

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.

Câu 1: Scientists think there is water on Mars a long time ago.

- A. think B. is C. a D. on

Câu 2: Furniture makers use glue to hold joints together and sometimes to reinforce it.

- A. together B. sometimes C. to hold D. it

Câu 3: Henry was under the impression, as were his colleagues, that the recession would early be over.

- A. recession B. were C. early D. under

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Câu 4: Minh and Nguyen are talking about an accident.

– Minh: “No one was seriously injured in the crash last night.” – Nguyen: “_____.”

- A. Never mind B. What a relief C. Thanks a lot D. Poor them

Câu 5: A student is talking to his teacher about his IELTS result.

– Student: “Teacher, I’ve got 8.5 on the IELTS test.”

– Teacher: “_____ . Congratulations!”

- A. Good way B. Big deal C. Good job D. Oh, hard luck

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.

Câu 6: For the bride and groom, repeating all of the details over and over again can be tedious.

- A. interesting B. attractive C. funny D. crazy

Câu 7: She was as sick as a parrot when she found out that her sister had been nominated for a prize but she hadn’t.

- A. very disappointed B. very confused C. very embarrassed D. very satisfied

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.

Câu 8: A. enter B. finish C. support D. offer

Câu 9: A. disagree B. disrespect C. interfere D. dominate

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.

Câu 10: In his latest book, the writer portrayed life in a small village at the turn of the century so that we could understand more about the economic reform at that time.

- A. described B. tested C. destroyed D. studied

Câu 11: The minister’s confession implicated numerous officials in the bribery scandal.

- A. indicated B. instructed C. encouraged D. developed

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.

Câu 12: John last returned to his home town 12 years ago.

- A. John didn’t return to his home town for 12 years.
B. John hasn’t returned to his home town since 12 years.
C. John has returned to his home town since 12 years.
D. John hasn’t returned to his home town for 12 years.

Câu 13: I’m not sure that she will give us a hand.

- A. She can’t give us a hand. B. She might not give us a hand.
C. She may have given us a hand. D. She should give us a hand.

Câu 14: “Why were you absent from the class yesterday?” The teacher said to Andrew.

- A. The teacher told Andrew why had he been absent from the class the previous day.
B. The teacher wondered why Andrew has been absent from the class the day before.

- C. The teacher wanted to know why Andrew was absent from the class the previous day.
- D. The teacher asked Andrew why he had been absent from the class the day before.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 15 to 19.

Scientists know that there were wolves on Earth about one million years ago. Dogs, on the other hand, have not been on Earth nearly as long. The oldest dog remains, found in Germany, are about 14,000 years old. Scientists have proven that dogs are descended from wolves. Though wolves and dogs share some of the same genes, **they** are not exactly alike. In fact, there are as many differences as there are similarities between the two.

First, there are physical differences between the two. Wolves have longer legs, larger feet, and a broader skull than dogs. They also walk differently from dogs. A wolf runs on its toes with its heels raised up from the ground. This is more similar to a cat's walk than a dogs.

Second, there are mental differences between the two. Dogs have been domesticated. This means that dogs have been brought under the control of humans in order to provide companionship. Wolves have not been domesticated. They are wild animals. Having a dog as a pet is like having a juvenile wolf. A young wolf will turn into a **mature** adult, while a young dog does not mature. A dog might seem smart by performing tricks for people. Wolves need to be smart to survive in the wild. While it may not be impossible to have a wolf as a pet, scientists are of the opinion that a wolf could never be domesticated in the same way as a dog.

It's important to keep in mind that the differences between the two are great, and each should be appreciated in its own habitat or home.

(Source: Paul Edmunds, Nancie McKinnon, *Developing skills for TOEFL IBT*)

Câu 15: The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. the differences and similarities between wolves and dogs
- B. the great differences between the wolf and the dog
- C. the way to distinguish between a wolf and a dog
- D. the similarities between the wolf and the dog

Câu 16: The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. dogs
- B. wolves
- C. both wolves and dogs
- D. scientists

Câu 17: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the dog?

- A. A dog might be smart enough to perform tricks.
- B. A dog walks the same way as a young wolf does.
- C. Dog shares some genes with those of wolves.
- D. Dogs provide human beings with companionship.

Câu 18: The word **mature** in paragraph 3 almost means _____.

- A. full blossom
- B. fully grown
- C. early rise
- D. completely evolve

Câu 19: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned about the wolf?

- A. Wolves may not be kept as pets the way dogs have been.
- B. Wolves have better genes than dogs, so they are stronger.
- C. Wolves could not be domesticated the way dogs have been.
- D. Wolves have been living on Earth for about a million years.

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.

Câu 20: We arrived at the cinema. Then we realized our tickets were still at home.

- A. Hardly had we arrived at the cinema than we realized that our tickets were still at home.
- B. No sooner had we realized that our tickets were still at home than we arrived at the cinema.
- C. Not until we arrived at the cinema that we realized that our tickets were still at home.
- D. Only after we had arrived at the cinema did we realize that our tickets were at home.

Câu 21: He was an incompetent director. The company lost a lot of money.

- A. If he had been an incompetent director, the company wouldn't have lost a lot of money.
- B. If he were an incompetent director, the company wouldn't lose a lot of money.
- C. If he hadn't been an incompetent director, the company wouldn't have lost a lot of money.
- D. If he wasn't an incompetent director, the company wouldn't lose a lot of money.

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

- Câu 22:** When I last saw him, he _____ in London.
 A. is living B. was living C. has lived D. has been living
- Câu 23:** That rising star won't appear in the commercial _____.
 A. after the contract was signed B. until the contract has been signed
 C. once the contract will be signed D. when the contract had been signed
- Câu 24:** I don't understand why the students didn't keep silent while the speech _____.
 A. makes B. is making C. was being made D. was making
- Câu 25:** Someone has just arrived, _____?
 A. does he B. haven't they C. have they D. doesn't he
- Câu 26:** Many people are enthusiastic about herbal remedies, regarding them as an _____ way of treating illness.
 A. effective B. affect C. effect D. effectively
- Câu 27:** It is believed that women always drive _____ than men.
 A. more carefully B. most carefully C. most careful D. more careful
- Câu 28:** Half of the children were away from school last week because of an outbreak of _____ influenza.
 A. the B. an C. Ø (no article) D. a
- Câu 29:** In spite of all the difficulties, the Viet Nam team succeeded _____ climbing Mt. Everest.
 A. to B. at C. of D. in
- Câu 30:** My neighbor offered _____ us to the airport.
 A. take B. to taking C. taking D. to take
- Câu 31:** The paintings _____ with small red dots have already been sold.
 A. marking B. are marked C. marked D. are marking
- Câu 32:** Since you want to feel like a princess, _____ an appointment early enough to get your hair and nails done by a professional.
 A. get B. take C. apply D. make
- Câu 33:** The manager is good at _____ difficult customers.
 A. wiping off B. relying on C. dealing with D. showing off
- Câu 34:** If factories pump their raw _____ into the sea, many fish will die out.
 A. spill B. water C. trash D. sewage
- Câu 35:** I enjoy watching some of the television programs on _____ affairs.
 A. real B. actual C. current D. present
- Câu 36:** The student had to keep his _____ to the grindstone all year and passed the entrance exam into the university he wanted.
 A. nose B. heart C. face D. mind

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 37 to 43.

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people subscribe to this viewpoint. While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight, studies are being conducted concerning the appetite and how it is controlled by both emotional and biochemical factors. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insight into how to deal with weight problems. For example, when several hundred people were asked about their eating habits in time of stress, 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further investigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which relieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which subjects were blindfolded showed that obese people have keener sense of taste and **crave** more flavorful food than non-obese people. When deprived of the variety and intensity of taste, obese people are not satisfied and consequently eat more to fulfill this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that overweight people reacted with an increase in blood insulin, a chemical associated with appetite. This did not happen with average-weight people.

In another experiment, results showed that certain people have a specific, biologically induced hunger for carbohydrates. Eating carbohydrates raises the level of serotonin, a neurotransmitter in the brain. Enough serotonin produces a sense of satiation, and hunger for carbohydrates subsides.

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of weight-loss program. However, it has been found that mild exercise, such as using stairs instead of elevator, is better in the long run than taking on a **strenuous** program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over periods of time and which also increases appetite.

Câu 37: What could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Factors Causing Obesity
- B. Ways to Overcome Eating Problem
- C. Health problems in Overweight People
- D. A Weight-loss Program for the Obese

Câu 38: The word **crave** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. desire
- B. absorb
- C. season
- D. devour

Câu 39: What is TRUE about insulin according to the passage?

- A. insulin levels don't change in average-weight people who see food.
- B. insulin can be used to lessen the appetite.
- C. insulin causes a chemical reaction when food is seen.
- D. insulin increases in the bloodstream when people eat large amounts of food.

Câu 40: What can be said about serotonin?

- A. It tells the brain when a person is full.
- B. It is a chemical which increases appetite.
- C. It transmits carbohydrates to the brain.
- D. Only certain people produce it in their brains.

Câu 41: The word **strenuous** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. vigorous
- B. defeating
- C. strengthening
- D. complicated

Câu 42: The author suggests that it might be good for people wanting to lose weight to do all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. eat plenty of chewy carbohydrates
- B. avoid stressful situations and eat spicy foods
- C. jog 3 miles daily and look at pictures of food
- D. walk upstairs and chew on carrot sticks

Câu 43: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. A variety of foods and strong flavors satisfy heavy people.
- B. Overweight people have an abnormal sense of taste.
- C. Thin people don't enjoy food containing carbohydrates.
- D. Deprivation of food makes people fat.

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 44 to 48.

Making the right choice
The decision as to which university to apply to is often taken on the basis of a university's position on the world rankings table. Yet, (44) _____ considerations, such as whether the course is theoretical or offers hands-on experience and the amount of time that students will need to work independently should be taken into (45) _____. The fact is that some undergraduates (46) _____ express their dissatisfaction with their university experience base their complaints on poor organisation, the lack of support received and on having fewer contact hours than expected.

As higher education providers come under increasing pressure to meet (47) _____ targets and to maintain or improve their status, course guidelines should clarify what participants can expect from the course and what the course expects from them. This should ensure a reduction in student drop-out rates. Inevitably, (48) _____ much the content and structure is spelt out, some students will turn up with unreal expectations that can never be met.

- Câu 44:** A. another B. every C. one D. other
- Câu 45:** A. account B. interest C. importance D. detail
- Câu 46:** A. which B. who C. whom D. where
- Câu 47:** A. formed B. established C. founded D. settled
- Câu 48:** A. however B. therefore C. but D. because

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

- Câu 49:** A. chapter B. champion C. recheck D. scholar
- Câu 50:** A. seat B. increase C. ready D. leave

-----HẾT-----

Thí sinh không sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên học sinh:..... SBD:.....