

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 401

Số báo danh:

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 1: A. consist B. carry C. remove D. protect

Question 2: A. solution B. principal C. passenger D. continent

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 3: A. touch B. round C. ground D. shout

Question 4: A. combined B. travelled C. behaved D. practised

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

Question 5: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

A. Good job! B. That's all. Thanks. C. With pleasure. D. You're welcome.

Question 6: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

A. You're exactly right B. That's what I think
C. There's no doubt about it D. I don't think so

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 7: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

A. recalled B. released C. revised D. caught

Question 8: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

A. denied B. discussed C. protected D. admitted

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 9: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

A. loving B. dishonest C. healthy D. hateful

Question 10: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

A. take no notice of B. have no feeling for
C. show respect for D. pay attention to

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: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

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

Question 12: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

A. has tested B. is tested C. testing D. tested

Question 13: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

A. discuss B. were discussing C. discussed D. are discussing

- Question 14:** His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.
 A. with B. at C. for D. to
- Question 15:** With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.
 A. popularity B. popular C. popularise D. popularly
- Question 16:** The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.
 A. because of B. although C. therefore D. despite
- Question 17:** Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.
 A. achieve B. show C. attract D. reach
- Question 18:** This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.
 A. an B. a C. the D. Ø
- Question 19:** The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.
 A. arresting B. catching C. seizing D. grasping
- Question 20:** The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.
 A. upon their first meeting B. before he first met her
 C. prior to their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her
- Question 21:** It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.
 A. responsible B. sociable C. believable D. suitable
- Question 22:** We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.
 A. could have gone B. will go C. would go D. went
- Question 23:** One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.
 A. apply B. attach C. assign D. adhere
- Question 24:** It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.
 A. work B. chore C. job D. career

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 from 25 to 29.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (26) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- Question 25:** A. resemblance B. relevance C. acquaintance D. acceptance
Question 26: A. habitual B. spiritual C. perceptive D. instinctive
Question 27: A. successfully B. successful C. succeed D. success
Question 28: A. who B. why C. where D. which
Question 29: A. as a result B. in contrast C. though D. because

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 30 to 34.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. **They** stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal

holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are **divided**. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. An Old Tourist Destination B. Holidays with a Difference
C. Different Customs of a Tribe D. Peak Holiday Seasons

Question 31: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. travellers B. facilities C. local people D. remote destinations

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
B. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
C. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.
D. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.

Question 33: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. similar B. important C. different D. interesting

Question 34: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. forget about negative experiences B. respect local customs and traditions
C. learn about other guests D. be accompanied by other travellers

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 35 to 42.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the

USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 35: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

Question 36: The word "**obsolete**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. outdated B. inaccurate C. broken D. incomplete

Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is buried deep in the soil at landfills B. contains all valuable metals except gold
C. is later recycled in local factories D. is eventually sent to developing nations

Question 38: The word "**notify**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. assure B. notice C. excuse D. inform

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the ban B. recycling infrastructure
C. the European Union D. the Basel Convention

Question 40: According to the European Union's laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
B. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
C. sign the Basel Convention
D. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely

Question 41: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
B. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
C. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.
D. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.
B. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
D. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.

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 43: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.
B. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh start.
C. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
D. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.

Question 44: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

- A. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
B. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.
C. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.
D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

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 45: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
B. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.
C. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
D. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 46: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- B. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- D. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

Question 47: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here.
- B. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.
- C. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.
- D. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.

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 48: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A

B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C

D

Question 49: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A

B

C

D

Question 50: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A

B

C

D

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 402

Số báo danh:

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

Question 1: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

- A. evoked B. reminisced C. instilled D. incited

Question 2: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

- A. responsible B. familiar C. inferior D. essential

Question 3: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

- A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

Question 4: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

- A. criticising B. being criticised C. to criticise D. to be criticised

Question 5: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

- A. having provided B. provided C. are provided D. providing

Question 6: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

- A. injure B. hurt C. destroy D. break

Question 7: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

- A. without being required to walk several miles B. so that it would require walking several miles
C. as it may require walking several miles D. so as not to require walking several miles

Question 8: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

- A. thankful B. thankfulness C. thankfully D. thank

Question 9: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

- A. because of B. although C. moreover D. despite

Question 10: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

- A. is hiking B. was hiking C. hiked D. had hiked

Question 11: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

- A. will find B. would have found C. would find D. found

Question 12: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

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

Question 13: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

- A. stuck B. hooked C. glued D. attached

Question 14: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

- A. accessories B. devices C. utensils D. vehicles

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

Question 15: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____". It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. I don't think so B. I absolutely agree with you
C. I don't understand what you mean D. You must be kidding

Question 16: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. What a shame! B. Me too. C. Yes, please. D. You're welcome.

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 17: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. reason B. problem C. reaction D. opinion

Question 18: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

- A. ended in failure B. became successful C. went unnoticed D. remained unchanged

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 19: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. clear B. poor C. quick D. vague

Question 20: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. getting approval B. having no restriction C. getting satisfaction D. having no freedom

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 21: A. leave B. learn C. speak D. teach

Question 22: A. discussed B. performed C. cancelled D. followed

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 23: A. terrific B. beautiful C. general D. chemical

Question 24: A. provide B. listen C. repeat D. collect

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 25: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
B. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.
C. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.
D. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.

Question 26: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
B. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
C. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
D. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.

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 27: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

- A B C D

Question 28: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A B C D

physicists of all time.

Question 29: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

- A B C

in recent years due to his old age.

D

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 30: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
B. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.
C. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
D. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.

Question 31: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- B. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- C. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

Question 32: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- C. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.
- D. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.

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 from 33 to 37.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (33) _____ except sleeping. (34) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (35) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (36) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (37) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 33: A. activity | B. actively | C. activate | D. active |
| Question 34: A. Due to | B. Because | C. However | D. For example |
| Question 35: A. who | B. where | C. that | D. when |
| Question 36: A. covered | B. equipped | C. obsessed | D. occupied |
| Question 37: A. cultivate | B. allocate | C. manipulate | D. regulate |

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 38 to 42.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Description of Scotland
- B. Famous Cities in Scotland
- C. The Future of Edinburgh
- D. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh

Question 39: The word "mix" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. action
- B. mood
- C. combination
- D. mess

Question 40: The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the area
- B. a visit
- C. the city
- D. the castle

Question 41: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- A. It is a kind of Scottish music.
- B. It is the name of a Scottish pub.
- C. It is the first Scottish cinema.
- D. It is a traditional Scottish dance.

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. It is a famous event.
- B. It offers arts performances.
- C. It attracts thousands of visitors.
- D. It takes place in winter.

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 43 to 50.

The first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a **deceptive** first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been **expelled from** or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-place students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, **they** spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student
- B. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- C. Night Schools: A Passing Fad
- D. The Success Story of a Typical American School

Question 44: The word "**deceptive**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. misleading
- B. unwelcoming
- C. subjective
- D. lasting

Question 45: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- B. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.
- C. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- D. It improves their chances of getting employed.

- Question 46:** The phrase "**expelled from**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.
- A. invited to attend B. asked to stay C. forced to leave D. qualified to graduate
- Question 47:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
- A. schools B. years C. credits D. students
- Question 48:** How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?
- A. Two years and a half B. Four years
C. Ten weeks D. From six months to two years
- Question 49:** Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?
- A. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.
B. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
C. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
D. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?
- A. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
B. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
C. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.
D. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 403

Số báo danh:

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

Question 1: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. That's not a good idea

B. You're absolutely wrong

C. I couldn't agree with you more

D. You must be kidding

Question 2: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

A. I'm glad you like it.

B. No, don't worry.

C. I don't, either.

D. Sure. I'd love to.

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 3: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

A. failed

B. expanded

C. succeeded

D. moved

Question 4: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

A. locate

B. link

C. move

D. transport

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 5: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

A. regards

B. dismisses

C. denies

D. supports

Question 6: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

A. familiar objects

B. personal belongings

C. valuable items

D. trivial things

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

Question 7: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

A. Being visually impaired people

B. For those with visual impairments

C. Such were their visual impairments

D. Having been visually impaired

Question 8: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

A. sights

B. views

C. visions

D. eyes

Question 9: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

A. take

B. do

C. earn

D. have

Question 10: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

A. deep

B. deeply

C. depth

D. deepen

Question 11: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

A. appointed

B. appoint

C. have appointed

D. appointing

Question 12: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

A. mission

B. work

C. career

D. task

Question 13: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

A. Ø

B. an

C. a

D. the

Question 14: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

- A. in B. for C. about D. at

Question 15: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

- A. conducive B. receptive C. favourable D. susceptible

Question 16: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

- A. will be B. will have been C. would be D. is

Question 17: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

- A. correct B. stable C. certain D. constant

Question 18: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

- A. however B. despite C. although D. because of

Question 19: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

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

Question 20: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

- A. being awarded B. to award C. awarding D. to be awarded

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 21: A. injured B. promised C. threatened D. agreed

Question 22: A. bread B. peak C. steal D. heat

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 23: A. study B. delete C. reward D. survive

Question 24: A. summary B. holiday C. selection D. festival

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 25: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
B. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
C. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.
D. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

Question 26: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.
B. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
C. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.
D. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.

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 27: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
B. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
C. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
D. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Question 28: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
B. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
C. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
D. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.

Question 29: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.
B. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.
C. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
D. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.

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 30: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.
A B C D

Question 31: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women has improved greatly over the past decades.
A B C D

Question 32: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.
A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 33 to 37.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (33) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (34) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (35) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (36) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (37) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- Question 33: A. shape B. view C. see D. plan
Question 34: A. backgrounds B. establishments C. specifications D. provisions
Question 35: A. socialise B. society C. social D. socially
Question 36: A. when B. which C. where D. who
Question 37: A. Because B. Therefore C. However D. Although

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 38 to 42.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone B. Dubai: Things to Avoid
C. Dubai: Present and Future D. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert

Question 39: The word “**offers**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. exchanges B. receives C. attends D. provides

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it provides new business opportunities. B. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.
C. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities. D. Because it has world-famous artists.

Question 41: The word “**They**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. holiday experiences B. falcons C. visitors D. sand dunes

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
B. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
C. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
D. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.

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 43 to 50.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called ‘quality press’ titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and ‘researching’ methods. **They** may tap celebrities’ phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

(Adapted from “*Oxford Exam Excellence*” by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
B. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
C. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
D. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip

Question 44: The word “**formula**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. method B. design C. sequence D. readership

Question 45: The phrase “**a vehicle**” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a method of researching something B. a set of instructions on how to do something
C. a means of transporting something D. a way of achieving something

- Question 46:** The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
- A. houses B. people C. readers D. tabloids
- Question 47:** Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?
- A. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.
B. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
C. They violate the public's rights to privacy.
D. They feature sensational news stories.
- Question 48:** According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?
- A. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
B. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
C. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
D. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.
- Question 49:** According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.
- A. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
B. have the same sales figures as chocolate
C. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
D. vary in shape, size, and format
- Question 50:** Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?
- A. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
B. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test
C. Future changes in European economies
D. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion

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