**Question 1: *The teacher asked Lan, "Can you open the door to get the fresh air?"***

**A.** The teacher told Lan to open the door to get the fresh air.

**B.** The teacher asked Lan you can open the door to get the fresh air.

**C.** The teacher asked Lan can you open the door to get the fresh air.

**D.** The teacher asked Lan could you open the door to get the fresh air.

**Question 2: *He is late for school, so he can’t get the lesson.***

**A.** If he weren’t late for school, he could get the lesson.

**B.** If he were late for school, he could get the lesson.

**C.** If he was late for school he couldn’t get the lesson.

**D.** If he wasn’t late for school he can get the lesson.

**Question 3: *It’s a pity I can’t speak English fluently.***

**A.** I wish I couldn’t speak English fluently.

**B.** I wish I could speak English fluently.

**C.** I wish I can speak English fluently.

**D.** I wish I would speak English fluently.

**Question 4:** People say that prevention is better than cure.

**A.** That prevention is said is better than cure.

**B.** It is said that prevention is better than cure.

**C.** Prevention is better that cure is said by people.

**D.** Prevention says to be better than cure.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the part that is incorrect.***

**Question 5:** Can you talk more about the parabolic flights when you took for your training?

**A.** parabolic **B.** when **C.** Took **D.** talk

**Question 6:** Not only the earth but also the planets moves around the sun.

**A.** Not only **B.** moves **C.** around **D.** also

**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:** There are some **drawbacks** in the city life nowadays. **CLOSEST**

**A.** goods **B.** advantages **C.** benefits **D.** Disadvantages

**Question 8:** I can't **concentrate on** my work because of the noise caused by my children. **CLOSEST**

**A.** allow **B.** focus **C.** abandon **D.** neglect

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions that follow.***

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don’t talk. Gestures are the “silent language” of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show that we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other’s arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet friends with hugs. Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they stand two and half feet away at an angel, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have space. If Americans touch another person **by accident,** they say, *“Pardon m*e” or *“Excuse me*”. Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don’t do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested. But when you stare at someone, it is not polite. Learning a culture’s body language is sometimes confusing. If you don’t know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

**Question 9:** According to the passage, it seems that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** people shouldn’t talk because their gestures are meaningful.

**B.** every culture has its own body language.

**C.** learning a culture’s body languages is always embarrassing.

**D.** every country has the same “silent language”.

**Question 10:** In the context of the passage, what does “**by accident**” mean?

**A.** unintentionally **B.** intentionally **C.** deliberately **D.** voluntarily

**Question 11:** According to the passage, in an informal introduction, Americans greet each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** by looking the other person in the eyes.

**B.** by placing a hand on each other’s arm or shoulder.

**C.** with a handshake.

**D.** by facing each other directly.

**Question 12: What can be the best title of the passage?**

**A.** Americans’ language.

**B.** Greeting Others in Americans.

**C.** “Silent language” of American Culture.

**D.** Body language

**Question 13:** Which of the following is NOT correct?

**A.** To Americans, if you look the other person in the eyes when you are talking, it means you are bored, hiding something or are not interested.

**B.** It is important to know the body language of every country.

**C.** When Americans talk to each other, they do not face each other directly.

**D.** Americans feel uncomfortable when a person stands too close.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best completes each blank.***

A big city is full of life. City life is more modern and (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ than elsewhere. It is usually very busy and noisy even at night. Life in a big city starts early in the morning. Soon the roads are (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of vehicles. School children in their uniforms can be (16) \_\_\_\_\_ on the pavement, walking or waiting for buses. People rush to work. With every passing hour, the traffic goes on increasing. The shops and the market places remain crowded till the evening hours. Certainly (17) \_\_\_\_\_ life has certain charms. It offers great opportunities and challenges, especially for the young. There are lots of things to do, (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_ facilities are well-developed. There are fabulous places for amusement and recreation. One never feels bored in a city.

**Question 14: A.** busy **B.** boring **C.** polluted **D.** facinating

**Question 15: A.** many **B.** crowded **C.** much **D.** full

**Question 16: A.** collected **B.** watched **C.** seen **D.** observed

**Question 17: A.** urban **B.** village **C.** rural **D.** country

**Question 18: A.** and **B.** so **C.** but **D.** although

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress position is placed differently from that of the others in each group.***

**Question 19: A.** interviewer **B.** facilitator **C.** evaluator **D.** communicator

**Question 20: A.** satellite **B.** cosmonaut **C.** universe **D.** engineering

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question 21:** Cars and trucks are **banned** from driving in the city center. ***OPPOSITE***

**A.** preserved **B.** enjoyed **C.** prohibited **D.** allowed

**Question 22:** The church is quite an **ancient** building. ***OPPOSITE***

**A.** old **B.** historic **C.** fresh **D.** modern

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct preposition or adverb particle that completes the sentence.***

**Question 23:** Ann is taking extra lessons to keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what she missed while she was sick.

**A.** up **B.** on with **C.** for **D.** up with

**Question 24:** Mrs. Linda was accused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stealing from the bank.

**A.** to **B.** of **C.** about **D.** with

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is the best written from the words or phrases given.**

**Question 25:** My friend/ wish/ that/ she/ travel/ England/ someday.

**A.** My friend wish that she could travel England someday.

**B.** My friend wishes that she could travel England someday.

**C.** My friend wishes that she traveled England someday.

**D.** My friend wishes that she can travel England someday.

**Question 26:** My brother/ have/ three/ time/ many/ book/ as/ I/ do.

**A.** My brother has three time many books as I do.

**B.** My brother has three times as many book I do.

**C.** My brother has three times as many books I do.

**D.** My brother has three times as many books I does.

**Question 27: My father/ used/ take/ me/ local park/ Sunday afternoon/ when/ I/ child.**

**A.** My father used take me to the local park Sunday afternoon when I was a child.

**B.** My father used to take me the local park on Sunday afternoon when I was child.

**C.** My father used to take me to the local park Sunday afternoon when I was a child.

**D.** My father used to take me to the local park on Sunday afternoon when I was a child.

**Question 28: Florida/ know/ the Sunshine State/ attract/ many tourists/ every year.**

**A.** Florida, know as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**B.** Florida, is known as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**C.** Florida, which is known as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**D.** Florida, that is known as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.***

**Question 29:** My friends were all extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they heard I’d lost my job.

**A.** confident **B.** tolerant **C.** obedient **D.** sympathetic

**Question 30:** Tim has passed the exam, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is great news.

**A.** which **B.** that **C.** whom **D.** who

**Question 31:** We spent a year building this house and we \_\_\_\_\_\_ it recently.

**A.** finished **B.** have finished **C.** will finish **D.** finish

**Question 32:** The street food in Hoi An is delicious and \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** fabulous **B.** available **C.** affordable **D.** fascinating

**Question 33: Tom:** “Should we use solar energy to protect the environment?" **Jack:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** That’s a good idea **B.** Yes, I’ll go

**C.** No, thanks **D.** You’re welcome

**Question 34: Jane:** “I’m sorry I’ve broken your favorite glass.” **Anna:** “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** No, I don’t like it. **B.** The same to you.

**C.** Don’t worry about it. **D.** You’re welcome.

**Question 35:** It’s dangerous ­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this river.

**A.** swimming **B.** swam **C.** to swim **D.** swim

**Question 36:** They are living in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decorated house.

**A.** beautifully **B.** beauty **C.** beautify **D.** beautiful

**Question 37:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ he had enough money, he refused to buy a new car

**A.** Although **B.** Despite **C.** In spite of **D.** In spite

**Question 38:** I’m really feeling under the \_\_\_\_\_\_ today; I have a terrible cold.

**A.** cloud **B.** climate **C.** weather **D.** storm

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.***

**Question 39: A. c**love **B. c**urry **C.** **c**elery **D. c**abbage

**Question 40: A.** simplifi**ed B.** master**ed C.** immers**ed D.** Vari**ed**

***------ THE END ------***

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| B | D | A | D | D | C | A | A | A | D |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| D | D | D | B | B | C | D | C | D | A |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| B | C | A | C | C | A | A | C | C | C |