

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

Mã đề 001

Họ tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:

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

Question 1. This school is big and nice , ____ ?

- A. doesn't it B. isn't it C. wasn't it D. hasn't it

Question 2. I'm _____ cycling to work as a way of getting a bit more exercise.

- A. coming out B. looking over C. taking up D. putting down

Question 3. I was doing the housework when my father _____ home.

- A. came B. was coming C. will come D. have come

Question 4. A big hospital _____ in central London for two months.

- A. was built B. built C. has built D. has been built

Question 5. You can hardly expect him to retrieve all files _____ a lot of important documents.

- A. contained B. containing C. that contains D. which to contain

Question 6. The museum is open _____ 9.30 am to 6.00 pm every day.

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

Question 7. Fortunately, my second attempt at starting a business was more _____ than my first.

- A. succeed B. successfully C. successful D. success

Question 8: _____ the rain gets, the worse the flooding will become.

- A. More heavy B. The heavier C. The heavily D. Heavier

Question 9. _____ for a year as a secretary, my sister became a skilful assistant manager.

- A. Having been trained B. To be trained C. Have trained D. Being training

Question 10. Hurry up or the film will have ended _____.

- A. before we came to the cinema B. by the time we come to the cinema
C. when we'll come to the cinema D. after we had come to the cinema

Question 11. It is clear that some club members will _____ exception to these additional fees.

- A. put B. take C. do D. make

Question 12. She is looking for a _____ handbag to give her mother.

- A. nice blue leather B. leather nice blue C. blue leather nice D. nice leather blue

Question 13. Though the players _____ themselves , there's no disguising their disappointment at the loss.

- A. comprised B. compacted C. combined D. composed

Question 14. I called her new boyfriend by her previous boyfriend's name - it was just a _____ of the tongue.

- A. top B. gate C. slip D. tip

Question 15. People continue to use mobile phones while driving _____ the law.

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

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 16. A. picked B. pointed C. missed D. danced

Question 17. A. bring B. hide C. live D. drink

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 18. A. gather B. assign C. relate D. design

Question 19. A. activate B. reconcile C. relevant D. interact

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 20. Tom and Jane are talking each other after school.

Tom: "How did you go to the cinema ?" Jane: " _____ "

- A. About two kilometres B. It's not far from here C. I got there by taxi D. Twice a week

Question 21. John is talking to Mai.

- **John:** "Thank you for the delicious meal."

- **Mai:** "_____"

A. I hope so

B. Oh, Good luck !

C. It's too hard

D. I'm glad you like it

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 22 to 28.

Very few people, groups, or governments oppose globalization in its entirety. Instead, critics of globalization believe aspects of the way globalization operates should be changed. The debate over globalization is about what the best rules are for governing the global economy so that its advantages can grow while its problems can be solved.

On one side of this debate are those who stress the benefits of removing barriers to international trade and investment, allowing capital to be **allocated** more efficiently and giving consumers greater freedom of choice. With free-market globalization, investment funds can move unimpeded from the rich countries to the developing countries. Consumers can benefit from cheaper products because reduced taxes make goods produced at low cost from faraway places cheaper to buy. Producers of goods gain by selling to a wider market. More competition **keeps sellers on their toes** and allows ideas and new technology to spread and benefit others.

On the other side of the debate are critics who see neo-liberal policies as producing greater poverty, inequality, social conflict, cultural destruction, and environmental damage. They say that the most developed nations - the United States, Germany, and Japan - succeeded not because of free trade but because of protectionism and subsidies. **They** argue that the more recently successful economies of South Korea, Taiwan, and China all had strong state-led development strategies that did not follow neo-liberalism. These critics think that government encouragement of "infant industries" – that is, industries that are just beginning to develop - enables a country to become internationally competitive.

Furthermore, those who criticize the Washington Consensus suggest that the inflow and outflow of money from speculative investors must be limited to prevent bubbles. These bubbles are characterized by the rapid inflow of foreign funds that bid up domestic stock markets and property values. When the economy cannot sustain such expectations, the bubbles burst as investors panic and pull their money out of the country.

Protests by what is called the anti-globalization movement are seldom directed against globalization itself but rather against abuses that harm the rights of workers and the environment. The question raised by nongovernmental organizations and protesters at WTO and IMF gatherings is whether globalization will result in a rise of living standards or a race to the bottom as competition takes the form of lowering living standards and undermining environmental regulations.

One of the key problems of the 21st century will be determining to what extent markets should be regulated to promote fair competition, honest dealing, and fair distribution of public goods on a global scale.

Question 22: What does the passage mainly discuss ?

A. Globalization- a new source of economic competition.

B. The debate over globalization of its supporters and critics.

C. Globalization and its advantages in developed countries.

D. Globalization – an important factor to boost the economy.

Question 23: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage ?

A. the United States, Germany, and Japan succeeded in helping infant industries

B. supporters of globalization stress the benefits of removing trade barriers

C. the protests of globalization are directed against globalization itself

D. critics of globalization say that the successful economies are all in Asia

Question 24: The word "**allocated**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____ .

A. distributed

B. removed

C. solved

D. offered

Question 25: The phrase "**keeps sellers on their toes**" in the passage mostly means _____ .

A. makes sellers think more independently

B. makes sellers responsive to any changes

C. forces sellers to post up affordable price

D. allows sellers to stand on their own feet

Question 26: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Critics believe the way globalization operates should be changed.

B. Hardly anyone disapproves of globalization in its entirety.

C. The anti-globalization movement was set up to end globalization.

D. Some Asian countries had strong state-led economic strategies.

Question 27: The word “They” in paragraph 3 refers to _____ .

- A. subsidies B. nations C. supporters D. critics

Question 28: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage ?

- A. Increasing investment will produce the poverty in Asia.
B. There will a new policy to prevent bubbles rapidly.
C. Developing nations get certain benefits from globalization .
D. Taxes that are paid on goods will be increased in cities.

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 29. It is ten months since he last watched football.

- A. This is the first time he’s watched football. B. He didn’t watch football since ten months.
C. He hasn’t watched football for ten months. D. He has watched football for ten months.

Question 30. “ I went camping with my classmates last week ” She said .

- A. She said she had gone camping with my classmates the week before.
B. She said she has gone camping with her classmates the week before.
C. She said I had gone camping with my classmates the week before .
D. She said she had gone camping with her classmates the week before.

Question 31. Perhaps the iron gate will be painted today.

- A. The iron gate may be painted today. B. The iron gate might have painted today .
C. The iron gate needn’t be painted today . D. The iron gate must be painted today .

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 32. If she hasn't appeared by ten o'clock, we are going without her.

- A. phoned B. finished C. arrived D. refused

Question 33. I can’t just hang my hat on the great season I had last year – I need to keep improving if I want to make the team again.

- A. depend on B. change C. predict D. interact with

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 34. We’re not doing enough to protect the environment from pollution so we need to try more.

- A. destroy B. commend C. defend D. indicate

Question 35. Many native speakers of a language show indifference to grammatical points.

- A. disregard B. intention C. interest D. difference

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word:

ELEARNING BECOMES AN IMPORTANT SECTOR

With the internet now being able to make the impossible possible, learning has shifted to an online medium. Countries all over the world are now beginning to enter the sector of eLearning, (36) _____ people to have a broader access to learning opportunities that weren't otherwise possible in the past. The reason why this industry has become so popular over the last few years is the convenience it offers to those (37) _____ are interested in it. Traditionally, if a person wanted to learn something or that can teach you to get a degree, they would have to go to a university or any institution giving you a certification at the end.

With online learning, on the other hand, people don't have to wake up every morning just to attend (38) _____ lectures. People are now able to learn from the comfort of their own homes, and according to their preferred timings. And every process has also become a lot easier than what it used to be before eLearning became a thing.

(39) _____ there are several benefits to developing eLearning sectors in countries, there are still a few nations that are moving (40) _____ backward in this industry. There are, of course, countries that have already gone far ahead of others, making eLearning become an important sector.

Question 36: A. making B. providing C. allowing D. holding

Question 37: A. which B. who C. when D. where

Question 38: A. others B. a few C. much D. each

Question 39: A. Despite B. Although C. Therefore D. Because of

Question 40: A. vaguely B. dramatically C. consequently D. relatively

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 41 to 45.

As the pace of life continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the habit of rushing through life, being on the go from morning to night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is essential for a healthy mind and body.

Stress is a natural part of every life and there is no way to avoid it. In fact, it is not the bad thing it is often supposed to be. A certain amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and give purpose to life. It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor performance and ill health.

The amount of stress a person can withstand depends very much on the individual. Some people are not afraid of stress, and such characters are obviously prime material for managerial responsibilities. Others lose heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. When exposed to stress in whatever form, we react both chemically and physically. In fact we make choice between "fight" or "flight", and in more primitive days the **choice** made the difference between life or death. The crises we meet today are not likely to be so extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. It is when such a reaction lasts long, through continued exposure to stress that health becomes endangered. Such serious conditions as high blood pressure and heart disease have established links with stress. Since we cannot remove stress from our lives (and it would be unwise to **do so** even if we could), we need to find ways to deal with it.

Question 41: People are finding less and less time for relaxing themselves because _____ .

- A. they do not know how to enjoy themselves. B. they are becoming busier at their work .
C. they are travelling much faster all the time. D. they do not know relaxation is important for health.

Question 42: Which of the following statements is TRUE according the passage ?

- A. Stress is always differently harmful to people.
B. There are a lot of available ways to avoid stress.
C. Different people can withstand different amount of stress
D. Health condition don't have any links with stress.

Question 43: The word "**choice**" in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____ .

- A. option B. effort C. prediction D. solution

Question 44: According to the writer, the most important character for a good manager is his _____ .

- A. high sense of responsibility B. not fearing stress C. not reacting differently D. trying to avoid stress.

Question 45: In the last sentence of the passage, "**do so**" refers to _____ .

- A. find ways to deal with stress. B. lose heart at the first difficulty
C. remove stress from our lives D. expose ourselves to stress

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 46. Last Sunday, my sister is busy so she couldn't take me to the zoo.

- A B C D

Question 47. She took the initiation to have an open conversation with them about their feelings about her leadership.

- A B C D

Question 48. The players should get a lot of sleep, doing exercises regularly and drink enough water.

- A B C D

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: We didn't pay them on time because they made a mistake with our order .

- A. If they had made a mistake with our order , we wouldn't have paid them on time.
B. If we had paid them on time , they wouldn't have made a mistake with our order .
C. If they hadn't made a mistake with our order , we would have paid them on time.
D. We would pay them on time but for their making a mistake with our order .

Question 50. There is no situation in which we will allow the management to lower wages.

- A. On no account will we be permitted to lower wages of the management.
B. Only after this situation will we allow the management to lower wages.
C. At no time in this situation will we allow the management to lower wages.
D. Under no circumstances will we allow the management to lower wages.

The end !

ĐÁP ÁN MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Câu	Mã đề thi			
	001	002	003	004
1	B	A	C	B
2	C	D	D	B
3	A	D	A	C
4	D	B	A	C
5	B	C	C	C
6	C	C	A	D
7	C	D	D	B
8	B	B	A	B
9	A	A	B	A
10	B	B	C	D
11	B	B	C	C
12	A	D	A	A
13	D	B	D	B
14	C	D	C	A
15	C	C	A	A
16	B	B	B	D
17	B	C	B	C
18	A	A	C	B
19	D	D	B	C
20	C	B	C	B
21	D	C	A	A
22	B	B	D	B
23	B	B	C	C
24	A	C	A	A
25	B	B	B	C
26	C	B	A	D
27	D	D	B	C
28	C	C	B	D
29	C	C	A	B
30	D	A	D	D
31	A	C	B	A
32	C	B	C	A
33	A	D	A	A
34	A	B	B	C
35	C	C	C	A
36	C	A	B	D
37	B	D	C	A
38	B	D	A	B
39	B	B	B	C
40	D	D	B	C
41	B	B	A	C
42	C	A	D	A
43	A	B	C	B
44	B	B	C	C
45	C	A	D	A
46	B	D	C	B
47	A	D	D	B
48	B	D	B	C
49	C	B	B	B
50	D	A	A	C

