

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. clean B. teach C. deal D. great
Question 2: A. individual B. education C. soldier D. graduate

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. continent B. represent C. permanent D. sentiment
Question 4: A. bother B. release C. digest D. install

Read the following passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks from 5 to 9.

TEENS GO WITHOUT MEAT

The decision to become a vegetarian is a personal one, made for any number of reasons. There are many different (5)_____ that teens in particular give for choosing a meatless lifestyle. One group claims that their choice is based on certain food dislikes, they simply don't enjoy the taste of meat. (6)_____ are concerned about animal rights and the way animals are treated in the meat production process. Yet more young people may be influenced by religious or cultural beliefs (7)_____ prohibit the consumption of meat.

A further reason is that teenagers feel that it is healthier not to eat meat and that they can control their weight more easily as vegetarians. In many cases, too, it may be a joint family decision in order to reduce food bills! (8)_____, it is important to note that in some cases, teens who (9)_____ a strictly vegetarian diet may be in danger of developing an eating disorder such as anorexia. If parents have any suspicions of this kind, they should contact their child's doctor.

(Adapted from *FCE Use of English* by Virginia Evans)

- Question 5: A. explanations B. definitions C. influences D. behaviours
Question 6: A. Other B. Another C. The others D. Others
Question 7: A. who B. where C. whose D. which
Question 8: A. However B. Moreover C. Instead D. Therefore
Question 9: A. apply B. adapt C. adjust D. adopt

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 10 to 14.

Hernando Guanlao loves books, but unlike most bookworms, Hernando has so many that **they** spill out into the street, where his bookcases and shelves line the road. The reason is that Hernando Guanlao has turned his home in Manila, the Philippines, into his very own public library. In this library for the poor, the only rule is that there are no rules!

The library is open all day and all night, seven days a week. Any passer-by who wants a book just walks up and takes whatever he or she wants. It's all free, they don't need a library card and there are no late fees if they don't return the books within two weeks. In fact, there is no pressure to return them at all! You might think that there would be fewer and fewer books each day, but, amazingly, after starting with around a

hundred books, Hernando now has a collection of between two and three thousand - his readers are actually adding their own books to his library!

Hernando launched his *Reading Club 2000* over a decade ago to honour his parents, who had recently died. His idea was to encourage reading and create a love of learning. So one day, he placed a small collection of battered books at the side of the road. Passers-by didn't know what to make of it in the beginning. What were all these books doing there? Were they for sale? They soon got the idea, though, and the library now has a steady stream of booklovers, watched over by a proud Hernando.

Hernando is so dedicated to the idea of books for everyone that you can order one and when he gets it, he'll even bring it to your house on his 'book bike'. In the future, he's going to take his collection out on the book bike to the poor villages that either haven't heard of him or can't reach him. In a country where there aren't that many libraries, and you might have to pay to borrow a book, Hernando is a true hero. As Hernando himself says, "You are wasting these books if you put them in a cupboard or a box. A book should be used and reused. It has a life, it has a message."

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

Question 10: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Private Library for the Poor B. The Campaign for Public Reading
C. The Book Caretaker D. *Reading Club 2000*: A Recent Triumph

Question 11: The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. bookworms B. bookcases C. shelves D. books

Question 12: According to paragraph 1, Hernando has books outside his house because _____.

- A. they are used to build up a public library
B. he didn't have enough money to build a large library
C. there is not enough space inside to load them
D. he was forced to throw his books away

Question 13: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The public were confused when Hernando first started his *Reading Club 2000*.
B. The books in Hernando's library mostly come from his own collection.
C. The ultimate aim of *Reading Club 2000* was to earn a big profit.
D. Hernando's library requires that its readers return their books within two weeks.

Question 14: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Hernando opines that books should be passed on from one reader to another.
B. Hernando's parents taught him how to promote reading culture among poor citizens.
C. Many libraries follow the example of Hernando and don't require a fee to borrow a book.
D. Hernando's idea will definitely change people's attitudes towards books.

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

Question 15: A range of services _____ are introduced to meet the specific industry and market dynamics the clients face.

- A. having designed carefully B. carefully designed
C. carefully designing D. were carefully designed

Question 16: The heavyweight champion _____ the advantage over his opponent in the last round of the match.

- A. took B. won C. gained D. earned

Question 17: It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I _____ the heating?

- A. take up B. come up C. put on D. run through

Question 18: I'd prefer _____ movies at home rather than _____ to the cinema.

- A. to watch – go B. to watch – going C. watch – go D. watch – going

Question 19: The data from 21 top universities _____ by an independent company.

- A. assess B. have assessed C. were assessed D. had assessed

Question 20: Reading the article about damages caused by the devastating earthquake really brought a lump to my _____.

- A. teeth B. lip C. throat D. eye

Question 21: His parents prefer living in California because the climate is _____ than in Nebraska, where she grew up.

- A. much more mild B. more milder C. much milder D. much mild

Question 22: People who speak more than one language become less _____ as they get older.

- A. confusedly B. confuse C. confused D. confusing

Question 23: She _____ herself so that her children could have better education opportunities.

- A. disregarded B. denied C. neglected D. omitted

Question 24: I believe that scuba diving is one of the most adventurous sports, _____?

- A. do I B. is it C. don't I D. isn't it

Question 25: The director will have checked members' attendance _____.

- A. after the meeting had started B. before the meeting starts
C. when the meeting started D. while the meeting is starting

Question 26: We _____ through the forest when we realized we were going in the wrong direction.

- A. were walking B. have walked C. had walked D. walked

Question 27: Tony's father bought him _____ bicycle he had wanted for his birthday.

- A. an B. the C. no article D. a

Question 28: It was an innocent question, but Tom seemed to be furious _____ me for asking.

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

Question 29: Most people agree that the older _____ of the movie is better than the newer one.

- A. masterpiece B. version C. critic D. edition

Mark the letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 30: Their father was described as a good man, a careful and loving father to his children and a considerate neighbor.

- A. Their B. considerate C. as D. careful

Question 31: Young children are advised to participate in community activities to improve his social skills.

- A. are B. in C. activities D. his

Question 32: Health experts think that there were more fatal diseases like COVID-19 in the near future.

- A. fatal B. experts C. were D. like

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 33: Many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a lucrative job.

- A. noticeable B. privileged C. well-paid D. high-end

Question 34: If he could finish the task by 1 p.m. today, it would be a remarkable achievement.

- A. valuable B. grateful C. normal D. surprising

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 35: The emergence of some new technologies such as AI and 5G has greatly influenced our lives.

- A. existence B. creativity C. dependence D. disappearance

Question 36: If you want to attend this evening's event, you should **look the part**. There are a lot of celebrities there.

- A. wear formal clothes
- B. dress in an unsuitable way
- C. remember the scripts
- D. forget what to say

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

Question 37: "What did you order for dinner?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know what I had ordered for dinner.
- B. Tom wanted to know what I did order for dinner.
- C. Tom wanted to know what I would order for dinner.
- D. Tom wanted to know what I ordered for dinner.

Question 38: Bringing a book into the library is totally acceptable.

- A. You may bring a book into the library.
- B. You must bring a book into the library.
- C. You would bring a book into the library.
- D. You should bring a book into the library.

Question 39: He hasn't changed his Facebook profile picture for 2 years.

- A. He spent 2 years changing his Facebook profile picture.
- B. The last time he changed his Facebook profile picture was 2 years ago.
- C. He didn't change his Facebook profile picture 2 years ago.
- D. He started to have his Facebook profile picture changed 2 years ago.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that combines the sentences in each of the following questions.

Question 40: They made an enormous effort in wildlife conservation. A lot of species were saved from extinction.

- A. Such was their effort in wildlife protection that a lot of species couldn't be saved from extinction.
- B. No matter how much effort they have made to protect wildlife, a lot of species were saved from extinction.
- C. Not until a lot of species had been saved from extinction did they make an enormous effort in wildlife conservation.
- D. Had it not been for their enormous effort in wildlife conservation, a lot of species wouldn't have been saved from extinction.

Question 41: She kept smoking despite the doctor's advice. Now she regrets it.

- A. She wishes she had listened to the doctor's advice and stopped smoking.
- B. If only she had kept smoking despite the doctor's advice, she wouldn't regret it.
- C. She regrets not having smoked despite the doctor's advice.
- D. Suppose that she had followed the doctor's advice and stopped smoking, she would regret it.

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.

Question 42: Kate is paying a compliment on Linda's new hat.

- **Kate:** "Your new hat perfectly suits you!"

- **Linda:** "_____"

- A. Sorry to hear that.
- B. Thanks. I'm glad to hear that.
- C. Good idea!
- D. Yes, I'd love to.

Question 43: John and Mary are talking about online learning.

- **John:** "Online learning is useful and convenient."

- **Mary:** "_____. Nowadays, more and more students are using this type of education."

- A. You can say that again
- B. It's not true
- C. I don't quite agree
- D. You're wrong

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.

Few works of art have made such an impact on the world as Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa. Yet why has this painting made such an impression on us? To many people's minds it's because of the lasting power of her unique and enigmatic smile. Smiling is a universal expression that captures our imagination and lifts our spirits; be it the Mona Lisa's mischievous smirk or a loved one's beaming grin, reaching from ear to ear. However, what's in a smile and why do we do it? Scientists are now examining this simple act to reveal its mysterious secrets and powers.

Smiles seem to be as natural to us as breathing. Smiling has been recorded in babies in the womb, as a **reflex**, just as making the motions of breathing and blinking are. And even blind babies smile when **they** feel happiness, for example at the sound of their mother's voice. In this context it's not surprising that smiles have a long history in our evolution. In fact, the roots of smiling go all the way back to our primate heritage. Primates often show their teeth to communicate fear or readiness to attack, but our ability to smile most likely developed from how primates also draw back their lips to show closed teeth as a sign of non-aggression.

And yet, smiles are not quite so simple. First of all, there are two kinds of smile involving totally distinct muscle groups. The polite 'social smile' involves muscles around the mouth and the cheeks. Some people think it is not as sincere as the smile that also engages the muscles around the eye area. This kind of smile, the Duchenne smile-named after the scientist who first recognized the difference between the two types - displays real emotional warmth.

While smiles might express various degrees of sincerity, it seems their beneficial effects remain the same regardless. This is because the act of smiling has proven **therapeutic** benefits and may even be essential for good health. It increases the level of reward neurotransmitters such as dopamine, releases mood-enhancing endorphins, and lowers blood pressure. Charles Darwin, the scientist who developed the theory of evolution, noticed this and postulated that smiling is more than a mere response to positive emotions, but is pleasure-inducing in and of itself. These transformative effects are also infectious and can be passed on to others. The people around you will return the smile you give them and then their bodies begin their own cycle of feel-good changes, too.

So, the next time you're unhappy or worried and someone tells you to 'grin and bear it', maybe you should follow their advice, and you might really feel your troubles fly away.

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

- A. A smile - The influences on our breath.
- B. A smile - what does it denote?
- C. What are lasting impacts of a smile?
- D. How is the act of smiling studied?

Question 45: What is the evidence supporting the claim that smiling is a basic human instinct?

- A. It engages the muscles around the eye area.
- B. It is a ubiquitous subject that interests artists.
- C. Smiling found in fetuses has been documented.
- D. It is nowhere to be found rather than many animal species.

Question 46: The word **therapeutic** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. dreadful
- B. curative
- C. detrimental
- D. terrific

Question 47: The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. smiles
- B. babies
- C. motions
- D. primates

Question 48: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. A smile is simply a reaction to experiencing positive emotions.

B. A smile results in the number of endorphins in the body decrease.

C. The degree of genuineness conveyed through a smile varies.

D. The deduction in the level of dopamine is induced by a smile.

Question 49: The word **reflex** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. practical action

B. useful activity

C. natural movement

D. slow process

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from Darwin's idea on the act of smiling?

A. It states that the action only strengthen all people performing it.

B. It argues that the action is only a reflection of one's emotional disorder.

C. It suggests that smiling is the action infecting others with positive emotional responses.

D. It states that smiling is a feature of evolution traced back to our primate ancestry.

----- HẾT -----

CÂU	132	215	319	495
1	D	A	A	B
2	A	C	C	A
3	B	A	A	C
4	A	A	C	D
5	A	B	A	B
6	D	B	C	D
7	D	A	D	C
8	A	D	A	B
9	D	C	B	C
10	C	D	B	A
11	D	A	C	C
12	A	D	C	C
13	A	C	D	D
14	A	D	A	A
15	B	A	B	C
16	C	B	A	B
17	C	A	A	C
18	A	B	D	D
19	C	A	D	A
20	C	D	C	A
21	C	C	B	B
22	C	D	B	B
23	B	D	D	D
24	D	A	D	A
25	B	D	C	C
26	A	D	A	D
27	B	C	B	C
28	B	A	C	A
29	B	D	C	A
30	D	A	A	D
31	D	B	A	C
32	C	D	C	B
33	C	B	D	A
34	D	C	B	D
35	D	B	C	B
36	B	C	A	B
37	A	D	D	D
38	A	D	A	A
39	B	B	D	D
40	D	B	B	C
41	A	C	B	B
42	B	B	A	A
43	A	C	D	B
44	B	C	A	C
45	C	C	B	B
46	B	B	B	A
47	B	B	B	A
48	D	A	D	D
49	C	A	D	D
50	C	C	C	A

KEY CHI TIẾT

Question 1. Phát âm nguyên âm

Đáp án: D

Phần gạch chân phương án D được phát âm là /eɪ/, còn lại là /i:/.

Question 2. Phát âm phụ âm

Đáp án: A

Phần gạch chân phương án A được phát âm là /d/, còn lại là /dʒ/.

Question 3. Trọng âm của từ có 3 âm tiết

Đáp án: B

Trọng âm phương án B rơi vào âm tiết 3, còn lại là âm 1.

Question 4. Trọng âm của từ có 2 âm tiết

Đáp án: A

Trọng âm phương án A rơi vào âm tiết 1, còn lại là âm 2.

Question 5: Kiến thức từ vựng

Đáp án: A

Căn cứ vào nghĩa của câu nên cần danh từ số nhiều explanations (lời giải thích)

Question 6: Kiến thức đại từ bất định:

Đáp án: D

Căn cứ vào nghĩa và cấu trúc của câu thì cần một đại từ số nhiều Others (những người khác nói chung).

Question 7: Kiến thức đại từ quan hệ

Đáp án: D

Dùng “which” để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ vật đứng trước (belief).

Question 8: Kiến thức từ nối

Đáp án: A

Căn cứ vào nghĩa và cấu trúc của câu thì cần một liên từ chỉ sự tương phản đối lập giữa hai mệnh đề là However.

Question 9: Kiến thức sự kết hợp từ

Đáp án: D

- adopt a strictly vegetarian diet: áp dụng chế độ ăn chay nghiêm ngặt

Question 10: Đọc hiểu – ý chính

Đáp án: C

Cả bài nói về nỗ lực của người đàn ông có tên là Hernando trong việc tạo ra một thư viện công cộng cho những người nghèo, thúc đẩy thói quen và khả năng đọc sách của mọi người.

Question 11: Đọc hiểu – từ thay thế

Đáp án: D

Thông tin đoạn 1, hàng 1, 2: Hernando Guanlao loves **books**, but unlike most bookworms, Hernando has so many that **they** spill out into the street, where his bookcases and shelves line the road.

Question 12: Đọc hiểu – chi tiết

Đáp án: A

Thông tin đoạn 1: Hernando Guanlao loves books, but unlike most bookworms, Hernando has so many that they spill out into the street, where his bookcases and shelves line the road. The reason is that Hernando Guanlao has turned his home in Manila, the Philippines, into his very own public library. In this library for the poor, the only rule is that there are no rules!

Question 13: Đọc hiểu – chi tiết

Đáp án: A

- Đoạn 3, hàng 3, 4: Passers-by didn't know what to make of it in the beginning. What were all these books doing there? Were they for sale? → A đúng

- Đoạn 2, hàng 3, 4, 5, 6: You might think that there would be fewer and fewer books each day, but, amazingly, after starting with around a hundred books, Hernando now has a collection of between two and three thousand - **his readers are actually adding their own books to his library!** → B sai

- Đoạn 3, hàng 1, 2: Hernando launched his Reading Club 2000 over a decade ago to honour his parents, who had recently died. His idea was to encourage reading and create a love of learning. → C sai

- Đoạn 2, hàng 2, 3: It's all free, they don't need a library card and there are no late fees if they don't return the books within two weeks. In **fact, there is no pressure to return them at all!** → D sai

Question 14: Đọc hiểu – suy luận

Đáp án: A

- Đoạn cuối, 2 hàng cuối: As Hernando himself says, "You are wasting these books if you put them in a cupboard or a box. A book should be used and reused. It has a life, it has a message." → A đúng

- B và C sai vì không có thông tin trong bài nói tới.

- D sai vì ta không biết tính chắc chắn.

Question 15: Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ

Đáp án: B

Động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ mang nghĩa bị động. Mệnh đề đầy đủ sẽ là: which are carefully designed

Question 16: Cụm từ cố định

Đáp án: C

- gain the advantage over sb: có lợi thế hơn so với ai

Question 17: Cụm động từ

Đáp án: C

- put on the heating: bật máy sưởi

Question 18: to V / V-ing

Đáp án: A

Cấu trúc: would prefer + to V + rather than + V_inf/ to V

Question 19: Câu bị động

Đáp án: C

Dựa vào cụm từ “by an independent company” nên câu mang nghĩa bị động.

Question 20: Thành ngữ

Đáp án: C

Thành ngữ: bring a lump to/have a lump in one's throat: cảm thấy cổ họng như nghẹn lại.

Question 21: Cấu trúc so sánh hơn

Đáp án: C

So sánh hơn của tính từ ngắn mild.

Question 22: Tính từ

Đáp án: C

- Become + adj: trở nên như thế nào
- Tính từ đuôi -ING dùng để miêu tả đặc điểm, tính chất
- Tính từ đuôi -ED dùng để diễn tả cảm xúc

Question 23: Từ vựng

Đáp án: B

- deny oneself: không cho phép bản thân có thứ gì mà mình mong muốn

Question 24: Câu hỏi đuôi

Đáp án: D

- Mệnh đề chính có dạng I believe + S + V → câu hỏi đuôi căn cứ vào mệnh đề sau.
- Mệnh đề sau ở thì hiện tại, động từ to be ở dạng khẳng định nên câu hỏi đuôi ở dạng phủ định.

Question 25: Mệnh đề chỉ thời gian

Đáp án: B

Động từ trong mệnh đề chỉ thời gian (bắt đầu bằng các liên từ chỉ thời gian, như before, when, until, as soon as,...) chia thì hiện tại (hiện tại đơn, hiện tại hoàn thành,...).

Question 26: Sự phối hợp thì

Đáp án: A

Cấu trúc kết hợp thì quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn.

Question 27: Mạo từ

Đáp án: B

"Bicycle" là danh từ số ít và được xác định bằng mệnh đề quan hệ ở phía sau.

Question 28: Giới từ

Đáp án: B

- furious with sb: giận dữ với ai

Question 29: Từ vựng

Đáp án: B

- version (n): phiên bản (a particular form of something that is slightly different from other forms of the same thing)

Question 30: Sử dụng từ

Đáp án: D

- careful → caring

Question 31: Đại từ nhân xưng

Đáp án: D

Tính từ sở hữu thay thế cho danh từ "Young children" là "their": his → their

Question 32: Thì của động từ

Đáp án: C

Trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian "in the near future" thì động từ phải chia ở tương lai đơn: were → will be

Question 33: Từ đồng nghĩa

Đáp án: C

- lucrative (adj): có lợi, sinh lợi → A lucrative job = công việc kiếm được nhiều tiền = well-paid

Question 34: Từ đồng nghĩa

Đáp án: D

- remarkable (adj): đáng chú ý, xuất sắc, ngoại lệ = surprising

Question 35: Từ trái nghĩa

Đáp án: D

- emergence (n): sự xuất hiện >< disappearance

Question 36: Từ trái nghĩa

Đáp án: B

- look/dress the part (idiom): mặc đồ phù hợp với hoàn cảnh >< dress in an unsuitable way

Question 37: Câu tường thuật của câu hỏi

Đáp án: A

Câu trực tiếp là câu hỏi có từ để hỏi **Wh-question** thì cấu trúc câu gián tiếp là: **S + asked + Wh-question + S + V** (áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì): lùi thì quá khứ đơn về thì quá khứ hoàn thành.

Question 38: Động từ khuyết thiếu

Đáp án: A

- be totally acceptable = may (diễn tả sự cho phép)

Question 39: Chuyển đổi cấu trúc thì

Đáp án: B

Cấu trúc thì hiện tại hoàn thành → quá khứ đơn: **S + haven't/ hasn't + P₂ + since/ for.. . = The last time (when) S + V (past simple) + was + a period of time + ago.**

Question 40: Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 3

Đáp án: D

Ngữ cảnh cung cấp nguyên nhân và kết quả ở quá khứ → dùng câu điều kiện loại 3 (If it hadn't been for.....)

Question 41: Câu điều ước

Đáp án: A

Ước cho sự việc trong quá khứ dùng thì quá khứ hoàn thành.

Question 42: Ngôn ngữ giao tiếp

Đáp án: B

Đáp lại lời khen.

Question 43: Ngôn ngữ giao tiếp

Đáp án: A

Đáp lại cho một quan điểm: bày tỏ sự đồng ý

Question 44: Đọc hiểu – ý chính

Đáp án: B

Câu cuối đoạn 1: Scientists are now examining this simple act to reveal its mysterious secrets and powers.

Question 45: Đọc hiểu – chi tiết

Đáp án: C

Dòng đầu đoạn 2: Smiling has been recorded in babies in the womb.

Question 46: Đọc hiểu – từ vựng

Đáp án: B

- therapeutic = curative: có thể chữa trị được

Question 47: Đọc hiểu – từ thay thế

Đáp án: B

- Dòng 2 đoạn 2: And even blind babies smile when **they** feel happiness... → they thay thế cho babies

Question 48: Đọc hiểu – chi tiết

Đáp án: D

Dòng 3 đoạn 4: It increases the level of reward neurotransmitters such as dopamine, releases mood-enhancing endorphins, and lowers blood pressure.

Question 49: Đọc hiểu – từ vựng

Đáp án: C

- reflex = natural movement: di chuyển tự nhiên

Question 50: Đọc hiểu – suy luận

Đáp án: C

Dòng 6 đoạn 4: Smiling... is pleasure-inducing in and of itself.

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