***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1.** A. warms B. reads C. starts D. rings

**Question 2.** A. century B. culture C. secure D. applicant

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3.** A. arrive B. question C. destroy D. support

**Question 4.** A. chemical B. interview C. decorate D. attention

***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.** Changes have been made in our primary schooling program so young children \_\_\_\_\_\_do homework anymore.

A. needn’t B. oughtn’t C. couldn’t D. mustn’t

**Question 6.** Many people head for the countryside where the flat \_\_\_\_\_\_ of fields helps them escape

from the hectic city life.

A. extension B. expansion C. extent D. expanse

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there have been many changes in his life, he still remains a nice man to everyone.

A. Although B. However C. Despite D. But

**Question 8:** Participating in teamwork activities helps students develop their \_\_\_\_\_\_ skills.

A. social B. society C. socially D. socialise

**Question 9**: If she had known how to protect herself, she\_\_\_\_\_\_infected by Covid -19.

A. wouldn't have been B. would be C. won’t be D. wouldn't be

**Question 10:** He never goes to the library, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. does he C. is he D. isn’t he

**Question 11**: He promised \_\_\_\_\_\_ his daughter a new bicycle as a birthday present.

A. buy B. buying C. bought D. to buy

**Question 12:** Human activities are also blamed \_\_\_\_\_\_ contributing to global warming.

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

**Question 13:** My brother is angry with me. I didn’t do some work that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week.

A. may have done B. would have done C. should have done D. must have done

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ individuals are those who share the same hobbies, interests, or points of view.

A. light- hearted B. like- minded C. Even-handed D. Open- minded

**Question 15.** ‘Please, will you just tidy your room, and stop \_\_\_\_\_ excuses!’

A. having                  B. making             C. doing               D. taking

**Question 16:** You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not \_\_\_\_\_\_ by failures.

A. left out B. put off C. switched off D. turned on

**Question 17.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment. .

A. Biodiversity B. Conservation C. Extinction D. Pollution

**Question 18.** Martin is called the teacher's pet by his classmates because he is taken under his teacher's \_\_\_.

A. hands B. wings C. arms D. legs

**Question 19.** The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

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

***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 20:** Hoa And Nam are talking about the importance of English in student’s life .

- Hoa: “English plays an important role in students’ life ”

 - Nam: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is an essential for their job in the future.”

A. I can’t agree with you more B. Not at all

C. You can make it D. Oh, that’s a problem

**Question 21:** Marry is talking to Linda over the phone .

 Mary: “Thank you for helping me prepare for the party.” Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. Never mention me. B. My pleasure

C. Of course not D. The meal was out of this world

***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.** He stressed that idea of the event is to **grab** the public's attention with their favorite acts, rather than to give them a diverse arts festival.

A. change B. evaluate C. attract D. distract

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| **Question 23:** I’m becoming increasingly **absent-minded**. Last week, I locked myself out of my house twice. A. remembering to do right things. B. being considerate of things. C. being irresponsible D. often forgetting things.  |

***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:** “Don't be such **a pessimist**. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!”

A. activist B. feminist C. optimist D. hobbyist

**Question 25:** Tom was too **wet behind the ears** to be in charge of such a difficult task.

A. full of experience B. lack of responsibility C. without money D. full of sincerity

***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.***

Higher education also provides a competitive edge in the career market. We all know that in the economic times we are living in today, finding jobs is not guaranteed. The number of people unemployed is still relatively high, and the number of new career (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_isn’t nearly enough to put people in jobs they are seeking. As a job seeker, you’re competing with a high number of experienced workers (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been out of the workforce for a while and are also seeking work. (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, when you have a higher education, it generally equips you for better job security. Generally speaking, employers tend to value those who have completed college than those who have only completed high school and are more likely to replace that person who hasn’t (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a higher education. Furthermore, some companies even go so far as to pay your tuition because they consider an educated employee to be valuable to their organization. A college(30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an investment that doesn’t just provide you with substantial rewards. It benefits the hiring company as well.

**Question 26**: A. opportunities B. possibilities C. activities D. responsibilities

**Question 27**: A. where B. whose C. which D. who

**Question 28:** A. However B. Therefore C. Moreover D. Otherwise

**Question 29:** A. received B. permitted C. refused D. applied

**Question 30:** A. educator B. education C. educated D. educational

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

**Question 31.** Mrs. Mai, along with her friends from Vietnam, are planning to attend the festival.

 A B C D

**Question 32.** At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence in remembrance

 A B C

the victims of the earthquake.

 D

**Question 33.** The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

 A B C D

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

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

**Question 34:** Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings

B. Successful green building projects all over the world

C. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings

D. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings

**Question 35:** According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century

B. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then

C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time

D. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings

**Question 36:** The word **“ they**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rays of the sun B. recycled materials C. green builders D. solar panels

**Question 37:** What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

A. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.

B. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.

C. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.

D. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.

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| **Question 38:** The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| A. being notified | B. being launched | C. being inspected | D. being certified |

**Question 39:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

A. Improving living conditions B. Proving more economical eventually

C. Being friendly to the environment D. Increasing work productivity

**Question 40:** According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

A. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.

B. They are more economical and produce no pollution.

C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.

D. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.

***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***

You can usually tell when your friends are happy or angry by the looks on their faces or by their actions. This is useful because reading their emotional expressions helps you to know how to respond to them. Emotions have **evolved** to help us respond to important situations and to convey our intentions to others. But does raising the eyebrows and rounding the mouth say the same thing in Minneapolis as it does in Madagascar? Much research on emotional expressions has centered on such questions.

According to Paul Ekman, the leading researcher in this area, people speak and understand substantially the same "facial language". Studies by Ekman's group have demonstrated that humans share a set of universal emotional expressions that testify to the common biological heritage of the human species. Smiles, for example, signal happiness and frowns indicate sadness on the faces of people in such far- flung places as Argentina, Japan, Spain, Hungary, Poland , Sumatra ,the United States, Vietnam, the jungles of New Guinea , and the Eskimo villages north of Artic Circle. Ekman and his colleagues claim that people everywhere can recognize at least seven basic emotions: sadness, fear, anger, disgust, contempt, happiness, and surprise. There are, however, huge differences across cultures in both the context and intensity of emotional displays - the so called display rules. In many Asian cultures, for example, children are taught to control emotional responses - especially negative ones- while many American children are encouraged to express their feelings more openly. Regardless of culture, however, emotions usually show themselves, to some degree , in people's behavior. From their first days of life, babies produce facial expressions that communicate their feelings.

The ability to read facial expressions develops early, too. Very young children pay close attention to facial expressions, and by age five, they nearly equal adults in their skill at reading emotions on people's faces. This evidence all points to a biological underpinning for our abilities to express and interpret a basic set of human emotions. Moreover, as Charles Darwin pointed out over a century ago, some emotional expressions seem to appear across species boundaries. Cross - cultural psychologists tell us that certain emotional responses carry different meanings in different cultures. For example, what emotion do you suppose might be conveyed by sticking out your tongue? For Americans, this might indicate disgust, while in China it can signify surprise. Likewise, a grin on an American face may indicate joy, while on a Japanese face it may just as easily mean embarrassment. Clearly, culture influences emotional expressions.

**Question 41.** According to the passage, we respond to others by .

A. observing their emotional expressions. B. looking at their faces.

C. watching their actions. D. observing their looks.

**Question 42.** The word **''evolved"** in the passage is closest in meaning to\_ .

A. developed B. increased C. reduced D. simplified

**Question 43.** The best title for the passage is .

A. ways to control emotional expressions. B. a review of research on emotional expressions.

C. human habits of displaying emotions. D. cultural universals in emotional expressions.

**Question 44.** Unlike American children, Asian children are encouraged to\_ .

A. display their emotions openly. B. change their behaviour.

C. control their emotions. D. conceal their positive emotions.

**Question 45.** Young children .

A. are sensitive towards others' emotions. B. spend a long time learning to read others' emotions

C. take time to control their facial expressions. D. make amazing progress in controlling their emotions.

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

**Question 46.** It is compulsory for all the students to finish their class work before going home.

A. All the students may finish their class work before going home.

B. All the students needn’t finish their class work before going home.

C. All the students can’t finish their class work before going home.

D. All the students must finish their class work before going home

**Question 47.** “ I’m sorry I gave you the wrong number”, said Paul to Susan.

A. Paul apologized to Susan for giving the wrong number.

B. Paul denied giving Susan the wrong number.

C. Paul thanked to Susan for giving the wrong number.

D. Paul accused Susan of giving him the wrong number.

**Question 48:** It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

A. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.

B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.

C. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.

D. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.

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| ***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of the following sentences.*** |
| **Question 49.** The English patient made a miraculous recovery from Covid-19. This was thanks to the efforts of the Vietnamese medical staff.A. Without the efforts of the Vietnamese medical staff, the English patient couldn't make a miraculous recovery from Covid-19.B. But for the efforts of the Vietnamese medical staff, the English patient couldn't have made a miraculous recovery from Covid-19.C. Suppose that the English patient made a miraculous recovery from Covid-19, the Vietnamese medical staff would make efforts.D. If the English patient had made a miraculous recovery from Covid-19, the Vietnamese medical staff would have made efforts.**Question 50:** Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting. A. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting. B. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting. C. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting. D. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company. |