### Mẫu 4

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 1:** Kate was the first applicant\_\_\_\_\_ a thank-you letter to the company. A. wrote **B.** to write **C.** written **D.** writing **Ouestion 2:** \_\_\_\_\_\_the match was, the more spectators it attracted. **A.** The most interesting **B.** The best interesting **C.** The more interesting **D.** The interesting **Question 3:** John will start doing homework\_\_\_\_\_. **B.** after he had finished his lunch A. as soon as he finishes his lunch **C.** when he finished his lunch. **D.** before he finished his lunch **Question 4:** I am really excited \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to work with her. **B.** with **D.** about **A.** from C. on Question 5: I have left my book in\_\_\_\_\_ kitchen and I would like you to get it for me. **B.** an C. the **A.** a D.Ø **Question 6:** No one believed her stories, \_\_\_\_\_? A. did they **B**. haven't they **C**. didn't they **D**. have they **Question 7:** No one is perfect. We all mistakes, have struggles, and even regret things in our past. **B.** make **C.** break **D.** do A. put Question 8: Luckily, they successfully \_\_\_\_\_ the fire and saved all of the children. **B.** took off A. took out C. put out **D.** put off **Question 9:** With a view to improving their standard of living, Mr. and Mrs. Smith decided \_\_\_\_\_ to the city for better job opportunities. A. to move **B**. move **C**. moving **D**. to moving Question 10: I always get \_\_\_\_\_ in my stomach before visiting the dentist. This is really hard for me. A. worms **B.** mosquitoes **C.** crabs **D.** butterflies **Question 11:** David entered the room while they \_\_\_\_\_\_behind his back. C. were talking A. talk **B.** are talking **D.** talked **Question 12:** They \_\_\_\_\_\_ a big row about how to raise their child last night. **B.** had **D.** took A. paid **C.** gave Question 13: The application form \_\_\_\_\_ to the university before May 31<sup>st</sup>. A. must send **B.** sent **C.** must be send **D.** must be sent **Question 14:** One of the popular \_\_\_\_\_\_ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.

A. applications	<b>B.</b> applicable	C. applicants	D.
apply			
Question 15: There is a	mood every	where in in the world on New Year's Day.	
A. optimistic	<b>B.</b> constant	C. popular D. festiv	e

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 16: Ann is paying	a compliment on Daisy	's new dress.	
- Ann: "You look very pro	etty in this dress!"	- Daisy: "	"
A. It's so nice of you to sa	y that.	<b>B.</b> I see what you mea	n.
C. Thanks for your wish.		<b>D.</b> Yes, it is fairly expensive.	
Question 17: Tim is talking	to Peter in their classroo	om.	
- Tim: "How often do you	ı go swimming?"	- Peter:	
A. I go with my mother	<b>B.</b> I have free time	C. I often buy fruits	<b>D.</b> Everyday

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

**Question 18:** I have to postpone my family holiday until next month because I am now <u>up to my</u> <u>ears</u> in work.

A. having an ear infec	A. having an ear infection <b>B.</b> having so much work to do			
C. having nothing to	do analista de la companya de la comp	<b>D.</b> having my ears checked		
<b>Question 19:</b> The company should allow <u>flexible</u> working hours so that its employees can avoid traffic congestion.				
A. careful	<b>B.</b> dangerous	C. fixed	<b>D.</b> changeable	

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

**Question 20:** People in the mountainous areas are still in the habit of destroying forests for <u>cultivation</u>.

A. damagin	g <b>B.</b> farming	<b>C.</b> industry	<b>D.</b> wood
Question 21:	We should <u>join hands</u> to	protect our environment.	
<b>A.</b> take u decisions	<b>B.</b> put	up C. work	together <b>D.</b> make

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

Question 22: It is unnecessary for you to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon

A. You needn't finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

**B.** You have to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

**C.** You may finish the report after tomorrow afternoon.

**D**. You should finish the report until tomorrow afternoon

Question 23: The last time I saw her was three years ago.

A. I have not seen her for three years. B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.

**C.** I have often seen her for the last three years. **D.** I saw her three years ago and will meet her

Question 24: Tom said: "Why do you keep staring at me, Janet?"

**A.** Tom asked Janet why did she keep staring at him.**B.** Tom askedJanet why she keeps staring at him.**B.** Tom asked

C. Tom asked Janet why she had kept staring at him. D. Tom asked Janet why she kept staring at him.

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

**Question 25:** It will require a <u>collectable effort</u> from the <u>government</u>, providers, and the <u>media</u> to meet our goals.

A. collectableB. effortC. governmentD. mediaQuestion 26: Tiana forgets to bring her notebook to the biology class yesterdaymorning.A. morningB. forgetsC. biologyD. to

Question 27: Her laptop crashed ten minutes ago and she still hasn't been able to turn them on.

A. still B. been C. them D. crashed

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

Question 28: Jane really wants to buy a new computer. She doesn't have enough money.

A. Provided that Jane has enough money, she can't buy a new computer.

**B.** If only Jane had had enough money, she couldn't have bought a new computer.

C. If Jane had enough money, she could buy a new computer.

**D.** Jane wishes she had enough money so that she could have bought a new computer.

Question 29: . Alice registered for the course. She then received the scholarship.

A. Hardly had Alice registered for the course when she received the scholarship.

**B**. Only after Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship.

- C. Having received the scholarship, Alice registered for the course.
- **D**. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship.

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

Question 30:	A. improv <u>es</u>	<b>B.</b> destroy <u>s</u>	C. reminds	<b>D.</b> message <u>s</u>
Question 31:	A. s <u>ch</u> olar	B. <u>ch</u> arity	C. <u>ch</u> emistry	<b>D.</b> <u>ch</u> aracter

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 32: A. enter	<b>B.</b> explain	C. invent	<b>D.</b> attract
Question 33: A. integrate	<b>B</b> . qualify	C. intervention	<b>D</b> . diagnose

### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a class presentation on climate change. The young German spoke about <u>deforestation</u> and its effect on the planet. At the end of his talk, he challenged the people of his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought much would come of a nine-year-old's school project. Before he was 20, however, Finkbeiner's efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates began the project - named "Plant-for-the-Planet" - by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and news of the onemillion challenge spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed, and when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations conference in New York. "We cannot trust that adults alone will save our future," he said in the speech. "We have to take our future in our hands."

Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet is an organization with around 70,000 members. <u>It</u> works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. Germany's one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion - 150 for every person on Earth.

(Adapted from Reading Explorer by Becky Tarver Chase and David

#### Bohlke)

**Question 34**. What is the reading mainly about?

- A. the problems deforestation can cause for our planet
- **B**. the reasons of climate change
- C. how planting trees can help the environment
- **D**. how a young person has made a big difference to the environment

Question 35. The word "deforestation" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. afforestationB. defecationC. the cutting down of treesD.devastation

**Question 36**. According to paragraph 2, what first happened to Finkbeiner after the widespread impact of the "Plant-for-the -Planet" project?

A. He discussed the problem of climate change with world leaders.

- B. He made a presentation at a United Nations conference in New York.
- C. He received an offer to make a speech at the European Parliament.

**D**. He had to confront many challenges.

Question 37. In the third paragraph, what does the word "It" refer to?

A. Plant-for-the-Planet	<b>B</b> . Germany's one millionth
tree	
C. Climate change	<b>D</b> . Planting trees
Question 38. What is NOT true about Plant-for-the P	lanet today?
<b>A</b> . It teaches people about climate change. members.	<b>B</b> . It has many thousands of
C. It encourages people to afforest.	<b>D</b> . Its aim is to plant one billion trees.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

#### **ELECTRIC-CAR BATTERY CHARGES IN FIVE MINUTES**

Car makers are spending a lot of money on electric cars. In the future, electric cars will replace petrol cars. Environmentalists believe this will reduce the amount of CO2 (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_ into the atmosphere. A big problem for electric cars is charging the battery. Some batteries in today's electric cars can take up to 12 hours to charge fully. (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_, a company in Israel says it has created a lithium-ion battery that people can charge in just five minutes. This is the same amount of time it takes to fill a tank of gas with petrol. The new lithium-ion batteries (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_ were developed by the Israeli company StoreDot are being manufactured by a Chinese company called Eve Energy.

The new batteries could totally transform driving. They would mean electric cars would be able to travel as far as petrol cars. (42) \_\_\_\_\_ people with electric cars today suffer from "range anxiety". This is stress caused by worrying about the battery running out of electricity. The new batteries would end this anxiety. A StoreDot spokesperson said: "We're at the point of (43) \_\_\_\_\_ a revolution in the electric vehicle charging experience".

(Adapted from breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210124-car-battery.html)

Question 39. A. come	<b>B</b> . go	C. release	<b>D</b> . <mark>put</mark>
Question 40. A. Thus	<b>B</b> . <mark>Howeve</mark> r	C. Therefore	<b>D</b> . Although

Question 41. A. which	<b>B</b> . who	C. whom	<b>D</b> . whose
Question 42. A. Little	<b>B</b> . Much	C. <mark>Many</mark>	<b>D</b> . No
Question 43. A. achieving	<b>B</b> . creating	C. making	<b>D</b> . taking

### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.

Artificial intelligence (AI) and related technologies are increasingly prevalent in business and society; besides, they have been applied to education. These technologies have the potential to transform many aspects of the teaching - learning process.

Basic activities in education like grading can be automated with the help of AI. At educational institutes, marking a large number of tests and assignments is **tedious** work. Teachers often find that grading takes up a considerable amount of time which can be used to interact with students and prepare for class. AI, at present, may not be able to actually replace human grading; however, it's getting pretty close. Nearly all kinds of multiple choice and fill-in-the blank testing can now be performed by Al-driven machines, and automated grading of student writing may not be far behind. Essay-grading softwares are still in their infancy, yet **they** will be fully developed over the coming years, allowing teachers to focus more on classroom activities and professional development.

Learners can also get additional support from AI. For instance, tutoring programs based on artificial intelligence already exist to help students with basic courses of mathematics, writing, foreign language, etc. With the rapid pace of technological advancement in recent years, sophisticated tutoring systems which can help students learn high order thinking and stimulate their creativity will not be **a pipe dream**. Moreover, Al programs can give learners useful feedback and assistance. Some schools, especially those with online courses, are using AI systems to monitor students' progress. These systems not only offer students advice on individual courses but also help students choose majors in accordance with areas where they succeed or struggle.

For better or worse, AI systems have taken place in certain types of classroom activities. In the next decades, their influences will extend significantly, which offers both teacher and students a much wider range of services.

(Adapted from *qualifax.ie*)

 Question 44: What does the passage mainly discuss?

 A. The various forms of AI
 B. Artificial intelligence and related technologies

 C. The changes made by AI in education
 D. The potential of applying technologies to teaching

 Question 45: The word "tedious" in paragraph 2, is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. admirable
 B. boring

 C. economical
 D. costly

 Question 46: As stated in paragraph 2, machines which are driven by AI can now\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. find out all the mistakes in students' papers

B. mark student writing automatically

C. grade almost all types of fill-in-the-blank questions

**D.** be fully developed by teachers

Question 47: The word "a pipe dream" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_

A. an illusionB. a phenomenonC. an expressionD. adenotationQuestion 48: The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A. machinesB. classroom activitiesC. essaysD. gradingsoftwares\_

Question 49: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. Learners can receive useful feedback and help from AI programs.

**B.** All kinds of multiple-choice questions are graded by machines.

C. Teachers are lack of time to interact with students and prepare for class.

**D.** Teachers focus more on classroom activities than professional development.

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

A. AI may pose a threat to every field except for education.

**B.** AI technology is expected to dominate in every classroom in the next few decades.

C. AI will play a more important role in education in the future

**D.** Teachers gain more benefits from AI than students.

THE END!