

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Thomas and Peter are meeting after a long time.

Thomas: "How have you been recently?"

Peter: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I am going on holiday next week.

B. Pretty busy, I think.

C. By car, usually.

D. I am working here.

Question 2: George and Frankie are talking about their hobbies.

George: "In my opinion, action films are exciting". Frankie: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. What are opinion!

B. There's no doubt about it.

C. Yes, you can do it.

D. Your opinion is exactly.

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

The elements other than hydrogen and helium exist in such small quantities that it is accurate to say that the universe is somewhat more than 25 percent helium by weight and somewhat less than 75 percent hydrogen.

Astronomers have measured the abundance of helium throughout our galaxy and in other galaxies as well. Helium has been found in old stars, in relatively young ones, in interstellar gas, and in the distant objects known as quasars. Helium nuclei have also been found to be **constituents** of cosmic rays that fall on the earth (**cosmic rays** are not really a form of radiation; **they** consist of rapidly moving particles of numerous different kinds). It doesn't seem to make very much difference where the helium is found. Its relative abundance never seems to **vary** much. In some places, there may be slightly more of it; in others, slightly less, but the ratio of helium to hydrogen nuclei always remains about the same.

Helium is created in stars. In fact, nuclear reactions that convert hydrogen to helium are responsible for most of the energy that stars produce. However, the amount of helium that could have been produced in this manner can be calculated, and it turns out to be no more than a few percent. The universe has not existed long enough for this figure to be significantly greater. Consequently, if the universe is somewhat more than 25 percent helium now, then it must have been about 25 percent helium at a time near the beginning.

However, when the universe was less than one minute old, no helium could have existed. Calculations indicate that before this time temperatures were too high and particles of matter were moving around much too rapidly. It was only after the one-minute point that helium could exist. By this time, the universe had cooled so sufficiently that neutrons and protons could stick together. But the nuclear reactions that led to the formations of helium went on for only relatively short time. By the time the universe was a few minutes old, helium production had effectively ceased.

Question 3: What does the passage mainly explain?

A. Why hydrogen is abundant.

B. When most of the helium in the universe was formed.

C. How stars produce energy.

D. The difference between helium and hydrogen.

Question 4: According to the passage, helium is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the second-most abundant element in the universe.

B. difficult to detect.

C. the most prevalent element in quasars.

D. the oldest element in the universe.

Question 5: The word "**constituents**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. relatives

B. components

C. causes

D. targets

Question 6: Why does the author mention "**cosmic rays**"?

A. To explain how the universe began.

B. To explain the abundance of hydrogen in the universe.

C. As part of a list of things containing helium.

D. As an example of an unsolved astronomical puzzle.

Question 7: The word "**they**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. constituents

B. radiation

C. cosmic rays

D. particles

Question 8: The word "**vary**" is closest in meaning to

A. change

B. include

C. stretch

D. mean

**Question 9:** The creation of helium within stars \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. causes helium to be much more abundant in old stars than in young stars
- B. produces hydrogen as a by-product
- C. cannot be measured
- D. produces energy

**Question 10:** Most of the helium in the universe was formed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in a very short time
- B. during the first minute of the universe's existence
- C. in interstellar space
- D. before most of the hydrogen

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

**Question 11:** Although no H7N9 avian flu infections have reported in poultry or humans yet, the likelihood of outbreaks in Viet Nam is high.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Question 12:** You shouldn't criticize him in front of his friends. It was insensitive of you.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Question 13:** It is the recommendation of many psychologists that a learner ought to use mental images to associate words and remember them.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.**

In the past, it was common for three or more (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to live together in the same roof. Nowadays most elderly people live (15) \_\_\_\_\_ their own. They generally stay in contact with their children or grandchildren but might live in the different part of the country. People also live longer, often 20 years after they have (16) \_\_\_\_\_ from their job. Modern American culture tends to value youth rather than age. This create an interesting challenge for older people and for the country.

American families also have troubles. They are the divorce rate, the fact that working mothers might have (17) \_\_\_\_\_ time with their children, and the problems that parents and children sometimes misunderstand each other. (18) \_\_\_\_\_, family is still at the center of most people's lives.

**Question 14:** A. generations B. classes C. nations D. peoples

**Question 15:** A. at B. by C. with D. on

**Question 16:** A. stopped B. saved C. retired D. given up

**Question 17:** A. much B. a few C. less D. fewer

**Question 18:** A. However B. Otherwise C. Therefore D. Although

**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 19:** If people's interference with the environment decreases, more species will survive and produce offspring.

- A. result
- B. descent
- C. ancestor
- D. children

**Question 20:** Animals on earth fascinate us with their beauty, their grace and their speed.

- A. captivate
- B. amuse
- C. satisfy
- D. improve

**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 21:** She just collects the stamps from discarded envelopes that her relatives and friends give her.

- A. disposed
- B. discharged
- C. thrown away
- D. kept

**Question 22:** Not only my study but my hobbies also really keep me occupied every time.

- A. worried
- B. busy
- C. free
- D. relaxing

**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 23:** *We live abroad. It is important for us to create a balance between being open sociably and keeping our own values personally.*

A. We live abroad, it is important for us to create a balance between being open sociably and keeping our own values personally.

B. The moment we will live abroad, it is important for us to create a balance between being open sociably and keeping your own values personally.

C. When living abroad, it is important for us to create a balance between being open sociably and keeping our own values personally.

D. Although we live abroad, it is important for us to create a balance between being open sociably and keeping your own values personally.

**Question 24:** *The students may be intelligent. They will not get used to dealing with practical situations.*

A. The students may be too intelligent to get used to dealing with practical situations.

B. Intelligent as they may be, the students will not get used to dealing with practical situations.

C. Intelligent as may be the students, they will get used to dealing with practical situations.

D. The students will get used to dealing with practical situations although they are intelligent.

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

**Question 25:** A. sounds      B. situations      C. obstacles      D. secrets

**Question 26:** A. tale      B. shape      C. accurate      D. date

**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:** *"He is always arguing with his new classmate". She said.*

A. She informed that he was always arguing with his new classmate.

B. She said that he didn't like his new classmate.

C. She explained that his new classmate was noisy.

D. She complained that he was always arguing with his new classmate.

**Question 28:** *Is anyone checking your essay about the environmental pollution?*

A. Are you having someone to check your essay about the environmental pollution?

B. Are you checking your essay about the environmental pollution?

C. Are you going to check your essay about the environmental pollution?

D. Are you having your essay about the environmental pollution checked?

**Question 29:** *A new book is twice as expensive as an old one.*

A. An old book is more cheaper than a new one.

B. A new book is twice the price of an old one.

C. An old book is as twice as the price of the new one.

D. A new book is so far more expensive than an old one.

**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.**

A little more than a hundred years ago, a number of European scholars began to record stories being told in peasant cottages and compile them into the first great collections of European folk tales. Written evidence exists to prove that the folk tales they recorded existed long before then though. Collections of sermons from the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> century show that medieval preachers knew of some of the same stories as those recorded by the 19<sup>th</sup> century folklorists.

The collections of folk tales made in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries provide a rare opportunity to make contact with the illiterate masses who have disappeared into the pass without leaving a trace. To reject folk tales as historical evidence because they cannot be dated and situated with precision like other historical documents is to turn one's back on one of the few points of entry into the previous centuries. But to attempt to penetrate that world is to face a daunting set of obstacles, the greatest of which is the impossibility of listening in on the story tellers. No matter how accurate they may be the versions of the tales recorded in writing cannot convey the effects that the storytellers must have used to bring the stories to life: the dramatic pauses, the sly glances, the use of gestures to set scenes, and the use of sounds to punctuate actions. All of those devices shaped the meaning of the tales, and all of them elude the historian. He cannot be sure that the **limp and lifeless** text he holds between the covers of a book provides an accurate account of the performance that took place in earlier times.

**Question 30:** The author believes that written versions of folk tales \_\_\_\_\_.

A. changed dramatically from the 19<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

B. are valid historical documents.

C. show how illiterate the masses were before the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

D. should be rejected as historical evidence.

**Question 31:** What problems of folk tale collections does the author discuss?

A. There is no way to tell which version of a story is the original system.

B. They contain historical inaccuracies.

C. They are used as historical evidence.

D. They don't preserve the original performance style of the storytellers.

**Question 32:** The author's main purpose in the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. criticize historians who use folk tales as historical documents.
- B. argue that folk tales are authentic historical documents.
- C. convince readers that modern versions of folk tales are probably not the same as the originals.
- D. explain why historians must study the illiterate masses of the past.

**Question 33:** According to the passage, peasant folklore was recorded by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 19<sup>th</sup> century folklorists.
- B. 19<sup>th</sup> century preachers.
- C. historians in the 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> centuries
- D. 19<sup>th</sup> century peasants.

**Question 34:** The author talks about "**limp and lifeless**" text because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the original texts have been damaged.
- B. the texts do not reveal how the storytellers presented their folk tales.
- C. some of the texts are no longer relevant to historians.
- D. the texts provide an accurate account of life in earlier times.

**Question 35:** The word "**He**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The author
- B. the storyteller
- C. the reader
- D. the historian

**Question 36:** What do the collections of folk tales made in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> provide the historians?

- A. lot of information about famous people in the past.
- B. Kinds of stories and books that are popular then.
- C. good chance to know the life of people in the past.
- D. A rare opportunity to contact with the people who couldn't read and write.

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

**Question 37:** Her husband bought her \_\_\_\_\_ when he went on holiday in Singapore last week.

- A. a beautiful yellow silk scarf
- B. a beautiful yellow silky scarf
- C. a beautiful silk yellow scarf
- D. a beautiful yellow scarf silk

**Question 38:** She locked the door of her room all day yesterday to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to disturb
- B. disturbing
- C. being disturbed
- D. to be disturbed

**Question 39:** I don't think T-shirts and jeans will ever go \_\_\_\_\_ of style among young people.

- A. away
- B. out
- C. off
- D. down

**Question 40:** Many people are trying their best to study and work in the hope that they will \_\_\_\_\_ fame and fortune in the near future.

- A. lose
- B. achieve
- C. collect
- D. remove

**Question 41:** \_\_\_\_\_ a busy city, Pompeii was virtually destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D.

- A. Once
- B. Once it was
- C. It was once
- D. That once

**Question 42:** I could sit here and argue with you till \_\_\_\_\_ come home, but it wouldn't solve anything.

- A. the chickens
- B. the sheep
- C. the horses
- D. the cows

**Question 43:** She wouldn't buy any more new clothes until hers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. go out
- B. let out
- C. take out
- D. wear out

**Question 44:** Nothing is destroyed after the serious flood in this area, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. aren't they
- B. is it
- C. isn't it
- D. are they

**Question 45:** The moment he \_\_\_\_\_ this message, it is necessary that he call me.

- A. received
- B. will receive
- C. receives
- D. is receiving

**Question 46:** Socially, a married couple \_\_\_\_\_ the basic unit of society.

- A. thinks to be
- B. is thought of being
- C. is thought to be
- D. is thinking to be

**Question 47:** \_\_\_\_\_ angles of any triangle always add up to 180 degrees.

- A. The three
- B. If three
- C. Three of
- D. Three are

**Question 48:** \_\_\_\_\_ more help, I could call my neighbors and my friends.

- A. Had I needed
- B. Needed
- C. Should I need
- D. I have needed

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

**Question 49:** A. century      B. studios      C. semester      D. similar

**Question 50:** A. anxious      B. succeed      C. well-done      D. reduce

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