

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 415

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

Question 1: Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.

- Laura: " _____ "

- Bob: "That's great. Congratulations!"

A. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow.

B. I didn't do well in the exam.

C. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.

D. I've passed the exam with an A.

Question 2: Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"

- Salah: " _____ . We can't afford such a big event."

A. No, I don't think so

B. I can't agree with you more

C. Yes, you're right

D. You can say that again

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 3: A. decide

B. install

C. follow

D. intend

Question 4: A. sympathy

B. poverty

C. equipment

D. character

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 5: A. team

B. meal

C. head

D. bean

Question 6: A. begins

B. attracts

C. delays

D. believes

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: Today the number of start-ups in Vietnam is mounting as the government has created favourable conditions for them to develop their business.

A. peaking

B. rising

C. decreasing

D. varying

Question 8: With price increases on most necessities, many people have to tighten their belt for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

A. spend money freely

B. dress in loose clothes

C. save on daily expenses

D. put on tighter belts

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: Thanks to highly sophisticated technology, scientists have made many important discoveries in different fields.

A. confusing

B. advanced

C. accessible

D. effective

Question 10: It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for disseminating knowledge and information.

A. distributing

B. adopting

C. classifying

D. inventing

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: The patients _____ with the new drug showed better signs of recovery than those receiving conventional medicine.

A. having treated

B. who treated

C. treated

D. treating

Question 12: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

A. turned on

B. put off

C. switched off

D. left out

Question 13: Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

A. impress

B. impressive

C. impressively

D. impression

Question 14: Several measures have been proposed to _____ the problem of unemployment among university graduates.

- A. admit B. pose C. address D. create

Question 15: It is advisable that the apprentice should be _____ to learn the ins and outs of the new job.

- A. acceptable B. noticeable C. observant D. permissive

Question 16: Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realise the importance of good health.

- A. has recovered B. was recovering C. would recover D. had recovered

Question 17: If Martin were here now, he _____ us to solve this difficult problem.

- A. will help B. would help C. has helped D. helps

Question 18: The presenter started his speech with a few _____ jokes to build rapport with the audience.

- A. soft-hearted B. kind-hearted C. light-hearted D. whole-hearted

Question 19: There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.

- A. mightn't have finished B. must have finished
C. needn't have finished D. should have finished

Question 20: Our father suggested _____ to Da Nang for this summer holiday.

- A. to go B. going C. to going D. go

Question 21: Mary rarely uses social networks, _____?

- A. isn't she B. does she C. is she D. doesn't she

Question 22: It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.

- A. gets B. lays C. comes D. stands

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 23 to 27.

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (23) _____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (24) _____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (25) _____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (26) _____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is (27) _____ to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

Question 23: A. out B. on C. with D. in

Question 24: A. what B. where C. which D. when

Question 25: A. but B. and C. or D. for

Question 26: A. confessed B. required C. pledged D. committed

Question 27: A. house B. land C. home D. place

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 28 to 34.

A letter of application is a sales letter in which you are both salesperson and product, for the purpose of an application is to attract an employer's attention and persuade him or her to grant you an interview. To do this, the letter presents what you can offer the employer, rather than what you want from the job.

Like a résumé, the letter of application is a sample of your work and an opportunity to demonstrate your skills and personality. If **it** is written with flair and understanding and prepared with professional care, it is likely to be very effective. While the résumé must be factual, objective, and brief, the letter is

your chance to interpret and expand. It should state **explicitly** how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasise your strongest and most relevant characteristics. The letter should demonstrate that you know both yourself and the company.

The letter of application must communicate your ambition and enthusiasm. Yet it must be modest. It should be neither aggressive nor compliant: neither pat yourself on the back nor ask for sympathy. It should never express dissatisfaction with the present or former job or employer. And you should avoid discussing your reasons for leaving your last job.

Finally, it is best that you not **broach** the subject on salary. Indeed, even if a job advertisement requires that you mention your salary requirements, it is advisable simply to call them "negotiable." However, when you go on an interview, you should be prepared to mention a salary range. For this reason, you should investigate both your field and, if possible, the particular company. You don't want to ask for less than you deserve or more than is reasonable.

(Adapted from "Select Readings - Intermediate" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen)

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Things to avoid during a job interview
- B. Differences between a résumé and a letter of application
- C. Advice on how to find a good job
- D. Tips for writing an effective letter of application

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, in a letter of application, the applicant tries to _____.

- A. get further information about the company
- B. present what he/she wants from the job
- C. persuade the employer to grant him/her an interview
- D. advertise a product to attract more customers

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the résumé
- B. an opportunity
- C. your work
- D. the letter of application

Question 31: The word "**explicitly**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. shortly
- B. slightly
- C. quickly
- D. clearly

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about a letter of application?

- A. It should refer to the applicant's reasons for leaving his/her previous job.
- B. It should expand upon the information contained in the applicant's résumé.
- C. It should express the applicant's dissatisfaction with his/her former employer.
- D. It should be written very briefly, but in a formal style.

Question 33: The word "**broach**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand
- B. avoid
- C. investigate
- D. introduce

Question 34: According to paragraph 4, in a job interview, the applicant should be ready to _____.

- A. talk about the company's budget
- B. mention their expected salary range
- C. accept any salary offered
- D. negotiate working conditions

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.

Henry is the undisputed star of Dronfield School near Sheffield. Whatever the achievements of other members of the comprehensive school, it is Henry, with his soulful eyes and glossy hair, who has hogged the limelight, appearing on television in Britain and abroad. Yet despite all the public **adulation**, Henry stirs up no envy or resentment among the 2000 students – in fact, they all adore him. The dog, who first arrived six months ago, is a super dog, who has improved students' behaviour and encouraged more students to focus on their academic achievement.

Andrew Wainwright, a student at Dronfield School, says there is something magical and calming about being able to interact with Henry during his time at the school's catch-up classes, and that if he falls behind, that opportunity will be denied. Even doubting staff have finally been won round. Perhaps that is because Henry, who lies on the floor during staff meetings, has also had a calming effect on them.

It was Andrew's teacher, Wendy Brown and the school counsellor, Julie Smart, who first proposed buying a school dog. "Julie and I were talking one day about how looking after dogs can positively affect children's conduct," says Brown. "We did some research and discovered that the presence of pets

has been shown to be therapeutic. A number of studies have shown that animals improve recovery after surgery or illness and have a calming influence on people in a lot of settings. Some of my kids can be **a handful** and some of the children Julie counsels have terrible problems."

Could the school dog become a craze? Other schools such as the Mulberry Bush, a primary school for children with behavioural problems, have stepped forward to point out they already have **one**. Rosie Johnston, a Mulberry staff member has been bringing her golden retriever, Muskoka, into school for three years. Apart from being a calming influence, Muskoka even plays his part in literacy lessons. Children at the school can be too shy to read to adults so they read to Muskoka. "Their anxiety about mispronouncing something or getting the words in the wrong order is reduced when they read to him," says Johnston.

Psychologist Dr Deborah Wells from Queen's University Belfast specialises in animal-human interaction. She believes that the underlying key to the Henry effect is that dogs offer unconditional love and that cheers up adults and children and helps with self-esteem. But traditionalist Chris Woodhead, the former chief inspector of schools says, "I don't see why a teacher cannot create a positive learning environment through the subject they teach and their personality. Dogs strike me as a bit of a publicity stunt. It's the kind of sentimental story journalists love." Despite this sentiment, Henry remains as popular as ever.

(Adapted from "Ready for Advanced" by Roy Norris and Amanda French with Miles Hordern)

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

- A. Having School Dogs: Pros and Cons
- B. Henry – a Super Dog in Dronfield School
- C. Keeping School Dogs – a Prevalent Trend
- D. School Dogs: Useful Classroom Assistants

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

- A. unrealistic expectation
- B. considerable controversy
- C. deserved attention
- D. excessive admiration

Question 37: The phrase "**a handful**" in paragraph 3 is probably descriptive of a child who is _____.

- A. reluctant to explore
- B. inclined to disagree
- C. impossible to understand
- D. difficult to control

Question 38: Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 3 as a potential impact of keeping a pet?

- A. Long-term changes in conduct
- B. Better recovery from illness
- C. A stronger tendency to misbehave
- D. A greater desire to influence others

Question 39: The word "**one**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. a Mulberry staff member
- B. a school dog
- C. a craze
- D. a primary school

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, which of the following is one of the roles played by Muskoka at the Mulberry Bush?

- A. Encouraging a more proactive approach to teaching literacy
- B. Relieving its teaching staff of unnecessary workload
- C. Helping its students to reduce their fear of making mistakes
- D. Minimising the number of words mispronounced by its students

Question 41: Which of the following best summarises Chris Woodhead's viewpoint in paragraph 5?

- A. Dogs are capable of enlivening classroom atmosphere.
- B. Students and dogs are inseparable companions in the classroom setting.
- C. Teachers underestimate the role of dogs in literacy lessons.
- D. Schools have dogs just to attract media attention.

Question 42: Which of the following is implied in the passage?

- A. Rosie Johnston is more experienced than Wendy Brown in working with animals.
- B. Interaction with Henry is used to boost students' learning motivation at Dronfield School.
- C. Administrators at Dronfield School are sceptical as to whether Henry's companion will benefit their students.
- D. Wendy Brown and Julie Smart are dedicated animal rights activists who wish to get their message across to young people.

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: Teenagers is greatly influenced by not only their parents but also their peers.

A B C D

Question 44: It concerns many sociologists that inadequate parents skills may lead to an increase

A B

in the number of incidents of juvenile delinquency.

C D

Question 45: It is the ASEAN Para Games that disabled athletes have an opportunity to have

A B C

their talents and efforts recognised.

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: It is believed that modern farming methods have greatly improved farmers' lives.

A. People believe that there is little improvement in farmers' lives thanks to modern farming methods.

B. Modern farming methods were believed to have greatly improved farmers' lives.

C. Modern farming methods are believed to have had negative effects on farmers' lives.

D. Farmers are believed to have enjoyed a much better life thanks to modern farming methods.

Question 47: I find it useful to join the sports club.

A. I used to join the sports club.

B. It is useful for me to join the sports club.

C. I never like joining the sports club.

D. Joining the sports club is not useful for me.

Question 48: "Would you like to go to the show with me?" Anna said to Bella.

A. Anna reminded Bella to go to the show with her. B. Anna persuaded Bella to go to the show with her.

C. Anna invited Bella to go to the show with her. D. Anna encouraged Bella to go to the show with her.

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: Kate completed her higher education. She then decided to travel the world before getting a job.

A. Kate had scarcely travelled the world before getting a job when she completed her higher education.

B. Having completed her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.

C. Given that Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job, she completed her higher education.

D. Without completing her higher education, Kate decided to travel the world before getting a job.

Question 50: Mary left home to start an independent life. She realised how much her family meant to her.

A. Only when Mary realised how much her family meant to her did she leave home to start an independent life.

B. Not until Mary had left home to start an independent life did she realise how much her family meant to her.

C. Mary left home to start an independent life with a view to realising how much her family meant to her.

D. To realise how much her family meant to her, Mary decided to leave home to start an independent life.

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