**Question 47:** The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

**A**. a mother **B**. a joey **C**. a pouch **D**. back

**Question 48:** The word "**nocturnal**" in paragraph 3 is _____.

**A**. sleepy all day and night **B.** awake at daytime
**C.** sleepy at night **D.** active at night

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Koalas drink water during meals in order to digest gum leaves.
**B.** Koalas spend up to twenty hours sleeping each day.
**C.** Koalas do not drink water normally.
**D.** Koalas are herbivorous and tree-dwelling.

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Koalas get drunk on gum leaves.
**B.** Koalas are considered diurnal mammals.
**C.** Sleeping is of vital importance for koalas
**D.** There are more koalas in the southern parts of Australia than in the north.

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

## ĐỀ SỐ 08

*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.** h<u>o</u>tel **B.** h<u>e</u>ritage **C.** light<u>h</u>ouse **D.** <u>h</u>our

**Question 2: A.** m<u>e</u>nd **B.** f<u>e</u>nce **C.** v<u>e</u>rse **D.** w<u>e</u>nt

*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.** success **B.** robot **C.** product **D.** medal

**Question 4: A.** quality **B.** position **C.** document **D.** violence

*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:** I felt so scared. It was _____ movie I've ever watched.

**A.** horrifying **B.** more horrifying **C.** the most horrifying **D.** the more horrifying

**Question 6:** Our company _____ business with various international clients, and we strive to provide them with excellent products and services.

**A.** goes **B.** connects **C.** does **D.** supply

**Question 7:** Project-based learning provides wonderful opportunities for students to develop their _____.

**A.** create **B.** creative **C.** creativity **D.** creatively

**Question 8:** The enterprise's management agreed _____ in renewable energy sources to reduce the company's carbon footprint.

**A.** invest **B.** investing **C.** to investing **D.** to invest

**Question 9:** He is always a responsible man, _____?

**A.** does he **B.** isn't he **C.** was he **D.** wasn't he

**Question 10:** I met the Director yesterday afternoon and the contracts have already been in the _____.

**A.** books **B.** tracks **C.** ways **D.** works

**Question 11:** I'm reading _____ book about ancient Egypt.

**A.** the **B.** a **C.** an **D.** ∅ (no article)

**Question 12:** The friendly soccer match was _____ at the last minute due to the heavy rain.

**A.** kept on **B.** looked out **C.** carried on **D.** called off

**Question 13:** That boy has got no manners - he is always rude _____ everyone.

**A.** to **B.** in **C.** for **D.** on

**Question 14:** The math problem _____ by one of the most intelligent students in my last Math class.

**A.** has solved **B.** solves **C.** was solving **D.** was solved

**Question 15:** The company's proclamation to _____ operations entailed the closure of three UK factories, signaling a strategic optimization initiative.

**A.** streamline **B.** chisel **C.** whittle **D.** carve

**Question 16:** I will give you a hand _____.

**A.** when I watered my vegetables **B.** before I had watered my vegetables

**C.** while I was watering my vegetables **D.** as soon as I have watered my vegetables

**Question 17:** The new employee was eager to hit _____ and make a good impression on his first day.

**A.** the ground running **B.** the hay **C.** the jackpot **D.** the sack

Mike _____ in the garden when he heard a piercing scream.

**A.** has worked **B.** was working **C.** worked **D.** had worked

**Question 19:** _____ well, both of my friends failed in the grammar exam last week.

**A.** Not having prepared **B.** Having not prepared

**C.** Not having been prepared **D.** Having not been prepared

***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 20:** Kenny asked for permission to smoke, but his colleague couldn't put up with the smoke.

- Kenny: "Do you mind if I smoke in here?"
- Alex: "_____."

**A.** No, thank you **B.** Yes, you can.

**C.** I'd rather you didn't **D.** No, I couldn't

**Question 21:** Juliet and David are talking about A.I.

- Juliet: "A.I. robots are widely used in many areas, including the car and food industries and medicine."
- David: _____. The use of robots can replace the human workforce and reduce the cost of production"

**A.** You are dead wrong **B.** I refuse to believe that

**C.** I completely agree **D.** You must be kidding

***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 22:** Despite her talents, she remained **modest** and never boasted about her achievements.

**A.** confident **B.** humble **C.** comfortable **D.** gigantic

**Question 23:** The new environmental regulations had a significant **impact** on reducing pollution levels in the city.

**A.** cause **B.** effect **C.** expansion **D.** inactivity

***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 24:** The novel's **engaging** story captivated readers from the first page to the last.

**A.** passionate **B.** boring **C.** attractive **D.** interesting

**Question 25:** The government has **given the go-ahead** for a multi-billion pound road-building project which will help improve the roads and make the traffic less crowded.

**A.** approved **B.** introduced **C.** declined **D.** permitted

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** "We were stuck in traffic for over an hour," they told the officer.

**A.** They told the officer they were stuck in traffic for over an hour.

**B.** They told the officer they have been stuck in traffic for over an hour.

**C.** They told the officer they had been stuck in traffic for over an hour.

**D.** They told the officer they are stuck in traffic for more than an hour.

**Question 27:** It is unnecessary for David to meet the manager before 8 o'clock.

**A.** David needn't meet the manager before 8 o'clock.

**B.** David can't meet the manager before 8 o'clock.

**C.** David will meet the manager before 8 o'clock.

**D.** David must meet the manager before 8 o'clock.

**Question 28:** The last time I visited my grandmother was when the pandemic broke out.

ve visited my grandmother since the pandemic broke out.

**B.** I haven't visited my grandmother since the pandemic broke out.

**C.** I didn't visit my grandmother when the pandemic broke out.

**D.** I started to visit my grandmother when the pandemic broke out.

***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 29:** The atmosphere and hospitalization of the smaller office today has made him changed his initial assessment of the organization.

**A.** initial **B.** smaller **C.** atmosphere **D.** hospitalization

**Question 30:** Some animals are in danger of extinction as humans are hunting it for meat.

**A.** extinction **B.** it **C.** are **D.** in

**Question 31:** Last term, the students in the writing class have learned how to write thesis statements, organize their material, and summarize their conclusion.

**A.** to write **B.** the students **C.** conclusion **D.** have learned

***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 32:** The athlete was exhausted. He fell asleep during the press conference.

**A.** Had the athlete not fallen asleep during the press conference, he wouldn't have been exhausted.

**B.** No sooner had the athlete fallen asleep during the press conference than he was exhausted.

**C.** So exhausted was the athlete that he fell asleep during the press conference.

**D.** Not until the athlete was exhausted did he fall asleep during the press conference.

**Question 33:** The car driver in front stopped so suddenly. Therefore, the accident happened.

**A.** If the car driver in front didn't stop so suddenly, the accident wouldn't happen.

**B.** If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.

**C.** Had the car driver in front not stopped so suddenly, the accident would have happened.

**D.** If the car driver in front had stopped suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.

***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 34 to 38.***

The Internet is a global network of billions of computers and other electronic devices. With the Internet, it's possible to access almost any information, communicate with anyone else in the world, and do much more. You can do all of this by connecting a computer to the Internet, which is also called going online. When someone says a computer is online, it's just (34)_____way of saying it's connected to the Internet.

At this point you may be wondering, how does the Internet work? The exact answer is pretty complicated and would take a while to explain. (35)_____, let's look at some of the most important things you should know. It's important to realize that the Internet is a global network of physical cables, (36)_____ can include copper telephone wires, TV cables, and fiber optic cables. Even wireless connections like Wi-Fi and 3G/4G rely on these physical cables to access the Internet.

When you visit a website, your computer sends a request over these wires to a server. A server is where websites are (37)_____, and it works a lot like your computer's hard drive. Once the request arrives, the server (38)_____ the website and sends the correct data back to your computer. What's amazing is that this all happens in just a few seconds!

*(https://edu.gcfglobal.org/en/internetbasics/what-is-the-internet/1/)*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 34: A.** some | **B.** another | **C.** other | **D.** many |
| **Question 35: A.** Although | **B.** Otherwise | **C.** Because | **D.** Instead |
| **Question 36: A.** which | **B.** where | **C.** who | **D.** when |
| **Question 37: A.** offered | **B.** stored | **C.** supplied | **D.** collected |
| **Question 38: A.** recalls | **B.** repeats | **C.** retrieves | **D.** recovers |

***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 39 to 43.***

Many psychologists claim that doodling provides fascinating insights into one's personality: it is a creative **outlet** that reflects a person's state of mind. For example, arrows can represent ambition if they point upwards, thoughtfulness if horizontal, while arrows pointing in all directions may indicate an open mind. A person who doodles straight lines is often an outspoken type. Zeros and crosses in a doodle are indicative of someone who is competitive while idealists often draw stars. A five-pointed star is said to indicate driving ambition, while six reflects a capacity for concentration. Circles may indicate a daydreamer, while boxes suggest a practical, logical, and precise mind.

According to Swiss psychotherapist and researcher Carl Jung, if we look deeper, we can see that some symbols and numbers have meanings in common. Typical examples include trees, mazes, snakes, triangles, crosses, and fish. However, the way individuals use symbolic expressions will depend upon their life and any subconscious conflicts **they** may be experiencing. Analyzing symbols produced in a doodle can therefore sometimes reveal meanings and insights that words cannot.

*(Adapted from 'Stars & Stripes for the Michigan ECPE')*

**Question 39:** What is the best title of the passage?

**A.** Doodling as a Symbolic Art Form. **B.** Interpreting Human's Personalities.
**C.** Personalities through Doodling. **D.** Psychological Benefits of Doodling.

**Question 40:** According to the second paragraph, doodles can be useful in understanding the inner mind because _____.

**A.** They are a therapy technique used by psychologists.
**B.** They can relate to the unexpressed feelings or experiences.
**C.** They reveal the real characteristics or ambitions of a person.
**D.** They share common meanings and insights with words.

**Question 41:** The word '**they**' in the second paragraph refers to _____.

**A.** conflicts **B.** expressions **C.** individuals **D.** symbols

**Question 42:** The word '**outlet**' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** power socket **B.** release of stress **C.** retail shop **D.** way of expression

**Question 43:** Which of the following statements is NOT true about the text?

**A.** Doodling offers a glimpse into a person's character traits.
**B.** Arrows pointing upwards in a doodle indicate ambition.
**C.** Circles in a doodle suggest a practical and logical mind.
**D.** Symbols in a doodle may share meanings in common.

***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 44 to 50.***

People are making use of technology more than ever, and now with the Covid-19 pandemic, people are using the virtual world to its full potential. Particularly, online training is `changing lives for better and has encouraged people to take the help of the virtual world and increase productivity.

Employees used to leave their work and come for the training. Now they will have the opportunity of flexible hours and can join the training according to their convenience. **They**, therefore, are becoming less worried and more focused on the online training programs.

To arrange physical training, trainers have to prepare a space for the training to commence, leaflets to hand over to each candidate, and also food for the attendees. With the help of online training, the

; **skyrocketing**. Therefore, all they need is a good Wi-Fi connection, a good webcam, and a laptop.

The speaker of a physical session has to cover the topics in a specific time and tends to teach fast. This can be very troubling for slow attendees as they will miss the previous concept and catch up on the next one. With online training, inferior trainees can write the points that they don't understand and research the topic for themselves later. As a result, self-regulated learning is **implemented** and learning is more than ever.

Each student may have different learning styles; for example, one can take notes to learn a particular course while others prefer to watch the visuals by the teacher. In conventional classes, the teacher needs to ensure quality for all, so he might follow only one method to teach each and every student. This makes some learners feel uncomfortable if they don't like that learning method. When studying online, the teacher can provide them with various strategies which can satisfy variations in learning.

Online training programs ensure constructive feedback. In physical classes, students may write their essays in paper copies, which cannot be carried everywhere. With digital copies, the teacher can read their

essays even when they go for a vacation or when he is free from personal errands. So, the feedback is always top-notch.

*(Adapted from: https://www.articlecube.com/how-online-training-will-change-your-life-better)*

**Question 44:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** the necessity of virtual world to employers. **B.** different advantages of online training.

**C.** various ways of learning during pandemic. **D.** some types of feedback in education.

**Question 45**: The word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

**A.** employees **B.** trainers **C.** programs **D.** hours

**Question 46:** The word "**skyrocketing**" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

**A.** highlighting dramatically **B.** collapsing completely

**C.** falling heavily **D.** rising rapidly

**Question 47:** The phrase "**implemented**" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

**A.** rectified **B.** refrained **C.** employed **D.** explored

**Question 48:** What are the two ways of learners' getting the knowledge mentioned in the passage?

**A.** listening carefully and researching **B.** using audios and writing points

**C.** taking notes and relearning concepts **D.** jotting down and observing pictures

**Question 49:** Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

**A.** Inferior trainees in a physical class have no difficulty when the speaker is pressed for time.

**B.** Online training is efficient because it helps reduce the training cost for trainers.

**C.** Online classes enable employees to choose the most convenient time for training.

**D.** Different trainees might be taught with the same learning method in conventional training.

**Question 50:** What can be inferred about online feedback according to the passage?

**A.** Essays must be submitted in paper in online training programs.

**B.** The trainer should spend lots of time giving online feedback.

**C.** Constructive feedback is impossible in online classes.

**D.** The teacher can give feedback at their convenience.

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

# ĐỀ SỐ 9

***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.** pl<u>a</u>ce **B.** d<u>a</u>te **C.** m<u>a</u>ke **D.** s<u>a</u>d

**Question 2: A.** roo<u>f</u> **B.** <u>f</u>light **C.** o<u>f</u> **D.** lea<u>f</u>

***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.** salary **B.** habitat **C.** attention **D.** atmosphere

**Question 4: A.** talent **B.** value **C.** curfew **D.** technique

***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:** Students aren't allowed to use their mobile phone in the examination room, _____?

**A.** are they **B.** aren't they **C.** were they **D.** weren't they

**Question 6:** Renewable energy sources can help _____ fossil fuels and reduce carbon emissions.

**A.** maintain **B.** conserve **C.** reserve **D.** preserve

**Question 7:** You may encounter many difficulties in life, but you should never _____hope.

**A.** look out **B.** give up **C.** carry off **D.** go away

**Question 8:** A new logo _____ by the graphic designer in this company last month.

**A.** has designed **B.** designs **C.** was designing **D.** was designed

**Question 9:** The new policies they implemented at the school _____ effect immediately, resulting in a smoother and more efficient administrative process.

**A.** took **B.** came **C.** gave **D.** gained

**Question 10:** This is _____ place I've ever been to.

**A.** quieter **B.** the most quiet **C.** the quietest **D.** more quiet

**Question 11:** Teachers are often busy _____ planning lessons and assessing students' performances.

**A.** in **B.** of **C.** with **D.** at

**Question 12:** When Mary _____ her baby to sleep, her husband phoned her.

**A.** lulls **B.** was lulling **C.** lulled **D.** is lulling

**Question 13:** Maria's natural talent for public speaking allowed her to steal the _____ and win over the audience.

**A.** flashlight **B.** greenlight **C.** limelight **D.** headlight

**Question 14:** It is his _____ that will be mainly administrative.

**A.** respond **B.** responsible **C.** responsibly **D.** responsibility

**Question 15:** The facility was erected as a spot where workers could _____ and recharge post-shift.

**A.** unravel **B.** unwind **C.** slacken **D.** disentangle

**Question 16:** _____ all day, both of my brothers were very tired and slept early.

**A.** Having worked **B.** Have working **C.** Have worked **D.** Having been worked

**Question 17:** My classmates plan _____ a two-day trip to explore the ancient town.

**A.** to have **B.** having **C.** have **D.** to having

**Question 18:** The giant panda is _____ endangered species.

**A.** ∅ (no article) **B.** the **C.** a **D.** an

**Question 19:** _____, the teacher will give us another test.

en the bell will ring
**B.** When the bell rings
**C.** When the bell rang
**D.** When the bell had rung

***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 20:** Linda and Minh are talking about traffic laws in Vietnam.
- Linda: "Drunk drivers should be severely fined."
- Minh: "_____. Many traffic accidents were caused by drunk drivers."

**A.** That's not true
**B.** You're dead wrong
**C.** I disagree
**D.** I completely agree

**Question 21:** Peter is talking to a waitress in a restaurant.
- Peter: "Excuse me, I didn't order this salad."
- The waitress: "_____. I think this may be someone else's meal."

**A.** I'm sorry
**B.** Let's share the bill
**C.** Enjoy your meal
**D.** I'd like to book a table

***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 22:** Graduating from college **marks** a significant milestone in many people's lives.

**A.** represents **B.** evaluates **C.** respects **D.** appears

**Question 23:** Yoga helps promote your physical **flexibility** and make your mind feel better through different poses and breathing exercises.

**A.** hardness **B.** changeability **C.** difficulty **D.** inflexibility

***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 24:** The author's **ambiguous** ending left readers pondering the story's true meaning.

**A.** ambitious **B.** uncertain **C.** clear **D.** vague

**Question 25:** After the accident, he was constantly **on edge**, jumping at the slightest sound.

**A.** anxious **B.** composed **C.** angry **D.** tense

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** It's not necessary for every single kid to go to college.

**A.** Every single kid needn't go to college.
**B.** Every single kid should go to college.
**C.** Every single kid must go to college.
**D.** Every single kid can't go to college.

**Question 27:** She told me, "I will attend the conference tomorrow."

**A.** She told me that she is attending the conference tomorrow.
**B.** She told me that she was attending the conference the following day.
**C.** She told me that she would attend the conference the following day.
**D.** She told me that she would attend the conference tomorrow.

**Question 28:** I last met my old teacher three years ago.

**A.** I have not met my old teacher for three years.
**B.** The last time I didn't meet my old teacher was three years ago.
**C.** I did not meet my old teacher three years ago.
**D.** It's three years since I didn't meet my old teacher.

***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 29:** People tend to be considered suggested if they act or accept suggestions based on the input of others.

**A.** input **B.** suggestions **C.** tend **D.** suggested

**Question 30:** He is diagnosed with autism when he was just over two.

**A.** autism **B.** with **C.** is **D.** just

**Question 31:** After the two met via a dating app, the girl moved to the US with their husband four years ago.

**A.** their **B.** dating **C.** met **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 32:** Jack's watch was ten minutes slow. That's why he was late for his interview.

**A.** If Jack's watch weren't ten minutes slow, he wouldn't be late for his interview.

**B.** Jack wouldn't have been late for his interview if his watch hadn't been ten minutes slow.

**C.** Had Jack not been late for his interview, his watch might have been ten minutes slow.

**D.** If Jack's watch hadn't been ten minutes slow, he would have been late for his interview.

**Question 33:** You cancel at least one month before your arrival date. You will receive a refund.

**A.** Only after you cancel at least one month before your arrival date will you receive a refund

**B.** Not until you receive a refund will you cancel at least one month before your arrival date.

**C.** No sooner had you canceled at least one month before your arrival date than you received a refund.

**D.** Only if you cancel at least one month before your arrival date will you receive a refund.

***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 34 to 38.***

**WHAT'S IN A NAME?**

Traditionally in some Asian countries, a child's grandfather or a fortune-teller chooses the child's name. The child's name is chosen to influence the child's character. (34)_____, names may be based on a connection to certain elements such as fire, water, earth, wood, or metal. Or the name might include a written character meaning beauty, strength or kindness. In certain African cultures, when a child is born (35)_____ a large part in determining the child's name. In Ghana's Akan culture, the day a child is born determines the child's name. But (36)_____day has different names for boys and girls. For instance, a boy born on Friday is named Kofi, whereas a girl born on the same day is named Afua. Both Kofi and Afua are names meaning "wanderer" or "explorer." Children (37)_____ have names are seen as travelers.

No matter where the name comes from, a child's name is the first gift in life. Whether it is chosen according to preference or dictated by tradition, the name (38)_____ something about a child's culture.

*(Adapted from Reading Challenge 2- Casey Malarcher • Andrea Janzen)*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 34: A.** However | **B.** For example | **C.** Although | **D.** Otherwise |
| **Question 35: A.** plays | **B.** gives | **C.** keeps | **D.** makes |
| **Question 36: A.** many | **B.** each | **C.** much | **D.** few |
| **Question 37: A.** who | **B.** which | **C.** whose | **D.** whom |
| **Question 38: A.** shines | **B.** thinks | **C.** reminds | **D.** reflects |

***…owing 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 39 to 43.***

One of the most commonly-used terms after the pandemic is the term "new normal." The new normal in education is the increased use of online learning tools. The COVID-19 pandemic has encouraged new ways of learning. All around the world, educational institutions are looking forward to online learning platforms to continue with the process of educating students. The new normal now is a transformed concept of education with online learning at the core of this transformation. Today, digital learning has emerged as a necessary resource for students and schools all over the world. For many educational institutes, this is an entirely new way of education that **they** have had to adopt. Online learning is not applicable not just to academic subjects but to extracurricular activities as well. Recently, the demand for online learning has risen significantly, and it will continue doing so in the future.

As with most teaching methods, online learning also has its own set of positives and negatives. Decoding and understanding these positives and negatives will help institutes in creating **strategies** for more efficiently delivering the lessons, ensuring an uninterrupted learning journey for students.

*(https://elearningindustry.com/advantages-and-disadvantages-online-learning)*

**Question 39:** What is the best title of the passage?

**A.** The Future of Education: A Digital Transformation

**B.** How Online Learning Became a Necessity During COVID-19

**C.** The Negatives of Online Learning in the New Normal

**D.** Extracurricular Activities: Moving Online in the Pandemic

**Question 40:** According to paragraph 1, which of the following has become an essential resource for education in the world?

**A.** New academic subjects **B.** Digital learning platforms

**C.** Extracurricular activities **D.** New educational concepts

**Question 41:** The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

**A.** institutes **B.** schools **C.** students **D.** subjects

**Question 42:** Which of the following is NOT true in paragraph 1 as a possible reason for the increased use of online learning tools?

**A.** the outbreak of the COVID-19 **B.** the necessity for a 'new normal'

**C.** the demand for online learning **D.** the development of the Internet

**Question 43:** The word **strategies** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** plans **B.** suggestions **C.** outlines **D.** means

***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 44 to 50.***

TV. The Internet. The mall. Everywhere we look, we see advertisements that urge us to buy, buy, buy. In today's consumer society, we are under constant pressure to shop. Of course, most people only buy what they need and what they can afford. However, there are some people, called shopaholics, who cannot control their desire to spend money and buy things. This kind of addictive behavior can lead to overwhelming financial problems, family conflict, and deep unhappiness.

What are the **symptoms** of a shopaholic? People with this problem often spend hours and hours shopping on the Internet or the mall. Their closets are full of clothing and jewelry they have never worn, with the price tags still on them. Their home may be packed with shopping bags and boxes that overflow with things that they bought but never used: kitchen gadgets, books, electronics, DVDs, and dozens of other items. Many shopaholics are aware of this problem, but when they go to a store, they simply cannot

e to buy. Some of them are ashamed of their weakness and try to hide it by storing their purchases in places like the attic, where others won't see them.

Psychologists suggest there are several reasons for a shopping addiction. For some people, it is a way of **relieving** stress. For others, shopping is a way to fight loneliness or depression. For people with low self-esteem, shopping can be a way that they prove their self-worth. Sometimes the problem develops out of boredom. It becomes a replacement for other hobbies and interests and **it** helps pass the time. Although shopping can temporarily make people feel good, they often experience feelings of shame and guilt later.

When shopping habits get out of control, people need professional help. They can either see a counselor or join an organization such as Shopaholics Anonymous. Groups like this try to help people understand the reasons for their addiction and learn how to control the urge to shop. Their goal is to help people find ways to fulfill themselves that don't lead to serious debt and troubled lives.

*(Adapted from Strategic Reading 1 2nd Edition by Jack C. Richards and Samuela Eckstut- Didier)*

**Question 44:** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** How to help the shopaholics to control their shopping habits.

**B.** Shopaholics and some related problems to them.

**C.** How to shop effectively with a relatively low budget.

**D.** Shopping online – a popular kind in modern time.

**Question 45:** The word **symptoms** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** indications **B.** consequences **C.** reasons **D.** tendencies

**Question 46:** According to paragraph 2, _____.

**A.** People addicted to shopping spend their time on their mobile phones without doing anything.

**B.** Although people are aware of their addictive behavior of shopping, they can't stop it.

**C.** People who are addicted to shopping always show off their luxury items to other people.

**D.** Shopaholics usually ask other people to keep their valuable possessions in mysterious places.

**Question 47:** The word **relieving** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** revising **B.** fostering **C.** reducing **D.** forgetting

**Question 48:** The pronoun **it** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** a replacement **B.** the problem**C.** the time **D.** shopping

**Question 49:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

**A.** Shopping can help the shopaholics feel happy forever.

**B.** Shopaholics don't usually use all of the items they bought.

**C.** Shopaholics Anonymous can help people control the desire to shop.

**D.** Shopaholics face many issues including family conflict.

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** If people are consulted about shopping, they won't become shopaholics.

**B.** Shopaholics always feel satisfied with their shopping interests.

**C.** When needing money to shop, shopaholics may even borrow it from other people.

**D.** Rich people tend to shop more regularly than people with a low shopping budget.

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

# ĐỀ SỐ 10

***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.** c<u>a</u>ve **B.** st<u>a</u>ge **C.** s<u>a</u>nd **D.** gr<u>a</u>de

**Question 2: A.** <u>s</u>ugar **B.** <u>s</u>oft **C.** <u>s</u>ong **D.** <u>s</u>tuff

***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.** industry **B.** confidence **C.** computer **D.** quality

**Question 4: A.** balloon **B.** action **C.** balance **D.** pressure

***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 sudden change in weather threw _____ their plans for a picnic in the park.

**A.** a wrench in **B.** caution to the wind **C.** in the towel **D.** them off the scent

**Question 6:** Their project was _____ over a two-month period, but failed due to poor planning.

**A.** carried out **B.** looked after **C.** given up **D.** turned off

**Question 7:** I _____ myself occupied by watching television and gardening every afternoon.

**A.** keep **B.** put **C.** make **D.** gave

**Question 8:** Who will be in charge of the department _____?

**A.** as soon as Sophie had left **B.** when Sophie leaves

**C.** after Sophie left **D.** by the time Sophie was leaving

**Question 9:** Some tourists _____ a skiing lesson on the nursery slope when it snowed.

**A.** have **B.** were having **C.** are having **D.** have had

**Question 10:** His son became addicted to social media last year, _____?

**A.** doesn't he **B.** didn't he **C.** did he **D.** does he

**Question 11:** They are acquainted _____ sharing the household duties among members of their family.

**A.** of **B.** at **C.** with **D.** in

**Question 12:** Jimmy enjoys studying in the garden because it is _____ place in his house.

**A.** more relaxing **B.** the most relaxing **C.** as relaxing **D.** the more relaxing

**Question 13:** A laboratory technician forbade us _____into the lab without permission.

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

**Question 14:** The valuable painting _____ from the museum by a mysterious thief two days ago.

**A.** was stolen **B.** steals **C.** was stealing **D.** has stolen

**Question 15:** My brother lives next door to _____ Jacksons.

**A.** ∅ (no article) **B.** a **C.** an **D.** the

**Question 16:** Thousands of _____ from all over the world will take part in the contest.

**A.** competitive **B.** compete **C.** competitors **D.** competitively

**Question 17:** The marauding invaders _____ every village they encountered along their predetermined route of conquest.

**A.** bounced **B.** dismissed **C.** sacked **D.** terminated

**Question 18:** _____ for a big company, I don't have any chance to work with foreigners.

**A.** Not worked **B.** Not to work **C.** Not work **D.** Not working

**Question 19:** To everyone's surprise, he _____ the defending champion.

**A.** defeated **B.** devastated **C.** damaged **D.** destroyed

*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 20:** Peter is talking to Mary about her daughter.

- Peter: "How beautiful your daughter is!"- Mary: "_____"

**A.** Sorry, I have no idea. **B.** Thank you for your compliment.

**C.** Yes, I share your opinion. **D.** Don't say anything about it.

**Question 21:** Linda and Janet are talking about family living under one roof.

- Linda: "I think it's a good idea to have three or four generations living under one roof. They can help one another."

- Janet: "_____. Many old-aged parents like to lead an independent life in a nursing home."

**A.** I agree with you completely **B.** It's nice to hear that

**C.** That's not true **D.** Me, too.

*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 22:** We need to **qualify** the president's remark by considering the diverse perspectives and potential biases involved.

**A.** recognize **B.** validate **C.** discover **D.** expose

**Question 23:** The CEO had to **justify** the company's decision to invest in new technology during the shareholders' meeting.

**A.** clarify **B.** oppose **C.** dismiss **D.** ignore

*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 24:** Despite facing setbacks, her **optimistic** outlook kept her motivated to pursue her dreams.

**A.** pessimistic **B.** hopeful **C.** positive **D.** upbeat

**Question 25:** Due to unexpected work commitments, I had to **take a rain check** on the dinner date with my friends.

**A.** prepare **B.** postpone **C.** accept **D.** change

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.*

**Question 26:** Anna said, "I will never forget this moment".

**A.** Anna said she will never forget this moment.

**B.** Anna said she would never forget this moment.

**C.** Anna said she would never forget that moment.

**D.** Anna told she would never forget this moment.

**Question 27:** I am sure Helen's taking Dobber to the vet because her car is not here.

**A.** Helen must be taking Dobber to the vet because her car is not here.

**B.** Helen may be taking Dobber to the vet because her car is not here.

**C.** Helen needn't be taking Dobber to the vet because her car is not here.

**D.** Helen can't be taking Dobber to the vet because her car is not here.

**Question 28:** The last time she took her children to the zoo was two months ago.

**A.** She hasn't taken her children to the zoo for two months.

**B.** She has taken her children to the zoo for two months.

**C.** She had two months to take her children to the zoo.

**D.** She didn't take her children to the zoo two months ago.

***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 29:** Seniors are especially appreciable of thoughtful gifts that make them feel appreciated, and improve their quality of life.

**A.** appreciated **B.** quality **C.** appreciable **D.** thoughtful

**Question 30:** Le Van Duoc, a 9th grader in Nghe An, has been praised for their courageous action in saving five children from drowning.

**A.** has been praised **B.** their **C.** drowning **D.** grader

**Question 31:** Samantha has difficulty doing her Maths homework yesterday.

**A.** doing **B.** has **C.** homework **D.** Maths

***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 32:** His parents supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.

**A.** Had it not been for his parents' support and encouragement, he couldn't have done so well in the competition.

**B.** If his parents had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.

**C.** No matter how much his parents supported and encouraged him, he couldn't do well in the competition.

**D.** Such were his parents' support and encouragement that he couldn't do really well in the competition.

**Question 33:** Laura was badly injured in the accident. She didn't take part in the marathon.

**A.** If Laura had taken part in the marathon, she wouldn't have been badly injured in the accident.

**B.** Laura would have taken part in the marathon if she hadn't been badly injured in the accident.

**C.** If Laura hadn't been badly injured in the accident, she might not have been taken part in the marathon

**D.** Laura could take part in the marathon if she weren't badly injured in the accident.

***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 34 to 38.***

**CAN WE CHANGE THE CLIMATE?**

It may seem hard to believe that people can actually change the Earth's climate. But scientists think that the things people do that send greenhouse gases into the air are making our planet warmer. Once, all climate changes occurred naturally. (34)_____, during the Industrial Revolution, we began altering our climate and environment through agricultural and industrial practices. The Industrial Revolution was a time (35)_____ people began using machines to make life easier. It started more than 200 years ago and (36)_____ the way humans

live. Before the Industrial Revolution, human activity released very few gases into the atmosphere, but now through population growth, fossil fuel burning, and deforestation, we are affecting the mixture of gases in the atmosphere. Since the industrial revolution, the need for energy to run (37)_____ has steadily increased. some energy, like the energy you need to do your homework, comes from the food you eat. But other energy, like the energy that makes cars run and (38)_____ of the energy used to light and heat our homes, comes from fuels like coal and oil – fossil fuels. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gases.

(*Adapted from: https://www.monografias.com/trabajos64/global-warming/global-warming2)*

**Question 34: A.** Otherwise **B.** However **C.** Therefore **D.** Although

**A.** which **B.** that **C.** when **D.** whom

**Question 36: A.** turned **B.** transformed **C.** converted **D.** changed
**Question 37: A.** appliances **B.** tools **C.** machines **D.** devices
**Question 38: A.** much **B.** every **C.** few **D.** many

***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 39 to 43***

Experts say that if you feel tired during the day, even during boring activities, you don't sleep enough. If you often fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you may suffer a state of lacking sleep. "Microsleeps," periods of sleep that last from a few to several seconds, are another mark of not getting enough sleep. Moreover, the common practice of "burning the candle at both ends" - working hard until late at night - in western countries has created so much sleep deprivation.

Many studies have shown that not sleeping enough is dangerous. When sleep-deprived people – those who don't have enough sleep - are tested, **they** perform as badly as or worse than those who are drunk. Lack of sleep also increases alcohol's effects on the body. Therefore, if people without enough sleep drink, they will become much more **impaired** than someone who is well-rested. Driving when extremely tired is the cause of about 100,000 motor vehicle accidents and 1,500 deaths each year, and driving while tired can lead to disaster. Caffeine and other stimulants cannot overcome the effects of severe sleep deprivation. Health experts say that if you have trouble keeping your eyes focused, if you can't stop yawning, you may be too tired to drive safely.

*(Adapted from "501 Reading Critical Reading Questions- Learning Express, First Edition)*

**Question 39:** What is the passage mainly about?

**A.** offering measures for people with sleep deprivation
**B.** explaining why sleeplessness has become common in Western cultures
**C.** alerting readers to the signs and risks of not getting enough sleep
**D.** discussing the effects of alcohol on a sleep-deprived person

**Question 40:** Which of the following is the symptom that sleep-deprived people have according to paragraph 1?

**A.** feeling sleepy after reading books **B.** having sleep loss recently
**C.** having microsleeps when working **D.** working hard until late at night

**Question 41:** In paragraph 2, the word "**they**" refers to _____.

**A.** many studies **B.** sleep-deprived people
**C.** western countries **D.** alcohol's effects

**Question 42:** The word **"impaired"** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** weakened **B.** improved **C.** interested **D.** excited

**Question 43:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** About 100,000 motor vehicle accidents are caused by drunk drivers annually.
**B.** Caffeine is believed to be useless to get over the serious lack of sleep.
**C.** When feeling tired, people have trouble concentrating and can't stop yawning.
**D.** Alcohol has stronger impacts on people who are sleep-deprived.

***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 44 to 50.***

Willis Carrier designed the first air-conditioning unit in 1902, just a year after graduating from Cornell University. At a Brooklyn printing **plant**, fluctuations in heat and moisture were causing the size of the printing paper to keep changing slightly, making it hard to align different colors. Carrier's invention made it possible to control temperature and humidity levels and so align the colors. The invention also

allowed industries such as film, processed food, textiles and pharmaceuticals to improve the quality of their products.

In 1914, the first air-conditioning device was installed in a private house. However, its size, similar to that of an early computer, meant it took up too much space to come into widespread use, and later models, such as the Weather maker, which Carrier brought out in the 1920s, cost too much for most people. Cooling for human comfort, rather than industrial need, really **took off** when three air conditioners were installed in a department store in Detroit, Michigan. People crowded into the shop to experience the new invention. The fashion spread from department stores to cinemas.

To start with, money-conscious employers regarded air conditioning as a luxury. **They** considered that if they were paying people to work, they should not be paying for them to be comfortable as well. So in the 1940s and '50s, the industry started putting out a different message about its product: according to their research, installing air conditioning increased productivity amongst employees. They found that typists increased their output by 24% when transferred from a regular office to a cooled one. Another study into office working conditions, which was carried out in the late 1950s, showed that the majority of companies cited air conditioning as the single most important contributor to efficiency in offices.

However, air conditioning has its critics. Jed Brown, an environmentalist, complains that air conditioning is a factor in global warming. Unfortunately, he adds, because air conditioning leads to higher temperatures, people have to use it even more. However, he admits that it provides a healthier environment for many people in the heat of summer.

*(Adapted from Complete IELTS band 4-5)*

**Question 44:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

**A.** The History of An Invention. **B.** Air Conditioning – A Luxury.

**C.** Willis Carrier – A Great Inventor. **D.** The Critics of Air Conditioning.

**Question 45:** When Willis Carrier invented air conditioning, his objective was to _____.

**A.** make workers feel cooler **B.** produce more attractive paper

**C.** set up a new business **D.** solve problems in a factory

**Question 46:** The word **plant** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** interviews **B.** tree **C.** factory **D.** flora

**Question 47:** The word **took off** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A.** copied **B.** left **C.** became popular **D.** removed

**Question 48:** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

**A.** offices **B.** employers **C.** companies **D.** stores

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Home air conditioners were not popular at first because they were too big and expensive.

**B.** The research done in the 1940s and '50s was to persuade businesses to buy air conditioners.

**C.** Jed Brown says that air conditioning is good for people, but bad for the environment.

**D.** Jed Brown is in favour of the use of air conditioners to protect the environment.

**Question 50:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** The first air-conditioning unit was designed by an environmentalist with a view to reducing global warming.

**B.** The first air-conditioning device was installed in a private house in the 1940s and soon became a popular device.

**C.** Employers refused to put air conditioning in workplaces at first because they did not want to spend money improving working conditions.

**D.** It was found that the productivity rose 50% for typists who worked in an air-conditioned office.

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

# ĐÁP ÁN

**Đề số 01**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B | 6. D | 7. B | 8. B | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. A | 14. A | 15. C | 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B | 26. C | 27. D | 28. B | 29. A | 30. C |
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. B | 34. B | 35. D | 36. B | 37. A | 38. C | 39. B | 40. D |
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. C | 44. D | 45. A | 46. A | 47. A | 48. D | 49. C | 50. B |

**Đề số 02**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. A | 5. B | 6. C | 7. A | 8. A | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A | 16. B | 17. A | 18. B | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. B | 24. C | 25. B | 26. D | 27. A | 28. B | 29. B | 30. A |
| 31. D | 32. A | 33. A | 34. A | 35. A | 36. A | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. A |
| 41. D | 42. B | 43. C | 44. B | 45. A | 46. C | 47. C | 48. A | 49. C | 50. D |

**Đề số 03**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A | 5. C | 6. A | 7. A | 8. C | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. B | 14. A | 15. C | 16. A | 17. A | 18. D | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. B | 26. B | 27. B | 28. B | 29. D | 30. D |
| 31. C | 32. D | 33. D | 34. D | 35. B | 36. C | 37. B | 38. A | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. D | 44. B | 45. B | 46. D | 47. B | 48. D | 49. A | 50. D |

**Đề số 04**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. C | 4. D | 5. C | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B | 9. D | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. B | 14. A | 15. B | 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. B | 20. A |
| 21. D | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. D | 26. C | 27. C | 28. A | 29. A | 30. B |
| 31. D | 32. B | 33. C | 34. C | 35. B | 36. A | 37. A | 38. B | 39. B | 40. A |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. A | 44. A | 45. B | 46. A | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. D |

**Đề số 05**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A | 5. D | 6. C | 7. A | 8. A | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. D | 14. B | 15. B | 16. B | 17. C | 18. B | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. D | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B | 27. C | 28. D | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. A | 32. D | 33. B | 34. A | 35. D | 36. A | 37. B | 38. C | 39. B | 40. B |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. C | 44. A | 45. B | 46. A | 47. B | 48. B | 49. C | 50. B |

Đề số 06

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. A | 6. B | 7. D | 8. D | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. D | 14. A | 15. A | 16. D | 17. B | 18. B | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | 25. B | 26. D | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 30. D |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. B | 34. B | 35. A | 36. B | 37. A | 38. D | 39. A | 40. A |
| 41. B | 42. B | 43. C | 44. D | 45. D | 46. A | 47. A | 48. C | 49. C | 50. B |

Đề số 07

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A | 6. A | 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. B | 14. D | 15. C | 16. D | 17. A | 18. D | 19. D | 20. A |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. A | 24. A | 25. A | 26. C | 27. B | 28. D | 29. A | 30. A |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. D | 34. C | 35. A | 36. B | 37. D | 38. B | 39. B | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. C | 43. A | 44. D | 45. C | 46. B | 47. B | 48. D | 49. A | 50. C |

Đề số 08

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C | 6. C | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. D | 15. A | 16. D | 17. A | 18. B | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. B | 24. B | 25. C | 26. C | 27. A | 28. B | 29. D | 30. B |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. B | 34. B | 35. D | 36. A | 37. B | 38. C | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. C | 44. B | 45. A | 46. D | 47. C | 48. D | 49. A | 50. D |

Đề số 09

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. C | 4. D | 5. A | 6. B | 7. B | 8. D | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. C | 14. D | 15. B | 16. A | 17. A | 18. D | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. B | 24. C | 25. B | 26. A | 27. C | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. D | 34. B | 35. A | 36. B | 37. A | 38. D | 39. B | 40. B |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. A | 44. B | 45. A | 46. B | 47. C | 48. D | 49. A | 50. C |

Đề số 10

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A | 5. A | 6. A | 7. A | 8. B | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. B | 14. A | 15. D | 16. C | 17. C | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. A | 24. A | 25. C | 26. C | 27. A | 28. A | 29. C | 30. B |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. B | 34. B | 35. C | 36. D | 37. C | 38. A | 39. C | 40. C |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. A | 44. A | 45. D | 46. C | 47. C | 48. B | 49. D | 50. C |