

## PRACTICAL EXERCISES: BÀI TẬP THAM KHẢO

**Exercise 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 01. A. looked                      B. laughed                      C. decided                      D. experienced  
 Question 02. A. break                      B. increase                      C. speak                      D. cheat  
 Question 03. A. nautical                      B. laurel                      C. gauche                      D. fault  
 Question 04. A. nail                      B. fail                      C. chair                      D. tail  
 Question 05. A. computer                      B. citzien                      C. economy                      D. technique  
 Question 06. A. constitut                      B. consume                      C. concept                      D. conclude  
 Question 07. A. climbed                      B. crashed                      C. escaped                      D. announced  
 Question 08. A. historic                      B. honesty                      C. honorable                      D. heir  
 Question 09. A. established                      B. diversified                      C. struggled                      D. synchronized Question  
 10. A. household                      B. honest                      C. exhhausted                      D. rhinoceros  
 Question 11. A. cooked                      B. practiced                      C. laughed                      D. decided  
 Question 12. A. application                      B. identify                      C. chemistry                      D. indicate                      Question  
 13. A. boats                      B. speaks                      C. beliefs                      D. leaves  
 Question 14. A. countryman                      B. postman                      C. policeman                      D. commander  
 Question 15. A. mice                      B. slice                      C. accomplice                      D. spice  
 Question 16. A. speak                      B. steak                      C. beak                      D. leak  
 Question 17. A. finished                      B. developed                      C. defeated                      D. looked  
 Question 18. A. defeat                      B. measure                      C. appeal                      D. leader  
 Question 19. A. players                      B. always                      C. rejects                      D. confides                      Question  
 20. A. deal                      B. clear                      C. heat                      D. apeal

**Exercise 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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 01. A. permanent                      B. continue                      C. complete                      D. relationship  
 Question 02. A. endanger                      B. geometry                      C. opposite                      D. Geography  
 Question 03. A. environment                      B. optimistic                      C. electricity                      D. unexpected  
 Question 04. A. stable                      B. country                      C. border                      D. campaign  
 Question 05. A. compromise                      B. supervise                      C. televise                      D. determine  
 Question 06. A. enclose                      B. disclose                      C. purpose                      D. suppose  
 Question 07. A. arrive                      B. follow                      C. teacher                      D. offer  
 Question 08. A. counselor                      B. description                      C. inspector                      D. adoption  
 Question 09. A. argue                      B. believe                      C. control                      D. deny  
 Question 10. A. disaster                      B. conference                      C. dedicate                      D. national  
 Question 11. A. effort                      B. express                      C. office                      D. comment  
 Question 12. A. domestic                      B. customer                      C. sentiment                      D. government  
 Question 13. A. different                      B. important                      C. essential                      D. negation  
 Question 14. A. relation                      B. arrange                      C. summary                      D. eliminate  
 Question 15. A. inference                      B. inferior                      C. redundance                      D. reference  
 Question 16. A. competent                      B. compliance                      C. computer                      D. commuter  
 Question 17. A. dangerous                      B. character                      C. entertain                      D. criminal  
 Question 18. A. enthusiast                      B. advantage                      C. adventure                      D. conference  
 Question 19. A. water                      B. bamboo                      C. eject                      D. defend  
 Question 20. A. opponent                      B. habitat                      C. vacancy                      D. sociable

**Exercise 03.** 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 01. The film is not worth seeing. The plot is too **dull**.

- A. simple                      B. complicated                      C. boring                      D. slow

Question 02. In rural Midwestern towns of the USA, the decisions that affect most residents are made at general **assemblies** in schools and churches.

- A. concerts                      B. public libraries                      C. gatherings                      D. prayer services

Question 03. In the 1980s, TV viewers began to **hook up** videocassette players to their TVs.

- A. combine                      B. stop                      C. fasten                      D. connect kết nối

Question 04. Everything was in a **thorough** mess.

- A. utter                      B. full                      C. complete                      D. appalling

Question 05. The **service station** at Shiel Bridge has a good range of groceries.

- A. coach station                      B. railway station                      C. power station                      D. petrol station

Question 06. He **didn't bat an eye** when he realized he failed the exam again.

- A. didn't want to see                      B. didn't show surprise                      C. wasn't happy                      D. didn't care

Question 07. The notice should be put in the most **conspicuous** place so that all the students can be well-informed.

- A. easily seen                      B. beautiful                      C. popular                      D. suspicious

Question 08. If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers **immediately**.

- A. right ahead                      B. currently                      C. formerly                      D. right away

Question 09. Living in the central Australian desert has its problems, of which **obtaining** water is not the least.

- A. controlling                      B. storing                      C. purifying                      D. getting

Question 10. Thirty minutes after the accident, the captain still refused to **abandon** the burning ship.

- A. sail                      B. get on                      C. leave                      D. come to

Question 11. It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be **postponed**.

- A. taken off                      B. sold off                      C. put off                      D. turned off

Question 12. Many scientists agree that global warming poses great **threats** to all species on Earth.

- A. annoyance                      B. risks                      C. irritations                      D. fears

Question 13. The works of such men as the English philosophers John Locke and Thomas Hobbes helped **pave the way for** academic freedom in the modern sense.

- A. initiate                      B. lighten                      C. terminate                      D. prevent

**pave the way for:** đặt nền móng mở đường

Question 14. E-cash cards are the main means of all transactions in a **cashless** society.

- A. cash-free                      B. cash-starved                      C. cash-strapped                      D. cash-in-hand

Question 15. Thanks to better health care, there are more and more **centenarians** nowadays.

- A. children who die at birth  
B. children whose parents can't afford their schooling  
C. people who live 100 years or more  
D. people who suffer from fatal diseases

Question 16. The aim of University education is to **inure** students to hardship, trials and adverse situations in life.

- A. accustom                      B. obliterate                      C. shun                      D. estrange

Question 17. Those girls are totally unaware that they are being **made use of** by this organization.

- A. taken for granted                      B. spoken ill of                      C. made fun of                      D. taken advantage of

Question 18. In life, Ray always **gives me a hand with** repairing the broken things in my house.

- A. assists me by                      B. asks me to help with                      C. pleases me by                      D. serves me with

Question 19. I just want to stay at home and watch TV and **take it easy**.

- A. sleep                      B. sit down                      C. eat                      D. relax

Question 20. The rains of 1993 causing the Missouri river to overflow **resulted in** one of the worst floods of the 20th century.

- A. stopped                      B. lessened                      C. caused                      D. overcame

**Exercise 04.** 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 01. We ought to keep these proposals **secret** from the chairman for the time being.

- A. lively                      B. frequented                      C. accessible                      D. revealed

Question 02. They have not made any effort to **integrate** with the local community.

- A. cooperate                      B. put together                      C. separate                      D. connect

Question 03. There has been **insufficient** rainfall over the past two years, and farmers are having trouble.

- A. adequate                      B. unsatisfactory                      C. abundant                      D. dominant

Question 04. Now, when so many frogs were killed, there were **more and more** insects.

- A. lesser and lesser                      B. fewer and fewer                      C. lesser and fewer                      D. less and less

Question 05. The young are now far more **materialistic** than their precedents years ago.

- A. monetary                      B. greedy                      C. spiritual                      D. object - oriented

Question 06. The bank announced that it was to **merge** with another of the high street banks.

- A. associate                      B. separate                      C. cooperate                      D. assemble

Question 07. He had never experienced such **discourtesy** towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

- A. politeness                      B. rudeness                      C. measurement                      D. encouragement

Question 08. **Affluent** families find it easier to support their children financially.

- A. Wealthy                      B. Well-off                      C. Privileged                      D. Impoverished

Question 09. She had a **cozy** little apartment in Boston.

- A. uncomfortable                      B. dirty                      C. lazy                      D. warm

Question 10. A frightening number of **illiterate** students are graduating from college.

- A. able to read and write                      B. able to join intramural sport  
C. inflexible                      D. unable to pass an examination in reading and writing

Question 11. Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

- A. excess                      B. large quantity                      C. small quantity                      D. sufficiency

Question 12. **Advanced** students need to be aware of the important of collocation.

- A. of high level                      B. of great important                      C. of low level                      D. of steady progress

Question 13. We offer a speedy and **secure** service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

- A. uninterested                      B. unsure                      C. open                      D. slow

Question 14. She could not hide her **dismay** at the result.

- A. disappointment                      B. depression                      C. happiness                      D. pessimism

Question 15. Certain courses are compulsory; others are **optional**.

- A. voluntary                      B. free                      C. pressure                      D. mandatory/ compulsory

Question 16. The International Organizations are going to be in a **temporary** way in the country.

- A. permanent                      B. guess                      C. complicated                      D. soak

Question 17. The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the **sufferings** of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.

- A. worry and sadness                      B. pain and sorrow                      C. loss                      D. happiness

Question 18. After five days on trial, the court found him **innocent** of the crime and he was released

- A. innovative                      B. naive                      C. guilty                      D. benevolent

Question 19. Mr. Brown is a very **generous** old man. He has given most of his wealth to a charity organization.

A. hospitable      B. honest      C kind      D. mean

Question 20. One of the reasons why families break up is that parents are always critical of each other.

A. unaware      B. supportive      C. intolerant      D. tired

**Exercise 05.** 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 01. There are many reasons why a particular species may become endangering.

A. endangering      B. may      C. a      D. reasons why

Question 02. There are some people in the government try to improve the lives of poor people.

A. to improve      B. There are      C. lives      D. try

Question 03. If I had studied carefully, I wouldn't make so many mistakes.

A. carefully      B. had      C. make      D. so many

Question 04. Energy exists in different forms such as light, heat, and chemical, mechanic and electrical energy.

A. in      B. mechanic      C. electrical      D. forms

Question 05. She told me whether she could look after the kids from time to time.

A. could      B. told      C. the      D. to time

Question 06. His last test results showed he was the quickest typist, yet he was the less accurate of all the applicants.

A. the less      B. last      C. of      D. the quickest

Question 07. New sources of energy have been looking for as the number of fossil fuels continues to decrease.

A. sources of energy      B. been looking      C. number      D. continues

Question 08. For such a demanding job, you will need qualifications, soft skills and having full commitment.

A. such      B. will need      C. qualifications      D. having

Question 09. Antarctic blue whales can be 100 foot long and weigh more than any dinosaur that ever lived.

A. can be      B. 100 foot long      C. more than      D. any dinosaur

Question 10. The lion has long been a symbol of strength, powerful and cruelty.

A. powerful      B. strength      C. long been      D. symbol

Question 11. Those of you who signed up for Dr. Daniel's anthropology class should get their books as soon as possible.

A. their books      B. Those of      C. for      D. anthropology

Question 12. The boy is considering for the leading role in the school play.

A. is considering      B. leading role      C. the      D. school play

Question 13. People often visit other family members or friends, exchange New Year's wishes and taking part in various forms of entertainment at Tet.

A. taking part in      B. other      C. New Year's wishes      D. at Tet

Question 14. The United Nations, founded in 1945, has their headquarters in New York.

A. their/ its      B. has      C. The      D. founded

Question 15. A wide variety of possible measures have taken to protect endangered species from becoming extinct.

A. have taken      B. A wide variety of      C. endangered      D. becoming extinct

Question 16. He comes from a remote and mountainous area locating in the south.

A. comes from      B. the south      C. locating      D. remote and mountainous

Question 17. The more cigarettes he smokes, the worst his health will be.

A. The more      B. will be      C. smokes      D. the worst

Question 18. There were so much books in the library that I didn't know which one to choose.

A. that      B. There were      C. much      D. to choose

Question 19. We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it on our test tomorrow.

A. to review      B. carefully      C. will      D. some

Question 20. It was suggested that Pedro studies the material more thoroughly before attempting to pass the exam.

A. studies      B. attempting      C. pass      D. more

**Exercise 06.** *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 01. *The children ran away to avoid being bitten by the dog.*

- A. The children ran away for fear the dog might bite them.
- B. The children ran away for fear of biting by the dog.
- C. The children ran away so that the dog can't bite them.
- D. The children ran away with a view to avoid being bitten by the dog.

Question 02. *Mary regrets not studying hard for her exams.*

- A. Mary wishes she had studied hard for her exams.
- B. Mary wishes to study hard for her exams.
- C. If Mary studied hard, he would not regret about her exams.
- D. If only Mary studied hard for her exams.

Question 03. He said, "*Hurrah! We have won the match!*"

- A. He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
- B. He said, "Hurrah" that they had won the match.
- C. He said that they have won the match.
- D. He said with joy that they have won the match.

Question 04. *If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.*

- A. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finished the work.
- B. He was careless because he hadn't finished the work.
- C. If her were careful, we would finish the work.
- D. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.

Question 05. *People say that Cameron was the best director of his time.*

- A. Cameron is said to have been the best director of his time.
- B. Cameron is said to be the best director of his time.
- C. It was said that Cameron was the best director of his time.
- D. Cameron was said to have been the best director of his time.

Question 06. *I was offered to work for IBM, but I rejected.*

- A. I rejected to offer to work for IBM.
- B. I was refused by IBM at work.
- C. I turned down the offer to work for IBM.
- D. IBM refused my offer to work.

Question 07. *French is the only language other than English spoken on five continents.*

- A. French and English are the only languages that are spoken on five continents.
- B. Before English, French was the only language spoken on five continents.
- C. French and English are spoken widely in official and commercial circles.
- D. Unlike French, English is spoken on five continents.

Question 08. *From time to time there are things we do even though we think they are wrong.*

- A. Sometimes we might do things that are considered wrong.
- B. We can never be sure if all the things we do are right.
- C. Although we feel that the things we sometimes do are not right, we nevertheless do them.
- D. We often do things because we think they are the right things to do at the time.

Question 09. *Adults laugh less than children, probably because they play less.*

- A. Since adults have less time playing games, they don't laugh as much as children.
- B. Unlike adults children laugh more while playing games.
- C. The reason why adults laugh less than children might be that they play less.
- D. No matter how much adults play, they can't laugh more than children.

Question 10. *The manager wanted Mary to type the reports.*

- A. Mary was wanted to be typed the reports by the manager.
- B. Mary wanted to type the reports by the manager.
- C. The manager wanted the reports to be typed by Mary.
- D. The manager wanted Mary to be typed the reports.

Question 11. *However hard you work, you will never be promoted here.*

- A. You will never be promoted here; however, you work hard.
- B. No matter how you work, you will be promoted here.
- C. Although you work really hard, you will never be promoted here.
- D. If you didn't work hard, you would never be promoted here.

Question 12. *'Why don't we have a day off?'* said Tom

- A Tom suggested having a day off.
- B Tom advised to have a day off.
- C Tom suggested have a day off.
- D Tom advised we to have a day off.

Question 13. *If they had arrived a moment later, they would have missed the start of the film.*

- A. They arrived just in time for the start of the film.
- B. They missed the start of the film because they arrived late.
- C. They didn't arrive early enough for the start of the film.
- D. They wouldn't have missed the start of the film if they had arrived earlier.

Question 14. *Thanh suggested going to the park the following Sunday.*

- A. "Why don't we go to for the park next Sunday?" Thanh said.
- B. "Shall I go to the park next Sunday?" Thanh said.
- C. "Let us go to the park next Sunday?" Thanh said.
- D. "How about going to the park next Sunday?" Thanh said.

Question 15. *The firemen had to break the door down.*

- A. The firemen shouldn't have broken the door down.
- B. It was necessary for the firemen to break the door down.
- C. Breaking the door down required the help of the firemen.
- D. It was against the law that the firemen broke the door down.

Question 16. *The twins resemble each other so much that I can never tell which is which.*

- A. I can never tell the twins anything as they like each other so much.
- B. It is impossible for me to identify the twins because they look very much like one another.
- C. Although the twins do not look like each other I cannot name them easily.
- D. I cannot tell the twins apart because I don't know them well enough.

Question 17. *I can't stand his talking foolishly when everybody talks about something in a serious way.*

- A. I can't understand him when he talks foolishly.
- B. I don't mind his talking foolishly when everybody talks seriously.
- C. Everybody talks seriously when he talks foolishly.
- D. I hate him talking foolishly when people talk seriously.

Question 18. *It was a mistake for her to marry Peter.*

- A. She and Peter weren't married in the right way.
- B. Peter didn't want to get married, so it was his mistake.
- C. She shouldn't have married Peter.
- D. She ought to think again before she marries Peter.

Question 19. *I tried hard, but I couldn't reach him.*

- A. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't reach him.
- B. Though trying hard, I could reach him.
- C. Hard as I tried, I couldn't meet him.
- D. Despite trying hard, he was unable to reach.

Question 20. *I ran into Peter, a friend of mine, on my way to work this morning.*

- A. Peter ran into his friend this morning.
- B. Peter and I ran to work this morning
- C. Peter had to work this morning, but I did not
- D. I met Peter unexpectedly on my way to work this morning.

**Exercise 07.** *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 01. *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.*

- A. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.
- B. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.
- C. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.
- D. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.

Question 02. *I did not arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.*

- A. She had left because I was not on time. B. I was not early enough to see her off.
- C. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her. D. I did not go there, so I could not see her off.

Question 03. *The security guards caught a thief. He was attempting to steal a painting.*

- A. It was not until the thief attempted to steal a painting that the security guards caught him.
- B. Whenever the thief attempted to steal a painting, the security guards caught him.
- C. The security guards caught a thief attempting to steal a painting.
- D. The security guards caught a thief because he was attempting to steal a painting.

Question 04. *I won't lend you anything more. Pay me back what you borrowed last week.*

- A. I will not lend you anything more if you pay me back what you borrowed last week.
- B. Pay me back what you borrowed last week, so I won't lend you anything more.
- C. If you pay me back what you borrowed last week, I'll will lend you anything.
- D. I won't lend you anything more unless you pay me back what you borrowed last week.

Question 05. *The new restaurant looks good. However, it seems to have few customers.*

- A. In spite of its appearance, the new restaurant doesn't appear to attract much business.
- B. In order to get more business, the new restaurant should improve its appearance.
- C. The new restaurant would have more customers if it looked better.
- D. If it had a few more customers, the new restaurant would look better.

Question 06. *They are my two sisters. They aren't teachers like me.*

- A. They are my two sisters, neither of whom is teacher like me.
- B. They are my two sisters, both of those are teachers like me.
- C. They are my two sisters who neither are teachers like me.
- D. Unlike me, neither of my two sisters aren't teachers.

Question 07. *All his friends have been praising the high quality of service in the new coffee shop for months. When he went there, the server was quite rude.*

- A. Because all his friends have been praising the high quality of service in the new coffee shop for months, the server was quite rude when he went there.
- B. Despite the high quality praised for months, the server in the new coffee shop was quite rude when we went there.
- C. All his friends have been praising the high quality of service in the new coffee shop for months; nevertheless, when he went there, the server was quite rude.
- D. However rude the server was, we went to the new coffee shop because all his friends have been praising its high quality.

Question 08. *Enrolment in the university has been dropping in recent years. Its facilities have been lacking proper maintenance.*

- A. Despite the fact that its facilities have been lacking proper maintenance, enrolment in the university has been dropping in recent years.
- B. Enrolment in the university has been dropping in recent years because its facilities have been lacking proper maintenance.
- C. Since enrolment in the university has been dropping in recent years, its facilities have been lacking proper maintenance.
- D. Due to its facilities being lacked proper maintenance, enrolment in the university has been dropping in recent years.

Question 09. *No one but the experts was able to realize that the painting was an imitation. It greatly resembled the original.*

- A. It was obvious that only a person with great talent could fake a painting so successfully.
- B. It was hard for ordinary people to tell between the fake painting and the real one, but not only the experts.

C. It was almost impossible for amateurs to realize that the painting was not authentic, though the experts could judge it quite easily.

D. The painting looked so much like the authentic one that only the experts could tell it wasn't genuine.

Question 10. *We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.*

A. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.

B. The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.

C. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.

D. The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.

Question 11. *We thought the figures were correct. However, we have now discovered some errors.*

A. Even though the figures were correct, we have now discovered some errors.

B. It never occurs to us that we could discover some errors in the figures unexpectedly.

C. Although we thought the figures were correct, we have now discovered some errors.

D. Due to some errors we have discovered in the figures, we think they are incorrect.

Question 12. *The students presented a strong argument at the meeting. They represented their classes.*

A. The students, representing their classes, presented a strong argument at the meeting.

B. The students, presenting a strong argument at the meeting, represented their classes.

C. The students represented their classes as they presented a strong argument at the meeting.

D. The students represented by their classes presented a strong argument at the meeting.

Question 13. *They made plans to go. They ended up not being able to make it.*

A. They made plans to go; as a result, they ended up not being able to make it.

B. They made plans to go; however, they ended up not being able to make it.

C. They made plans to go; therefore, they ended up not being able to make it.

D. Because they made plans to go, they ended up not being able to make it.

Question 14. *We don't believe the way you do. Our culture is very different from yours.*

A. We don't believe the way you do because our culture is very different from yours.

B. We don't believe the way you do although our culture is very different from yours.

C. We don't believe the way you do; therefore, our culture is very different from yours.

D. We don't believe the way you do, so our culture is very different from yours.

Question 15. *We had prepared everything carefully for the party. Few guests came.*

A. In spite of having prepared everything for the party carefully, few guests came.

B. Despite our careful preparation for the party, few guests came.

C. Although everything for party prepared carefully, few guests came.

D. However few guests came, we had prepared everything for the party carefully.

Question 16. *She could dress herself when she was 3. She remembers this.*

A. She remembers having dressed herself when she was 3.

B. She remembers having herself dressed when she was 3.

C. She remembers being able to dress herself when she was 3.

D. She remembers to dress for herself at 3.

Question 17. *Linda lives in a house. The house is opposite my house.*

A. Linda lives in a house where is opposite my house.

B. Linda lives in a house which is opposite my house.

C. Linda lives in a house who is opposite my house.

D. Linda lives in a house and which is opposite my house.

Question 18. *He turned the radio on at 7.30. He was still listening to it when his mother came home at 9.00.*

A. He has been listening to the radio at 7.30.

B. He had been listening to the radio since 7.30.

C. He has been listening to the radio after 7.30.

D. He had been listening to the radio by 7.30.

Question 19. *John is studying hard. He doesn't want to fail the next exam.*

A. John is studying hard so as to fail the next exam.

B. John is studying hard in order not to fail the next exam.

C. John is studying hard in order that he not fail the next exam.



D. John is studying hard in order to not to fail the next exam.

Question 20. *The buses began to pull out. Most of them were full passengers.*

- A. The passengers, most of them were full of, began to pull out the buses.
- B. The buses, most of which were full of passengers, began to pull out.
- C. The passengers, most of whom were full of the buses, began to pull out.
- D. The buses, most of them were full of passengers, began to pull out.

**Exercise 08.** *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.*

Question 01. **Mike:** "More coffee? Anybody?" **Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I don't agree. I'm afraid" B. I'd love to
- C. Yes, please D. It's right. I think

Question 02. **Mike:** "Do you like the weather here?" **Jane:** "I wish it\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. doesn't rain B. didn't rain C. won't rain D. hadn't rained

Question 03. **Mike:** "Oh, I'm really sorry!" **Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. It was a pleasure B. That's all right
- C. Thanks D. Yes, why?

Question 04. **Mike:** "What's your hobby, Hoa?" **Hoa:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Well, I like collecting stamps B. Oh, with computers
- C. Well, I want stamps D. Oh, on the phone

Question 05. **Mike:** "You look nice today. I like your new hairstyle" **Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. It's nice of you to say so B. Shall I? Thanks
- C. Oh, Well done D. I feel interesting to hear that

Question 06. **Mike:** "A motorbike knocked Ted down." **Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. What is it now? B. Poor Ted!
- C. How terrific! D. What a motorbike!

Question 07. **Mike:** "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!" **Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. The same to you B. Have a nice day!
- C. What a pity! D. What a lovely toy! Thanks.

Question 08. **Mike** "\_\_\_\_\_ " **Jane:** "Oh, it's great"

- A. How is the English competition?
- C. What do you like about the English competition?
- B. Would you like the English competition?
- D. What do you think of the English competition?

Question 09. **Peter:** "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" **Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I don't agree. I'm afraid B. You're welcome

C. That would be great

D. I feel very bored

Question 10. **Laura:** "What a lovely house you have!"

**Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Of course not, it's not costly

B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in

C. I think so

D. No problem

Question 11. **Peter:** "Has an announcement been made about the eight o'clock flight to Paris?"

**Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Yes, it was

B. Sorry, I don't

C. I don't think that

D. Not yet

Question 12. **Peter:** "Would you mind lending me your bike?" **Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Yes. Here it is

B. Not at all

C. Yes, let's

D. Great

Question 13. **Peter:** "\_\_\_\_\_ detective stories?"

**Mary:** "In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers."

A. How about

B. Are you fond of

C. What do you think about

D. What do people feel about

Question 14. **Hellen:** "Congratulations!"

**Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. What a pity

B. Thank you

C. I'm sorry

D. You are welcome

Question 15. **Linda:** "Excuse me! Where's the post office?"

**Maria:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. It's over there

B. I'm afraid not

C. Don't worry

D. Yes, I think so

Question 16. **Tom:** "How did you get there?"

**John:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Is it far from here?

B. I came here by train

C. I came here last night

D. The train is so crowded

Question 17. **Alice:** "What shall we do this evening?"

**Carol:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Let's go out for dinner

B. No problem

C. Thank you

D. Not at all

Question 18. **Mark:** "I'm sorry. It's late. I must go now."

**Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. You are welcome

B. Good bye. See you soon

C. Not at all

D. Hello

Question 19. **Mary:** "Whose bike is that?"

**Tom:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. No, It's over there

B. It's Jane

C. It's just outside

D. It's Jane's

Question 20. **Peter:** "How do you go to school?"

**Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I go there early

B. Every day, Except Sunday

C. I don't think so

D. I go there by bus

**Exercise 09:** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 01. If you \_\_\_\_\_ me to the meeting yesterday, I would have helped you.

- A. had invited      B. have invited      C. invited      D. would have invited

Question 02. He is \_\_\_\_\_ most intelligent person I have ever seen so far.

- A. 0 (no article)      B. an      C. the      D. a

Question 03. At home my parents often criticized me \_\_\_\_\_ being negligent, but when I came to class I was very careful.

- A. for      B. to      C. from      D. of

Question 04. My mom were cooking when I \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday afternoon.

- A. come      B. was coming      C. came      D. had come

Question 05. \_\_\_\_\_ I did not make a mistake, he scolded me out of the blue.

- A. In spite of      B. Because      C. But      D. Although

Question 06. \_\_\_\_\_ her mother after so many years away, she ran to hug her and sobbed.

- A. On seeing      B. To be seen      C. Having seen      D. To see

Question 07. Although \_\_\_\_\_ about the dangers of nCoV, many people continue travelling to Korea.

- A. warned      B. warning      C. to be warned      D. being warned

Question 08. She admitted \_\_\_\_\_ by several hundred dollars, but in return, she won the lawsuit.

- A. to disadvantage      B. disadvantaging      C. being disadvantaged      D. to be disadvantage

Question 09. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the infectious disease caused by corona virus, schools are to be closed and students rush to find online courses to study at home.

- A. outbreak      B. outcome      C. outlet      D. outline

Question 10. Peoples all over the world are \_\_\_\_\_ to fight again the epidemic named COVID-19.

- A. steps on steps      B. separated      C. hands over hands      D. hands in hands

Question 11. It is regretted that there can be no \_\_\_\_\_ to this rule.

- A. exclusion      B. alternative      C. exception      D. deviation

Question 12. They live in a very \_\_\_\_\_ populated area of Italy.

- A. sparsely      B. scarcely      C. hardly      D. barely

Question 13. \_\_\_\_\_ some non-cultural people like Khá Bảnh is unacceptable in today's young children.

- A. Accepting      B. Idolizing      C. Knowing      D. Realizing

Question 14. When you are dealing with so many problems, mistakes are \_\_\_\_\_ to happen.

- A. found      B. ground      C. around      D. bound

**Exercise 10:** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 01. Attacked by a dog, \_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest hospital.

- A. the little girl was taken      B. people took the little girl  
C. the little taken      D. people were taken the little girl

Question 02. That she is one of the most beautiful women in the world seems \_\_\_\_\_ although she has never taken part in any beauty contests before.

- A. being widely accepted      B. to be widely accepted  
C. to accept widely      D. widely to be accepted

Question 03. You may wonder what on \_\_\_\_\_ earth has prompted me to ask such a question, so let me explain.

- A. an      B. a      C. 0 (no article)      D. the

Question 04. My son plays basketball for fun. He doesn't take practice sessions \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reasonably      B. clearly      C. definitely      D. seriously

Question 05. They have been \_\_\_\_\_ successful in mobilizing large numbers of professionals dealing with modern conservation.

- A. unexpectedly      B. expected      C. unexpected      D. expectedly

Question 06. Children who do not learn to read before they finish \_\_\_\_\_ school struggle throughout the rest of their education.

- A. primary                      B. nursery                      C. kindergarten                      D. first
- Question 07. His father \_\_\_\_\_ him to Tyne castle when he was five, to see a Hearts and Hibs game.  
A. was taking                      B. took                      C. will take                      D. has taken
- Question 08. This will put more pressure on the city with \_\_\_\_\_ to traffic and other problems.  
A. connection                      B. respect                      C. relation                      D. concern
- Question 09. He blamed the current situation \_\_\_\_\_ general economic trends within the textile industry.  
A. on                      B. of                      C. for                      D. to
- Question 10. If I were rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ that Ferrari we saw yesterday.  
A. will buy                      B. would buy                      C. would have bought                      D. will have bought
- Question 11. My company has \_\_\_\_\_ a new approach to staff meetings. We now have them standing up!  
A. admitted                      B. addressed                      C. adapted                      D. adopted
- Question 12. Its era is only little over 10 years old, \_\_\_\_\_ the internet has already changed everything it touches.  
A. although                      B. so                      C. since                      D. yet
- Question 13. The traveler, \_\_\_\_\_ his things with his practiced hands, began fastening his coat.  
A. having packed                      B. packed                      C. to have packed                      D. being packed
- Question 14. It was expected that a gentleman would \_\_\_\_\_ a polite compliment to a lady of his acquaintance, but quite another matter to be seen to mean it.  
A. pay                      B. make                      C. take                      D. do

**Exercise 11:** Read the following passage taken from Microsoft Encarta 2009, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

On December 10, 2006, I was going through some hard time. The landlady did not want to release the house any more so I had to (01)\_\_\_\_\_ and only had one month to find a place. Because Christmas was coming and it was difficult for me to find a suitable accommodation. I had only some money (02)\_\_\_\_\_. I could not buy a Christmas tree and some presents for my three boys, (03)\_\_\_\_\_ I had to use the money to find a place to live. To me, it broke my heart as I could not prepare the Christmas for my three boys. I have been their only parent since my husband passed away two years ago. I was so sad and everything was getting on my nerves. Although I managed to solve the problem myself I could not help telling my sons about the things. When I suddenly woke up at midnight, I found my eldest son was sitting (04)\_\_\_\_\_ me. He kissed me and said, "Don't worry, Mum. We love you very much and always stand by you whatever happens." At the moment I started weeping, grabbed him and kissed him. His words and love made me forget all about what I was stressing about.

In fact ever since that moment, I have realized that I can overcome any problems thanks to my sons' love. The most important thing of my life is that my boys are safe and healthy, and they bring me joy all the time. The memory (05)\_\_\_\_\_ me that nothing really matters, when I have the love of my children.

- Question 01. A. change                      B. convert                      C. move                      D. transfer
- Question 02. A. to leave                      B. leaving                      C. leave                      D. left
- Question 03. A. if                      B. as though                      C. because                      D. although
- Question 04. A. by                      B. up                      C. over                      D. next
- Question 05. A. remembers                      B. reminds                      C. minds                      D. misses

**Exercise 12:** Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the blanks.

When you read something in a foreign language, you often (06)\_\_\_\_\_ across words you do not fully understand. Sometimes you check the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much (07)\_\_\_\_\_ the degree of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to turn to the dictionary frequently, it is worth remembering that every dictionary has its advantages. Each definition is only an approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a (08)\_\_\_\_\_ of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special



**Exercise 15:** 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.

Our position in the family is one of the factors (21)\_\_\_\_\_ strongly affect our personality. The eldest or first-born children get maximum (22)\_\_\_\_\_ from their parents and the result is that they are usually self-confident and ambitious people. Firstborns are also responsible because they often have to look after their younger brothers or sisters. (23)\_\_\_\_\_, they can be quite bossy and dominant as they often give orders and are fearful of losing position. Middle children are usually sociable since they have other children to play with. They are good at peacemaking and compromising. Yet, on the negative side, (24)\_\_\_\_\_ children can be jealous and moody ones. The youngest in a family is probably quite a relaxed person and some are often lazy. This is because they always have someone in the family to help them. Yet, they are charming and (25)\_\_\_\_\_, have good sense of humor and know how to manipulate others when they want to get their way.

- Question 21. A. which                      B. where                      C. who                      D. what  
Question 22. A. awareness              B. attention                      C. attraction                      D. willingness  
Question 23. A. Whenever              B. In addition                      C. Therefore                      D. However  
Question 24. A. elder                      B. middle                      C. younger                      D. youngest  
Question 25. A. create                      B. creation                      C. creative                      D. creature

**Exercise 16:** 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 following questions.

The word *laser* was coined as an acronym for Light Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Ordinary light, from the Sun or a light bulb, is emitted spontaneously, when atoms or molecules get rid of excess energy by themselves, without any outside **intervention**. Stimulated emission is different because **it** occurs when an atom or molecule holding onto excess energy has been stimulated to emit it as light.

Albert Einstein was the first to suggest the existence of stimulated emission in a paper published in 1917. However, for many years, physicists thought that atoms and molecules always were much more likely to emit light spontaneously and that stimulated emission thus always would be much weaker. It was not until after the Second World War that physicists began trying to make stimulated emission dominate. They sought ways by which one atom or molecule could stimulate many other to emit light, amplifying it to much higher powers.

- Question 23. The word '**intervention**' in line 3 could be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. device                      B. influence                      C. need                      D. source
- Question 24. The word '**it**' in line 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. light bulb                      B. energy                      C. molecule                      D. atom
- Question 25. Which of the following statements best describes a laser?
- A. A device for stimulating atoms and molecules to emit light  
B. An atom in a high-energy state  
C. A technique for destroying atoms or molecules  
D. An instrument for measuring light waves
- Question 26. According to the passage, Albert Einstein\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was the first person to use laser.  
B. was the first person to suggest the word laser.  
C. was the first person to mention the existence of stimulated emission.  
D. was the first person to publish a paper in 1917.
- Question 27. Although Einstein suggested stimulated emission in 1917\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. It wasn't made dominant until after World War II.  
B. physicists didn't think it would be much weaker.  
C. physicists thought it was unlikely to emit light.  
D. many physicists believed him.

**Exercise 17:** 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 following questions.

The need for a surgical operation, especially an emergency operation, almost always comes as a severe shock to the patient and his family. Despite modern advances, most people still have an irrational fear of hospitals, and anaesthetics. Patients do not often believe they really need surgery - cutting into a part of the body as opposed to treatment with drugs.

In the early years of the 20th century there was little specialization in surgery. A good surgeon was capable of performing almost every operation that had been advised up to that time. Today the situation is different. Operations are now being carried out that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago. The heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. **Clogged** blood vessels can be cleaned out, and broken ones mended or replaced. A lung, the whole stomach, or even part of the brain can be removed and still permit the patient to live comfortable and satisfactory life. However, not every surgeon wants to, or is qualified to carry out every type of modern operation.

The scope of surgery has increased remarkably in the past decades. Its safety has increased too. Deaths from most operations are about 20% of what they were in 1910 and surgery has been extended in many directions, for example to certain types of birth defects in new born babies, and, at the other end of the scale, to life saving operations for the octogenarian. The hospital stay after surgery has been shortened to as little as a week for most major operations. Most patients are out of bed on the day after an operation and may be back at work in two or three weeks.

Many developments in modern surgery are almost incredible. They include replacement of damaged blood vessels with simulated ones made of plastic: the replacement of heart valves with plastic substitutes; the transplanting of tissues such as lens of the eye; the invention of the artificial kidney to clean the blood of poisons at regular intervals and the development of heart and lung machines to keep patients alive during very long operations. All these things open a hopeful **vista** for the future of surgery.

One of the most revolutionary areas of modern surgery is that of organ transplants. Until a few decades ago, no person, except an identical twin, was able to accept into his body the tissues of another person without reacting against them and eventually killing them. Recently, however, it has been discovered that with the use of X-rays and special drugs, it is possible to graft tissues from one person to another which will survive for periods of a year or more. Kidneys have been successfully transplanted between non-identical twins. Heart and lung transplants have also been reasonably successful.

"Spare parts" surgery, the simple routine replacement of all worn-out organs by new ones, is still a dream of the future but surgery is ready for such miracles. In the meantime, you can be happy if your doctors say to you, "Yes, I think it is possible to operate on you for this condition."

Question 36: Most people are afraid of being operated on\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in spite of improvements in modern surgery
- B. because they think modern drugs are dangerous
- C. because they do not believe they need anaesthetics
- D. unless it is an emergency operation

Question 37: Surgeons in the early 20th century, compared with modern ones\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had less to learn about surgery
- B. were more trusted by their patients
- C. could perform every operation known today
- D. needed more knowledge

Question 38: A patient can still live a comfortable life even after the removal of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his brain
- B. his lungs
- C. a major organ such as the stomach or one lung
- D. part of the stomach or the whole liver

Question 39: The word "**clogged**" in the second paragraph is most likely to correspond to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clean
- B. blocked
- C. covered
- D. unwashed

Question 40: Today, compared with 1910\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20% fewer of all operation patients die

- B. 20% of all operation patients recover
- C. operation deaths have increased by 20%
- D. five times fewer patients die after being operated on

Question 41: Some of the more astonishing innovations in modern surgery include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ear, nose and throat transplants
- B. valve less plastic hearts
- C. leg transplants
- D. plastic heart valves

Question 42: Which of the following has the same meaning as "vista" in the fourth paragraph?'

- A. support
- B. prospect
- C. history
- D. visit

Question 43: You can be happy if your surgeon can operate because it means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he thinks your condition may be incurable
- B. he is a good doctor
- C. he thinks you will survive
- D. you are getting better already

**Exercise 18:** 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.

Genetic modification of foods is not a new practice. It has been practiced for thousands of years under the name of "selective breeding". Animals and plants were chosen because they had traits that humans found useful. Some animals were larger and stronger than others, or they yielded more food, or they had some other trait that humans valued. Therefore, they were bred because of those traits. Individuals with those traits were brought together and allowed to breed in the hope that their offspring would have the same traits in greater measure.

Much the same thing was done with plants. To produce bigger or sweeter fruit, or grow more grain per unit of land, strains of plants were combined and recombined to produce hybrids, or crossbreeds that had the desired traits in the right combinations. All the while, however, biologists wondered: is there a more direct and versatile way to change the traits of plants and animals? Could we rewrite, so to speak, the heredity of organisms to make them serve our needs better?

In the 20th century, genetic modification made such changes possible at last. Now, it was possible to alter the genetic code without using the slow and uncertain process of selective breeding. It even became possible to blend plants and animals genetically: to insert animal genes into plants, for example, in order to give the plants a certain trait they ordinarily would lack, such as resistance to freezing. The result was a tremendous potential to change the very nature of biology.

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The arguments against genetic modification
- B. The benefits brought about by genetic modification
- C. The reasons behind selective breeding of plants
- D. The development of genetic modification

Question 32: The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organisms
- B. traits
- C. animals
- D. plants

Question 33: The word "blend" in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. combine
- B. collect
- C. gather
- D. carry

Question 34: According to the passage, selective breeding \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is slower and uncertain than genetic modification
- B. works much better on plants than on animals
- C. helps change the traits of plants rather than animals
- D. has a huge potential to change the nature of biology

Question 35: Which of the following IS NOT achieved by genetic modification?

- A. Giving plants necessary traits taken from animals' genes
- B. Producing hybrids or crossbreeds from many animals and plants
- C. Encouraging people to give up selective breeding completely
- D. Making big changes to the very nature of biology

**Exercise 19:** 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.



Laws are rules that a society makes to maintain order and keep citizens and their possessions safe. Most countries have thousands of laws that are enforced by police officers with the help of court systems.

Laws today are based on those of earlier societies. Ancient Egypt had laws in 3000 B.C. They were based on common sense views of right and wrong. All people were equal under the law. When a person broke the law, their punishment could be as simple as returning a stolen item or as severe as lashings from a whip. Sometimes, a person's **entire** family could be punished for their crimes.

Later, there was the Code of Hammurabi from the land of Babylon. It was the first written code of law in history and was created in 1772 B.C. It included 282 laws in total. This is where we get the phrase, "an eye for an eye" as that was a punishment. There were laws about rewards for returning slaves to owners, laws about marriage, laws about compensation for theft and loss, and laws about responsibility if a house collapsed. These laws were originally written on giant stone tablets. Some tablets still exist and are kept in the Louvre Museum.

Later, the Romans created their first legal text, the Law of the Twelve Tables, in the mid-5th century B.C. These laws were mostly civil, meaning they were private laws about how citizens interacted. That meant Romans focused on laws about property and possession. These laws were so well formed that **they** have affected lawyers ever since.

Without these ancient examples, our modern laws would be very different. We have many laws today, and new ones are still being created by governments. Sometimes, governments change past laws as well. In the early 20th century, the government banned alcohol in the U.S. Later, the government made alcohol legal and set a drinking age. This is just one example of how laws can be changed. *(Adapted from Subject Link 8 for Reading" )*

Question 35: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. who wrote down laws in ancient Rome.
- B. why today's laws are the same as ancient laws.
- C. how laws have changed since ancient times.
- D. how ancient punishments were better than modern punishments.

Question 36: The main purpose of the second paragraph is to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce Egyptian family laws.
- B. explain how laws were used in ancient Egypt.
- C. discuss how Egyptian laws were written.
- D. show which Egyptian laws still exist today.

Question 37: The word **entire** in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limited
- B. whole
- C. possible
- D. huge

Question 38: When was the Law of the Twelve Tables written?

- A. before 3000 B.C.
- B. in 1772 B.C.
- C. in the mid-5th century B.C.
- D. in the 20th century.

Question 39: Which is NOT true about ancient Roman laws?

- A. The Law of the Twelve Tables was the Romans' first legal text.
- B. Many laws were about how people interacted.
- C. Modern lawyers are influenced by Roman laws.
- D. Ancient Roman laws were not very concerned with property.

Question 40: What can be inferred about the punishments for breaking laws in ancient Egypt?

- A. They varied based on the law broken.
- B. Stealing something was the most serious crime.
- C. The punishment was chosen by the guilty person.
- D. The family of the victim picked the punishment.

Question 41: Why does the author mention the law about banning alcohol in the U.S.?

- A. to illustrate that laws can be made different.
- B. to explain that laws can be unnecessary.
- C. to argue that laws can change drinking age.
- D. to confirm that drinking alcohol can be illegal.

Question 42: The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Roman laws      B. Roman citizens      C. Roman lawyers      D. property and possession

**ĐỀ ÔN THI THPT QG NĂM HỌC 2019-2020**

**BÀI THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

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

Question 01. Tom and Tony are talking about a tennis game.

- **Tom:** "I thought your tennis game was a lot better today, Tony"

- **Tony:** " \_\_\_\_\_! I thought it was terrible"

A. I'm with you

B. You can say that again

C. You've got to be kidding

D. Thanks! Same to you

Question 02. Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.

- **Mary:** "Would you like to have dinner with me?"      - **Sarah:** " \_\_\_\_\_"

A. I'm very happy

B. Yes, so do I

C. Yes, it is

D. Yes, I'd love to

**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.**

The idea of going overseas to study can be daunting, with visions of baffling languages or nights spent in isolation while you are gradually forgotten by your friends and family. (03)\_\_\_\_\_, the benefits of studying abroad - such as broadening your mind, improving your career prospects and making friends from all over the world - can make digging out your passport really rewarding. "Studying abroad is an eye-opening experience," says Anna Boyd, event manager at The Student World.

"Being (04)\_\_\_\_\_ in another culture, understanding differences and spotting similarities, living on a beach or in the mountains, (05)\_\_\_\_\_, will have an impact on every student."

Overseas study comes in many shapes and sizes. It might be a single semester abroad via an Erasmus program for example. Or you might elect to follow a full three or four-year degree program. Whatever your ambition is, the key is starting early. Some countries require specific combinations of A-levels from UK students. Germany looks for four A-levels including maths or science and one modern foreign language, for instance, while others, such as the US, value extracurricular activities. Starting our research well ahead (06)\_\_\_\_\_ time can help you make the right choices. "Getting involved in sports, arts and music is also worth considering, as well as gaining experience through volunteering and work placements," says Boyd. In fact, applying to study abroad could even work to your advantage, for example, you might encounter lower (07)\_\_\_\_\_ requirements.

Question 03. A. But

B. Therefore

C. However

D. Thereby

Question 04. A. immersed

B. resided

C. interested

D. taken

Question 05. A. where

B. why

C. that

D. which

Question 06. A. on

B. in

C. off

D. of

Question 07. A. entered

B. entrance

C. entry

D. enter

**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 08. No one mentions him because he is regarded as the black sheep of the family.

A. the one with a bad reputation

B. the one who confers prestige on his family

C. the one with the sense of humor

D. the one who supports family by raising sheep

Question 09. Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.

A. variety

B. conservation

C. changes

D. number

**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 10. Most of the school-leavers are sanguine about the idea of going to work and earning money.

A. pessimistic

B. expected

C. fearsome

D. excited

Question 11. His boss has had enough of his impudence, and doesn't want to hire him anymore.

A. agreement

B. obedience

C. rudeness

D. respect

**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.**

In America, when dining, people consider it rude for a guest or dining partner to belch or burp, eat with an open mouth, smack, or lick your fingers. Napkins, generally provided are available at every meal and should be placed in one's lap and then used throughout the meal to clean one's fingers and mouth.

It is acceptable to refuse additional servings of food by saying "No, thank you" and the host or hostess will not be insulted if you do so. Similarly, if you leave a small amount of uneaten food on your plate at a restaurant or in a home, it is not considered an insult. If you eat everything on the plate, a host or hostess may possibly feel that they have not prepared enough food and might be embarrassed. People in the United States serve and eat food with either hand, but never take food from a communal serving dish with their hands. Generally, a serving utensil is used.

Americans typically use forks, spoons and knives to eat, but there are some types of foods that are acceptable to eat with one's fingers, like sandwiches or pizza. When in doubt, look to see what others are doing. In formal dining situations, if you wonder whether or not it is acceptable to begin eating, you should wait until the oldest woman (or oldest man if no women are present) begins to eat. When eating, do not pick up the bowl or plate from the table to hold underneath your mouth. Even noodles, soup, and rice are eaten and with the plate or bowl remaining on the table. When consuming soup and hot liquids, it is considered impolite to slurp - do not do this. When consuming noodles, twirl them around your fork and then **put it** in your mouth.

If you are a man taking out a woman for dinner, you are almost always expected to pay. This is for the woman to **gauge** your intentions and interest with her. For example, taking a woman for coffee, tacos, versus a fancy dinner, versus for drinks at 11:30pm, all signal many different things to them. So, the date is a "test" of many. Paying is just as important as where you take her, and how late. So, don't assume she is just trying to get a "free meal". Most girls aren't. Also, if you are going out with a friend to eat, almost always, the bill is expected to be split in half, or each person pays for themselves.

If you are eating in a restaurant, you will be expected to add a 15 to 20 % tip for the server to your bill. In America, wait staff might occasionally stop by your table to ask how your meal is, which is considered good service. They will also bring you your check when it seems reasonable that you are finished with your meal, however this is not necessarily an indication that you must leave right away (Do not be too embarrassed to ask for the check either. waiters and waitresses cannot read minds.) Take your time to finish your meal, and unless there is a line of people waiting at the door, it is not considered rude to **linger** at your table for as long as you like.

(Source: <https://www.tripadvisor.com/>)

Question 12. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. What is acceptable in dining etiquette in America?
- B. Polite behavior at American's restaurants.
- C. Table etiquette in America.
- D. What should we do when being invited to the American's dinner?

Question 13. According to the passage, what action may make the American unpleasant?

- A. Eating food with the guests' hands.
- B. Leaving the left-overs on the plate.
- C. Cleaning the food on the fingers by the tongue.
- D. Refusing the supplementary food they serve.

Question 14. What sentence is NOT stated in the passage?

- A. In America, the dishes are expected to remain on the table.
- B. Food is sometimes delivered from the communal serving dish with people's hands.
- C. In formal dinners, the eldest often eat first.
- D. It is not courteous to slurp when eating soup.

Question 15. The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soup
- B. your fork
- C. your mouth
- D. noodles

Question 16. What could the word "**gauge**" in paragraph 4 best be replaced by?

- A. impress
- B. estimate
- C. determine
- D. express

Question 17. When will the bill be divided for the people having the meal?

- A. When a girl is testing a boy.
- B. When a man is having a date with a woman.
- C. When people are having meals with their friends.
- D. When people are eating with the elderly.

Question 18. The word "**linger**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appear                      B. arrange                      C. reserve                      D. remain

Question 19. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. It is impolite if you give extra money for the waiter.  
B. Imitating others if you are not sure what to do at the meal is a good idea.  
C. Paying meals for another may insult them.  
D. Whenever you receive your bill, you should think of leaving soon.

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

Question 20. You should have \_\_\_\_\_ your composition carefully before you handed it in.

- A. looked in                      B. thought of                      C. gone over                      D. seen through

Question 21. By the time Mary finished her study, she \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris for four years.

- A. will have been                      B. is                      C. had been                      D. have been

Question 22. I'd like to help you out, I'm afraid I just haven't got any spare money at the moment

- A. Although                      B. However                      C. Despite                      D. In spite of

Question 23. Students are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ dictionaries in the final examination.

- A. using                      B. being used                      C. use                      D. to use

Question 24. He showed his \_\_\_\_\_ for the TV program by switching it off.

- A. distaste                      B. discontent                      C. annoyance                      D. boredom

Question 25. The doctor recommended that she \_\_\_\_\_ a specialist about the problem.

- A. to see                      B. see                      C. sees                      D. seeing

Question 26. Books and magazines \_\_\_\_\_ around made his room very untidy.

- A. which lied                      B. lying                      C. that lie                      D. laying

Question 27. I usually buy my clothes \_\_\_\_\_. It's cheaper than going to a dress-maker.

- A. off the peg                      B. on the house                      C. on the shelf                      D. in public

Question 28. Life \_\_\_\_\_ for both men and women has improved greatly in the past 20 years.

- A. expectation                      B. unexpectedly                      C. expectancy                      D. expectant

Question 29. \_\_\_\_\_ any further information, please contact us at our office in Green Street.

- A. Were you to require                      B. Should you require                      C. Required                      D. Had you required

Question 30. Students should aim to become more independent el their teachers.

- A. against                      B. on                      C. of                      D. with

Question 31. His question was so puzzling that I could not make any \_\_\_\_\_ of it at all.

- A. sense                      B. understanding                      C. interpretation                      D. meaning

Question 32. If a machine stops moving or working normally you can say that it has

- A. cut off                      B. wiped out                      C. gone off                      D. seized up

Question 33. When I leave school, I plan to go to \_\_\_\_\_ university

- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. 0 (no article)

**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 34. A. album                      B. problem                      C. consume                      D. teacher

Question 35. A. forgettable                      B. impolite                      C. impatient                      D. uncertain

**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 36. A. method                      B. feather                      C. father                      D. weather

Question 37. A. stated                      B. started                      C. wicked                      D. cooked

**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 38. The vast majority of people in the bottom half of the world's population was facing a daily struggle to survive, with 70% of them living in low-income countries.

- A. living                      B. to survive                      C. majority                      D. was

Question 39. We admire Tony for his intelligence, cheerful disposition and he is kind.

- A. he is kind                      B. intelligence                      C. for                      D. disposition

Question 40. She said that the books in the library would be available tomorrow.

A. in

B. would be

C. that

D. tomorrow

**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 41. *Trinity sings very well. Her father is a famous musician.*

A. Trinity's father, who sings very well, is a famous musician.

B. Trinity whose father is a famous musician, sings very well.

C. Trinity, whose father is a famous musician, sings very well.

D. Trinity's father is a famous musician, who sings very well.

Question 42. *My father gave us his money. We could manage our business successfully.*

A. If we couldn't have managed our business successfully, we would have had my father's.

B. Without my father's money, we could have managed our business successfully.

C. We could have managed our business successfully with my father's money.

D. Had it not been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed our business successfully.

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 43. *"If you have any difficulty at college, don't fail to ask for help from friends" Tom said to his brother.*

A. Tom insisted on his brother's asking friends for help in case of difficulty.

B. Tom requested his brother to ask friends for help in case of difficulty.

C. Tom advised his brother to ask friends for help in case of difficulty.

D. Tom promised to help his brother and his friends in case of difficulty.

Question 44. *We haven't written to each other for two months.*

A. There are two months for us to write to each other.

B. We started writing to each other two months ago.

C. It is two months since we last wrote to each other.

D. It is two months since we wrote together.

Question 45. *It is believed that a buried treasure was hidden in the tomb.*

A. A buried treasure is believed to hide in the tomb.

B. They believed that a buried treasure was hidden in the tomb.

C. A buried treasure is believed to be hidden in the tomb.

D. A buried treasure is believed to have been hidden in the tomb.

**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 ART WORLD

One of the major problems in the art world is how to distinguish and promote an artist. In effect, a market must be created for an artist to be successful. The practice of signing and numbering individual prints was introduced by *James Abbott McNeill Whistler*, the nineteenth century artist best known for the painting of his mother, called "Arrangement in Grey and Black", but known to most of us as "Whistler's Mother". Whistler's brother-in-law, *Sir Francis Seymour Haden*, a less well-known artist, had **speculated** that collectors might find prints more attractive if they knew that there were only a limited number of copies produced. By signing the work in pencil, an artist could guarantee and personalize each print.

As soon as Whistler and Haden began the practice of signing and numbering their prints, their work began to increase in value. When other artists noticed that the signed prints commanded higher prices, they began copying the procedure.

Although most prints are signed on the right-hand side in the margin below the image, the placement of the signature is a matter of personal choice. Indeed, prints have been signed within image, in any of the margins, or even on the reverse side of the print. Wherever the artist elects to sign **it**, a signed print is still valued above an unsigned one, even in the same edition.

Question 46. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Whistler's Mother.

B. Whistler's Greatest Works.

C. The Practice of Signing Prints.

D. Copying Limited Edition Prints.

Question 47. What made Whistler's work more valuable?

A. His fame as an artist.

B. His painting of his mother.

C. His signature on the prints.

D. His brother-in-law's prints.

Question 48. The word "speculated" in the paragraph 1 could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

A. guessed

B. noticed

C. denied

D. announced

Question 49. The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the same edition

B. the image

C. the reverse side

D. a print

Question 50. The author mentions all of the following as reasons why a collector prefers a signed print EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it guarantees the print's authenticity

B. it makes the print more personal

C. it encourages higher prices for the print

D. it limits the number of copies of the print

\_\_\_\_\_ HẾT \_\_\_\_\_

## ĐỀ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA

NĂM HỌC: 2019 – 2020

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; không kể thời gian phát đề*

**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.**

Câu 1. A. established B. destroyed C. encouraged D. remembered

Câu 2. A. savour B. devour C. favour D. flavour

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

Câu 3. A. ailment B. process C. velcro D. address

Câu 4. A. dominant B. introduce C. faraway D. dishwasher

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

Câu 5. After standing in the sun for more than an hour, two of the people in the queue \_\_\_\_\_ out and they \_\_\_\_\_ to after some women threw water in their faces.

A. turned/went

B. put/threw

C. came/turned

D. passed - came

Câu 6. We expect Linh \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.

A. to come

B. not to come

C. not coming

D. coming

Câu 7. Befriending can offer volunteers the opportunity to provide support and friendship to a person who may be going \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult period.

A. up

B. on

C. off

D. through

Câu 8. \_\_\_\_\_ noodles are a precooked and usually dried block invented by Japanese.

A. Instantaneous

B. Instance

C. Instant

D. Instantly

Câu 9. Christmas Eve is \_\_\_\_\_ best time for Japanese youngsters to go out for \_\_\_\_\_ special, romantic evening.

A. a-a

B. the-a

C. the-the

D. a-the

**Câu 10.** Though \_\_\_\_\_ many centuries ago, the palace remains practically intact.

- A. building                      B. to build                      C. built                      D. people built

**Câu 11.** I didn't know you were asleep. Otherwise, I \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise when I came in.

- A. didn't make                      B. wouldn't have made                      C. won't make                      D. don't make

**Câu 12.** The little girl started crying. She \_\_\_\_\_ her doll, and no one was able to find it for her.

- A. has lost                      B. had lost                      C. was losing                      D. was lost

**Câu 13.** The house was empty when I arrived. They \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. must have gone to bed                      B. should have gone to bed  
C. would have gone to bed                      D. need have gone to bed

**Câu 14.** If the bride's father \_\_\_\_\_ the car for the wrong time, she \_\_\_\_\_ at the Church by now.

- A. hadn't booked/would have been                      B. didn't book/would have been  
C. hadn't booked/would be                      D. hadn't booked/had been

**Câu 15.** John will never buy you a drink - he's far too \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tight-fisted                      B. pig-headed                      C. highly-strung                      D. easy - going

**Câu 16.** Study much harder \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if you will pass the exam                      B. unless you pass the exam  
C. or you won't pass the exam                      D. and you pass the exam

**Câu 17.** The \_\_\_\_\_ polluted atmosphere in some industrial regions is called "smog".

- A. widely                      B. largely                      C. fully                      D. heavily

**Câu 18.** They are conducting a wide \_\_\_\_\_ of surveys throughout Vietnam.

- A. collection                      B. range                      C. selection                      D. group

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

**Câu 19.** She was so happy when he got down on bended knee and popped the question.

- A. asked her out                      B. asked her to be on a date  
C. asked her to give him some money                      D. asked her to marry him

**Câu 20.** An organization for Educational Development co-operated with our school to establish free English classes for the poor in the area.

- A. put away                      B. put off                      C. set off                      D. set up

**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.**

**Câu 21.** The major shortcoming of ASEAN as an organization is the inability to go through many declarations, agreements, and instruments that they have proliferated over the years.

- A. advantage                      B. benefit                      C. drawback                      D. success

**Câu 22.** Most of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was **demolished** in the early 20th century.

- A. rebuilt                      B. pulled down                      C. put up                      D. pulled up

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

**Câu 23.** Son: "I've been awarded a scholarship to Harvard University."

Mum: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Just kidding!                      B. It's up to you.                      C. Good job!                      D. Same to you Thanks!

**Câu 24.** Lam: "I'm really fed up with work at the moment. I need a break."

Linh: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Why shouldn't you take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam?  
B. I would advise you to take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam.  
C. Why don't you take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam?  
D. You're highly recommended taking next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam.

**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.**

Cultural beliefs differ as to whether directness or indirectness is considered positive. In the mainstream American culture, the ideal (25) \_\_\_\_ of communication includes being direct rather than indirect ("ideal" here means that the culture values this style, although not everyone speaks directly). There are several expressions in English (26) \_\_\_\_ emphasize the importance of being direct: "Get to the point! Don't beat around the bush! Let's get down to business!" These sayings all indicate the importance of dealing directly with issues rather than (27) \_\_\_\_ them. One way to determine whether a culture favors a direct or indirect style in communication is to find out how the people in that culture express disagreement or how they say, "No". In Japan, there are at least fifteen ways of saying "No", without actually saying the word. Similarly, in Japan, it would be (28) \_\_\_\_ rude to say directly "I disagree with you" or "You're wrong".

Many Americans believe that "honesty is the best policy" and their communication style reflects this. Honesty and directness in communication are strongly related. It is not a (29) \_\_\_\_, then, to find out that cultural groups misjudge each other based on different beliefs about directness and honesty in communication.

(Source: <https://www.mobt3ath.com/uplode/book/book>)

- Câu 25.**      A. word                      B. shape                      C. form                      D. phrase  
**Câu 26.**      A. that                      B. what                      C. whether                      D. when  
**Câu 27.**      A. deciding                      B. supporting                      C. observing                      D. avoiding  
**Câu 28.**      A. recommended                      B. considered                      C. accepted                      D. expressed  
**Câu 29.**      A. surprise                      B. connection                      C. passage                      D. system

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

According to The Official Guide to the Quidditch World Cup – produced by the International Confederation of Wizards Quidditch Committee (ICWQC) and available through all reputable wizarding bookstores for what many feel is the ridiculously overpriced sum of thirty nine Galleons – the tournament has been held every four years since 1473. As with so much else about the wizarding world's most important sporting competition, many **query** the accuracy of this statement.



As only European teams competed during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, purists prefer to date the Quidditch World Cup's inception from the seventeenth century when it became open to all continents. There is also heated debate about the accuracy of some historical accounts of tournaments. A substantial amount of all post-game analysis centres on whether magical interference took place and whether it made, or ought to have made, the final result moot.

The ICWQC has the unlucky job of regulating this contentious and anarchic competition. The rulebook concerning both on- and off-pitch magic is alleged to stretch to nineteen volumes and to include such rules as "no dragon is to be introduced into the stadium for any purpose including, but not limited to, team mascot, coach or cup warmer" and "modification of any part of the referee's body, whether or not he or she has requested such modification, will lead to a lifetime ban from the tournament and possibly imprisonment."

A source of vehement disagreements, a security risk for all who attend it and a frequent focus for unrest and protest, the Quidditch World Cup is simultaneously the most exhilarating sporting event on Earth and a logistical nightmare for the host nation.

(Source: <https://www.wizardingworld.com/>)

**Câu 30.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Quidditch World Cup.
- B. The least infamous tournament.
- C. Magical or not is depending on you.
- D. The history that never existed.

**Câu 31.** The word "query" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. quiz
- B. inquire
- C. object
- D. question

**Câu 32.** According to paragraph 2, what does most of the after-game discussion mainly concern?

- A. The effect of illegal magic devices on the well-being of players.
- B. The debate, dispute, or uncertainty concerning the fair play issues.
- C. The influence of magic usage on the outcomes of the game.
- D. The conflict between supporters of each team in case of misunderstanding.

**Câu 33.** According to paragraph 3, what is NOT mentioned about the Quidditch guidebook?

- A. It maintains that dragon the mythical creature is excluded from the competition area.
- B. No match will commence in the event of extreme natural or magical weather.
- C. It forbids any kind of alterations on the umpire's body under any circumstances.
- D. There currently exist nineteen tomes in the series of ICWQC rulebook.

**Câu 34.** The word "it" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. risk
- B. event
- C. source
- D. nation

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

Australia has a well-organized and well-structured education system. The education starts at the age of five or six, but it may differ by a narrow margin between states. It starts with the preschool education which is not compulsory and can be offered within a school or separately. The primary and secondary school encompasses the compulsory education for Australians. There are a large number of primary and high school across the country with most of them being public schools. It is estimated that public schools amount to 60% of scholars as opposed to 40% in private settings. All these education providers must be licensed by the government and must fulfill certain requirements including infrastructure and teaching. Universities, on the other hand, are mainly public institutions.

The Australian education system has established a standard curriculum so all scholars will be given the same quality of education. Despite there may be some states at which this curriculum is modified a bit, but the change is not that significant. The actual curriculum set out in Australia education system is based on important abilities one must have in his life: Literacy, Numeracy, Information and communication technology, Critical and creative thinking, personal and social capability, ethical understanding, intercultural understanding.

Vocational and Technical schools prepare students that want to skip the university and want to move directly to the job market. Actually, here it stands the difference between universities and colleges: the Vocational and Technical Schools are more oriented in teaching practical skills while university courses are mainly theory-based to lead students to different academic careers. There are hundreds of other schools out there that provide technical and further education (TAFE) and vocational education and training (VET). These schools offer short courses, certificates I through IV, diplomas, and advanced diplomas. **They** focus on training their students in a particular vocation or just to help their students get out into the workplace. These schools offer a wide variety of courses and qualifications attained by these courses can lead to different career pathways to follow afterward.

Australian higher education modernity and **reputation** relies on a huge number of educational providers including universities and different training organizations. Currently, there are 43 universities across the country. The vast majority of universities are public except two private universities. The world-class teaching offered is surely **undisputed**. Seven Australian universities are traditionally found at the top 100 best universities in the world which is a sufficient indicator to highlight their quality.

Besides universities, more than 5,000 training organizations are registered and accredited. Actual figures show that the number of enrolled students is around 3.8 million with international students sharing more than half a million. There are also 3 self-accrediting higher education institutions. Furthermore, dozens of smaller schools do not grant any degrees or have an accreditation – these are private schools that focus on theology, business, information technology, natural therapies, hospitality, health, law, and accounting.

*(Source: <http://www.studying-in-australia.org/>)*

**Câu 35.** Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?

- A. The levels of education in Australia.
- B. The Australian education system.
- C. The curriculum of schools in Australia.
- D. The position of Australian schools in the world.

**Câu 36.** According to paragraph 1, which of the following is **TRUE** about the education in Australia?

- A. Children must start schools when they are five years old.
- B. Pre-school education is not optional for Australian children.
- C. There are more students attending public schools than private schools.
- D. Every education provider can start up their school without any requirements.

**Câu 37.** What is the curriculum of the Australian education system based on?

- A. It focuses on necessary skills that students must be prepared for their life.
- B. It is based on essential abilities like reading, writing and numbers.
- C. It concentrates on knowledge and technology for students.
- D. It depends on the quality of education that the schools provide.

**Câu 38.** According to paragraph 3, the main difference between universities and Vocational and Technical schools is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Vocational and Technical schools pay more attention to academic careers than the other.
- B. the Vocational and Technical schools provide more courses for students to choose than the other.
- C. universities provide practical skills for students to take part in the workforce while Vocational and Technical schools only help them with theory.
- D. universities emphasize theoretical courses whereas the Vocational and Technical schools tend to develop practical skills.

**Câu 39.** The word “**They**” in paragraph 3 refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. these schools
- B. short courses
- C. diplomas
- D. advanced diplomas

**Câu 40.** The word “**reputation**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. obscurity
- B. renown
- C. difference
- D. stability

**Câu 41.** The word “**undisputed**” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. questionable
- B. doubtful
- C. undeniable
- D. unacknowledged

**Câu 42.** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Australia is an ideal place for not only Australian students but also international ones to study.
- B. There are more and more international students choosing Australian universities to attend.
- C. Because of the fame in the world, more universities and training organizations are established each year.
- D. Students in Australia prefer Vocational and Technical schools than others.

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

**Câu 43.** Human infants born with about 270 bones, some of which fuse together as their body develops.

- A. born
- B. which
- C. fuse
- D. develops

**Câu 44.** The man, together with his family, were invited to the Clambake last night.

- A. The
- B. together with
- C. were
- D. to the

**Câu 45.** Today's students also appear more formerly dressed and conservative- looking these days.

- A. Today's
- B. also
- C. more formerly dressed
- D. these days

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

**Câu 46.** Pho (rice noodles) is believed to be the most typical food in Viet Nam.

- A. It is believed that Pho (rice noodles) is the most typical food in Viet Nam.
- B. A more typical food than Pho (rice noodles) is believed in Viet Nam.
- C. I believe that Viet Nam has the most typical food like Pho (rice noodles).
- D. No food in Viet Nam is less typical than Pho (rice noodles).

**Câu 47.** "I'll take the children to the park," said the husband to his wife.

- A. The husband asked the wife to take the children to the park.

- B. The husband offered to take the children to the park.
- C. The husband insisted on taking the children to the park.
- D. The husband requested to take the children to the park.

**Câu 48.** Nancy failed to understand what the story was about until she saw the film based on it.

- A. Nancy doesn't understand what the story is about.
- B. Not until she saw the film based on it did Nancy understand what the story was about.
- C. It was until she saw the film based on it that Nancy understood what the story was about.
- D. Nancy went to see the film before she read the story.

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

**Câu 49.** We had a good goalkeeper. We didn't lose the final match.

- A. We had a good goalkeeper, so we lost the final match.
- B. If it hadn't been for the good goalkeeper, we would have lost the final match.
- C. We didn't lose the final match unless we had a good goalkeeper.
- D. We lost the match even if we had a good goalkeeper.

**Câu 50.** Enormous efforts have been made. People want to find a cure for this disease.

- A. Enormous efforts have been made; however, people want to find a cure for this disease.
- B. Enormous efforts have been made, so people want to find a cure for this disease.
- C. Although enormous efforts have been made, people want to find a cure for this disease.
- D. Enormous efforts have been made to find a cure for this disease.