

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....  
Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề thi 410

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. terrific                      B. general                      C. chemical                      D. beautiful

Question 2: A. repeat                      B. collect                      C. provide                      D. listen

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. discussed                      B. cancelled                      C. performed                      D. followed

Question 4: A. speak                      B. learn                      C. teach                      D. leave

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

Question 5: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children \_\_\_\_\_ he is very busy.

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

Question 6: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 7: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always \_\_\_\_\_ memories of his childhood home.

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

Question 8: Once \_\_\_\_\_ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

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

Question 9: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to \_\_\_\_\_ your feelings when I said such a thing.

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

Question 10: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all \_\_\_\_\_ to the screen until the end.

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

Question 11: The children are highly excited \_\_\_\_\_ the coming summer holiday.

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

Question 12: Laura came to \_\_\_\_\_ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

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

Question 13: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

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

Question 14: If you follow my directions, you \_\_\_\_\_ her house easily.

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

Question 15: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 16: John is \_\_\_\_\_ most hard-working student I've ever known.

A. the                      B. Ø                      C. a                      D. an

Question 17: Joseph would never forget \_\_\_\_\_ by his boss through no fault of his own.

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

Question 18: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest.

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

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. poor                      B. quick                      C. vague                      D. clear

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

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

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

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

**Question 22:** The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

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

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 23:** A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

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

- Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_"

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

**Question 24:** 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 understand what you mean                      B. I don't think so  
C. You must be kidding                      D. I absolutely agree with you

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.

#### 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 (25) \_\_\_\_\_ except sleeping. (26) \_\_\_\_\_, 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 (27) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (28) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (29) \_\_\_\_\_ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

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

**Question 25:** A. activity                      B. active                      C. actively                      D. activate

**Question 26:** A. For example                      B. Because                      C. Due to                      D. However

**Question 27:** A. that                      B. who                      C. where                      D. when

**Question 28:** A. obsessed                      B. occupied                      C. covered                      D. equipped

**Question 29:** A. cultivate                      B. manipulate                      C. allocate                      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 30 to 34.

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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 30:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

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

**Question 31:** The word "**mix**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

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

**Question 33:** According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

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

**Question 34:** According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

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

*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.*

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

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

**Question 36:** The word "deceptive" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 37:** What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

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

**Question 38:** The phrase "expelled from" in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. forced to leave
- B. qualified to graduate
- C. asked to stay
- D. invited to attend

**Question 39:** The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. students
- B. years
- C. schools
- D. credits

**Question 40:** 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 41:** Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
- B. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
- C. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
- D. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.

**Question 42:** What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?

- A. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.
- B. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.
- C. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
- D. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.

*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 43:** With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A                      B                      C                      D

physicists of all time.

**Question 44:** 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

**Question 45:** Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

- A                      B                      C                      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 46:** "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 47:** Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

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

**Question 48:** 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 could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
- D. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

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

- A. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he 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. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.

**Question 50:** Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

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

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....  
Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề thi 411

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: He would never forget \_\_\_\_\_ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.  
A. awarding                      B. being awarded                      C. to award                      D. to be awarded

Question 2: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to \_\_\_\_\_ a living.  
A. earn                      B. have                      C. do                      D. take

Question 3: If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.  
A. will have been                      B. is                      C. will be                      D. would be

Question 4: The manager is directly responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the efficient running of the office.  
A. about                      B. for                      C. at                      D. in

Question 5: The candidate took a \_\_\_\_\_ breath before he walked into the interview room.  
A. deepen                      B. depth                      C. deeply                      D. deep

Question 6: Laura is \_\_\_\_\_ most intelligent girl I've ever known.  
A. a                      B. Ø                      C. the                      D. an

Question 7: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard \_\_\_\_\_ and a bit of luck.  
A. task                      B. career                      C. work                      D. mission

Question 8: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their \_\_\_\_\_ high on whatever they do.  
A. sights                      B. eyes                      C. views                      D. visions

Question 9: \_\_\_\_\_, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.  
A. Having been visually impaired                      B. Such were their visual impairments  
C. For those with visual impairments                      D. Being visually impaired people

Question 10: Many students work to earn money \_\_\_\_\_ their parents are rich.  
A. because of                      B. despite                      C. however                      D. although

Question 11: When \_\_\_\_\_ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.  
A. appointed                      B. appointing                      C. have appointed                      D. appoint

Question 12: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_ enough.  
A. constant                      B. certain                      C. correct                      D. stable

Question 13: The children \_\_\_\_\_ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.  
A. are flying                      B. would fly                      C. will fly                      D. were flying

Question 14: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are \_\_\_\_\_ to a wide range of minor ailments.  
A. receptive                      B. conducive                      C. favourable                      D. susceptible

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

Question 16: A. summary                      B. holiday                      C. festival                      D. selection

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

Question 18: A. heat                      B. bread                      C. peak                      D. steal

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: 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. supports                      C. dismisses                      D. denies

**Question 20:** 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. personal belongings    B. familiar objects    C. valuable items    D. trivial things

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

- A. succeeded    B. failed    C. moved    D. expanded

**Question 22:** A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. link    B. transport    C. move    D. locate

*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 23:** 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. I couldn't agree with you more    B. That's not a good idea  
C. You're absolutely wrong    D. You must be kidding

**Question 24:** John is having dinner at Linda's house.

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

- Linda: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. No, don't worry.    B. I don't, either.    C. I'm glad you like it.    D. Sure. I'd love to.

*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. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.  
B. Jack wishes he hadn't 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 regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.

*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:** The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.

- A    B    C    D

**Question 28:** Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women

- A    B

has improved greatly over the past decades.

- C    D

**Question 29:** Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.

- A    B    C    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:** I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

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

**Question 31:** "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

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

**Question 32:** I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

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

*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)

- |                                   |                |                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Question 33:</b> A. see        | B. view        | C. plan           | D. shape          |
| <b>Question 34:</b> A. provisions | B. backgrounds | C. establishments | D. specifications |
| <b>Question 35:</b> A. socialise  | B. social      | C. socially       | D. society        |
| <b>Question 36:</b> A. who        | B. when        | C. which          | D. where          |
| <b>Question 37:</b> A. Although   | B. However     | C. Therefore      | 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 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: An Ancient City in the Desert  
C. Dubai: Present and Future                                D. Dubai: Things to Avoid

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

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

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

- A. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.                      B. Because it provides new business opportunities.  
C. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.                      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. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.  
B. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.  
C. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.  
D. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Họ, tên thí sinh: .....  
Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề thi 412

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. article                      B. addition                      C. exercise                      D. energy

Question 2: A. travel                      B. return                      C. connect                      D. deny

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. count                      B. doubt                      C. group                      D. sound

Question 4: A. happened                      B. reduced                      C. survived                      D. bothered

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: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "\_\_\_\_\_. Come in and sit down."

A. You're so kind                      B. Me neither                      C. It's alright                      D. Thank you

Question 6: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_. It distracts them from their studies."

A. I'm not sure about that                      B. You're wrong  
C. I don't quite agree                      D. That's quite true

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 7: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.

A. at liberty                      B. in conflict                      C. in agreement                      D. under pressure

Question 8: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

A. unsolved                      B. noticed                      C. witnessed                      D. disregarded

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 9: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

A. relation                      B. answer                      C. link                      D. reply

Question 10: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

A. been active                      B. become popular                      C. remained silent                      D. been consolidated

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: I will never forget \_\_\_\_\_ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.

A. to be invited                      B. to invite                      C. inviting                      D. being invited

Question 12: \_\_\_\_\_, they get on well with each other.

A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age                      B. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot  
C. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot                      D. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age

Question 13: If we are not busy this weekend, we \_\_\_\_\_ the new fruit farm in the countryside.

A. will visit                      B. would visit                      C. would have visited                      D. visited

**Question 14:** We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment \_\_\_\_\_ to learning.

- A. liable                      B. conducive                      C. detrimental                      D. accommodating

**Question 15:** In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to \_\_\_\_\_ an active social life.

- A. take                      B. gather                      C. lead                      D. save

**Question 16:** My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. occupation                      B. existence                      C. living                      D. survival

**Question 17:** Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday when he presided over a forum.

- A. incident                      B. issue                      C. difficulty                      D. occasion

**Question 18:** Children are encouraged to read books \_\_\_\_\_ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.

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

**Question 19:** It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate \_\_\_\_\_ her work.

- A. in                      B. at                      C. with                      D. on

**Question 20:** If \_\_\_\_\_ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.

- A. have illustrated                      B. illustrated                      C. was illustrated                      D. illustrating

**Question 21:** She hurt herself while she \_\_\_\_\_ hide-and-seek with her friends.

- A. is playing                      B. had played                      C. played                      D. was playing

**Question 22:** This is \_\_\_\_\_ most interesting book I've ever read.

- A. the                      B. an                      C. Ø                      D. a

**Question 23:** The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to \_\_\_\_\_ the deadline for the assignment.

- A. meet                      B. match                      C. answer                      D. beat

**Question 24:** I think mobile phones are \_\_\_\_\_ for people of all ages.

- A. usage                      B. use                      C. usefully                      D. useful

*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:** Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.  
B. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.  
C. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.  
D. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.

**Question 26:** The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.  
B. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.  
C. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.  
D. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.

*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:** The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

- A    B    C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

**Question 28:** Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

- A    B    C    D

**Question 29:** Household chores should share among members of the family.

- A    B    C    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:** I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- B. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
- D. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.

**Question 31:** Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- B. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
- C. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.
- D. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.

**Question 32:** "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
- B. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.
- C. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.
- D. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.

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 importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (33) \_\_\_\_\_ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (34) \_\_\_\_\_ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (36) \_\_\_\_\_ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (37) \_\_\_\_\_ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

- |                                 |                  |                |                |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Question 33:</b> A. Although | B. Therefore     | C. Despite     | D. Because     |
| <b>Question 34:</b> A. frighten | B. frighteningly | C. fright      | D. frightening |
| <b>Question 35:</b> A. inciting | B. motivating    | C. stimulating | D. speculating |
| <b>Question 36:</b> A. that     | B. why           | C. where       | D. who         |
| <b>Question 37:</b> A. confront | B. alter         | C. nurture     | D. suffer      |

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.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but **it** has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and

spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

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

- A. Holidays in Norwich
- B. A Destination Guide to England
- C. England's Famous Cities
- D. Daily Life in Norwich

**Question 39:** The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. selection
- B. the Beeches Hotel
- C. the city centre
- D. Norwich

**Question 40:** According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "Fire from Heaven"?

- A. A fireworks display
- B. A laser light show
- C. A campfire
- D. A carnival

**Question 41:** The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. travelling by boat
- B. surfing
- C. swimming
- D. moving on land

**Question 42:** According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
- B. In the Norfolk Broads National Park
- C. In an international art museum
- D. In a building at the University of East Anglia

**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 United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

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

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

- A. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater
- B. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
- C. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
- D. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa

**Question 44:** According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?

- A. Around 1.2 billion
- B. 2.5 billion
- C. 2.7 billion
- D. About 5 million

**Question 45:** The word "catastrophe" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. disastrous                      **B. unlikely**                      C. local                      D. familiar

**Question 46:** The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Durban                      **B. service**                      C. household                      D. water consumption

**Question 47:** The word "discern" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. recognize                      **B. examine**                      C. emphasize                      D. appreciate

**Question 48:** What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?

- A. Reliance on foreign aid                      **B. Exploitation of ground water**  
C. Conservation of water                      **D. Construction of new reservoirs**

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

- A. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.  
**B. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.**  
C. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.  
D. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.

**Question 50:** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.  
**B. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.**  
C. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.  
D. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.

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