

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 1 to 5.

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport (1)_____ towns, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so (2)_____. It has none of the difficulties and tensions of other ways of travelling so you are more cheerful after a ride, even through the rush hour.

The first thing a non-cyclist says to you is: "But isn't it (3)_____ dangerous?" It would be foolish to deny the danger of sharing the road with motor vehicles and it must be admitted that there are an alarming (4)_____ of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records (5)_____ that the car driver is often to blame, the answer lies with the cyclist. It is possible to ride in such a way as to reduce risks to a minimum.

- Question 1:** A. in B. at C. to D. on
Question 2: A. boring B. careful C. enjoyable D. excited
Question 3: A. expectedly B. strangely C. terribly D. comfortably
Question 4: A. size B. number C. deal D. digit
Question 5: A. point B. indicate C. display D. exhibit

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

- Question 6:** A. high B. laugh C. thought D. eight
Question 7: A. promise B. despite C. enterprise D. economize
Question 8: A. appeal B. ease C. team D. already
Question 9: A. scholar B. chemist C. approach D. aching
Question 10: A. attracted B. decided C. expected D. engaged

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

- Question 11:** _____, we couldn't have continued with the project.
A. If you hadn't contributed positively **B.** Even if you didn't like to contribute
C. Provided your contribution wouldn't come **D.** Unless we had your contribution
- Question 12:** Alex did not do very well in class _____.
A. therefore he was a good student **B.** as long as he had studied badly
C. because he failed to study properly **D.** although he was not hard-working
- Question 13:** The more you talk about the situation, _____.
A. it seems worse **B.** the worse does it seem
C. the worse it seems **D.** it seems the worse
- Question 14:** Those boys took a long ladder _____.
A. in order to get the ball from the roof **B.** so they will get the ball from the roof
C. so that the ball from the roof can be gotten **D.** and then get the ball from the roof

Question 15: She regretted to tell him that _____.

- A. she was leaving the tickets at home B. she had left the tickets at home
C. the tickets at home would be left D. she would have left the tickets at home

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 16 to 20.

By adopting a few simple techniques, parents who read to their children can considerably increase their children's language development. It is surprising, but true. How parents talk to their children makes a big difference in the children's language development. If a parent encourages the child to actively respond to what the parent is reading, the child's language skills increase.

A study was done with two or three-year-old children and their parents. Half of the thirty children participants were in the experimental study; the other half acted as the control group. In the experimental group, the parents were given a two-hour training session in which **they** were taught to ask open-ended questions rather than yes-no questions. For example, the parent should ask, "What is the doggy doing?" rather than, "Is the doggy running away?" Experimental parents were also instructed how to expand on their children's answer, how to suggest alternative possibilities, and how to praise correct answers.

At the beginning of the study, the children did not differ on levels of language development, but at the end of one month, the children in the experimental group were 5.5 months ahead of the control group on a test of verbal expression and vocabulary. Nine months later, the children in the experimental group still showed an advance of 6 months over the children in the control group.

Question 16: Parents can give great help to their children's language development by _____ them.

- A. adopting B. reading to C. experimenting D. responding to

Question 17: What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. Participants. B. Parents. C. Children. D. Questions.

Question 18: During the training session, experimental parents were taught to _____.

- A. study many experiments B. use yes-no questions
C. give correct answers D. ask open-ended questions

Question 19: What was the major difference between the control group and the experimental one in the study?

- A. The training that parents received. B. The books that were read.
C. The number of participants. D. The age of the children.

Question 20: What conclusion can be drawn from this passage?

- A. Children's language skills increase when they are required to respond actively.
B. The more children read, the more intelligent they become.
C. Two or three-year-old children can be taught to read actively.
D. Children who read actively always act six months earlier than those who don't.

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

Question 21: They are not _____ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.

- A. so old B. old enough C. enough old D. as old

Question 22: I'm going _____ for a few days so don't send me any more work.

- A. away B. over C. in D. after

Question 23: A scientist who studies living things is a _____.

- A. biology B. biologically C. biologist D. biological

Question 24: The football match was postponed _____ the bad weather.

- A. despite B. in spite C. because D. because of

Question 25: Yesterday I met your brother, _____ had taken us to the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York before.

- A. whose B. that C. whom D. who

- Question 26:** _____ students attended the meeting that there weren't enough chairs for all of them.
A. So many **B.** Too many **C.** So few **D.** So much
- Question 27:** Peter doesn't like scuba-diving. _____ does his brother.
A. Too **B.** Neither **C.** So **D.** Either
- Question 28:** Endangered species _____ by the World Wildlife Fund.
A. are protected **B.** would protect **C.** be protected **D.** will protect
- Question 29:** Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening."
 Diana: "_____."
A. No, it's not good **B.** I'm glad you enjoyed it
C. Yes, it's really great **D.** Oh, that's right
- Question 30:** High school students should be _____ for their future jobs before leaving school.
A. ill-spoken **B.** well-spoken **C.** ill-prepared **D.** well-prepared
- Question 31:** The government initiated the programme of _____ reform in the 1980s.
A. economist **B.** economic **C.** economically **D.** economised
- Question 32:** Kim: "What _____ this weekend?"
 Sally: "Oh, we're going windsurfing. It's fantastic!"
A. do you go **B.** are you going **C.** would you do **D.** are you doing
- Question 33:** She didn't want to go _____ she knew all her friends would be there.
A. wherever **B.** therefore **C.** so that **D.** even though
- Question 34:** If I had the map now, I _____ a short-cut across the desert.
A. could have taken **B.** take **C.** could take **D.** can take
- Question 35:** Kevin: "How far is it from here to the nearest post office?"
 Lan: "_____."
A. Turn left and then turn right **B.** Yes, it's quite near here
C. Two kilometers at least **D.** No, it's rather far
- Question 36:** Pat: "Would you like something to eat?"
 Kathy: "_____. I'm not hungry now."
A. No, thanks **B.** No, no problem **C.** Yes, I would **D.** Yes, it is
- Question 37:** I first met her two years ago when we _____ at Oxford University.
A. had been studying **B.** are studying **C.** were studying **D.** have been studying
- Question 38:** David: "Could you bring me some water?"
 Waiter: "_____."
A. Certainly, sir **B.** Yes, I can **C.** I don't want to **D.** No, I can't
- Question 39:** The recycling of waste paper _____ save a great amount of wood pulp.
A. had better **B.** need **C.** can **D.** dare
- Question 40:** If I were you, I would advise her _____ the new teaching method.
A. try **B.** trying **C.** to try **D.** tries
- Question 41:** He went back to work in his country after he _____ his course on Advanced Engineering in London.
A. has finished **B.** was finishing **C.** finishes **D.** had finished
- Question 42:** Ellen: "_____?"
 Tom: "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."
A. How is John doing **B.** What does John like
C. What does John look like **D.** Who does John look like
- Question 43:** Could you fill out this _____ form?
A. applying **B.** applicable **C.** applicant **D.** application
- Question 44:** My father decided to _____ smoking after he had been smoking for ten years.
A. take up **B.** put away **C.** get over **D.** give up

Question 45: My father is very busy. _____, he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 46: She brought a lot of money with her so that she needed buy some duty-free goods.

A B C D

Question 47: I have been working hardly for two weeks and now I feel like a rest.

A B C D

Question 48: Tom likes taking part sports, so he will join the football team of his school.

A B C D

Question 49: Many young people lack skills, good education, and financial to settle in

A

B

the urban areas where many jobs are found.

C D

Question 50: We are going to visit our grandparents when we will finish our final exams.

A

B C D

THE END -----