

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Mã đề 101

Lớp:.....Số báo danh:.....Phòng thi:.....

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

Question 1. When we get home, our children are always _____ to see us.

- A. excited B. excitement C. excite D. excitedly

Question 2. _____ impressive study results, he applied for a scholarship to study computer science at a domestic university.

- A. Having been achieving B. To have achieved C. Having achieved D. Achieved

Question 3. Our school is beautiful and famous, _____?

- A. was it B. isn't it C. is it D. wasn't it

Question 4. At least six pet food companies have to _____ products made with imported wheat contaminated with a toxic chemical.

- A. remember B. recall C. memorize D. remind

Question 5. _____, I will have finished all my tasks.

- A. By the time I was coming back home B. By the time I came back home
C. By the time I come back home D. By the time I had come back home

Question 6. We need to win the next two matches. It's a _____ ask, but I'm confident we can do it.

- A. large B. great C. big D. tall

Question 7. Remind your partner that it's better to decline a task than to _____ a promise.

- A. make B. keep C. give D. break

Question 8. The man _____ his shoes and went to bed early last night.

- A. took off B. took up C. put off D. put up

Question 9. Teaching _____ as a noble profession.

- A. have described B. described C. is describing D. is described

Question 10. The boy's father usually gets up _____ 7 o'clock and does the gardening.

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

Question 11. Our old friends arrived while we _____ dinner.

- A. have B. were having C. have had D. are having

Question 12. The _____ stood and cheered at the end of the play to support the performers at the theatre.

- A. audiences B. viewers C. watchers D. spectators

Question 13. Tom bought a _____ car two weeks ago, which made him really happy.

- A. new German beautiful B. German beautiful new
C. beautiful new German D. new beautiful German

Question 14. The boys were helpful to the girls _____ they were strangers.

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

Question 15. The more difficult the task is, _____ the success is.

- A. the sweetest B. more sweet C. the sweeter D. sweet

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 16. Alex and Peter are talking at the cafeteria.

Alex: "Let's have a drink. What would you like?"

Peter: " _____ "

- A. Certainly. Here you are. B. Some coffee, please.
C. It's not good. D. Some snacks, please.

Question 17. Jenny is asking Mary to use her bike.

- Jenny: "Do you mind if I use your bike?"

- Mary: " _____ "

- A. Yes, certainly. B. Not at all. Help yourself.
C. You can say that again. D. Sorry. I have no idea.

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. artistic B. forgetful C. national D. expensive

Question 19. A. happen B. listen C. predict D. carry

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 20. A. bad B. chat C. cake D. trap

Question 21. A. begged B. added C. loved D. planned

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 22. From the Eiffel Tower, we can enjoy a marvellous view of splendid Paris by night.

A. clear B. terrible C. fantastic D. close

Question 23. The rescue teams tried their best to search for people who disappeared in the storm last week.

A. vanished B. appeared C. survived D. escaped

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 24. At the end of the school year, students often pull out all the stops to organize a really great farewell party.

A. make no effort B. stop trying C. arrange a time D. try their best

Question 25. He was a mischievous little boy who was always playing tricks on people.

A. rude B. naughty C. impolite D. obedient

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 26. Peter failed the interview again. He was fully aware of the importance of having careful preparation only then.

A. But for his full awareness of the importance of having careful preparation, Peter could have failed the interview again.

B. Hardly had Peter fully been aware that having careful preparation is essential when he failed the interview again.

C. Only after Peter had failed the interview again was he fully aware that having careful preparation is essential.

D. Not until Peter was fully aware of the importance of having careful preparation did he fail the interview again.

Question 27. He didn't change his attitudes towards study. He got terrible grades in the final test.

A. If he had changed his attitudes towards study, he would not get terrible grades in the final test.

B. He wishes he had changed his attitudes towards study so that he hadn't got terrible grades in the final test.

C. Provided he didn't change his attitudes, he didn't get terrible grades in the final test.

D. If only he had changed his attitudes towards study to get terrible grades in the final test.

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 28. In Vietnam, most parents expect their children to try his best at school for a bright future.

A. most B. their C. his D. bright

Question 29. My father teaches me how to swim when I was at the age of five.

A. teaches B. to swim C. was D. of

Question 30. Most worrying is the fact that people in adolescence are particularly disinterested in politics.

A. worrying B. adolescence C. particularly D. disinterested

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 31. Perhaps she will get the yard mowed before it rains.

A. She must have the yard mowed before it rains.

B. She must get the yard mowed before it rains.

C. She may get the yard mowed before it rains.

D. She should mow the yard before it rains.

Question 32. "I'll regularly attend the training courses after coming back from my business trip," he said to me.

A. He said that he would regularly attend the training courses after coming back from his business trip

- B. He said that he will regularly attend the training courses after coming back from his business trip
- C. He said that he wouldn't regularly attend the training courses after coming back from his business trip
- D. He said that I would regularly attend the training courses after coming back from my business trip

Question 33. It is over three years since I last got in touch with my form teacher.

- A. I used to get in touch with my form teacher for over three years.
- B. I have been getting in touch with my form teacher for over three years.
- C. I can't help keeping getting in touch with my form teacher for over three years.
- D. I haven't kept in touch with my form teacher for over three years.

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 34 to 38.

One of the main causes of pressure on children today is the increased use of social media. Nowadays children spend (34) _____ hours interacting with social media platforms. It is thought this has led to pressures to maintain a particular image. If children share an image or video online, the number of likes or comments can have a dramatic effect on how they feel about themselves. They also feel under pressure to maintain a particular image to show how exciting their lifestyle is. (35) _____, there is a constant focus on their social lives, and they feel judged about their vacations and the things they like and do.

In addition to pressures from social media, children are feeling increasing pressure from living in an environment (36) _____ they are always in contact with people. Previously, if a child had a difficult time with friends, they could leave this behind at school. The shift to smartphones has meant that this has become increasingly (37) _____. A number of surveys have highlighted how not being able to switch off and walk away has increased stress levels for children. If technological (38) _____ were limited, it would significantly reduce stress levels for young people.

(Adapted from *Skillful 2 Second Edition* by Emma Pathare & Gary Pathare)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Question 34: A. little | B. a little | C. much | D. many |
| Question 35: A. Therefore | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Otherwise |
| Question 36: A. which | B. when | C. where | D. why |
| Question 37: A. easy | B. difficult | C. popular | D. common |
| Question 38: A. access | B. development | C. advance | D. applications |

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 39 to 43

There are many kinds of books in the world. They fall into two categories which are fiction and non-fiction. Well-received books from either kind are even made into movies and games.

Fiction books are written using the imagination. The characters and events surrounding them are not real. Fiction books can be found in abundance at bookstores and libraries. They can even be found on the shelves of comic shops and game shops. Often, fiction books are written in two or three combinations from the science, fantasy and classical groups. The most **popular** kind among youngsters is probably in the area of fantasy. Anything involving magic and witchcraft, spacecrafts and aliens, or superheroes and time travel may be used in this category.

Many different kinds of non-fiction books are available on the market. These are written about facts, real people, real events and real places. Most of the time, non-fiction books are written by people who have experienced or witnessed the happenings themselves. Real-life stories can also be contributed by readers and thus **they** can be found in magazines and newspapers.

As more books are written and produced across the globe, our choice for selection also increases. Although reading is a good form of habit, choosing the right kind of books to read is just as important. We, as the readers, have the responsibility to learn to choose wisely.

(Adapted from *Conquer Comprehension 3* by Judy Tilaka & Felicia Wong)

Question 39. What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Tips to choose fiction and non-fiction books | B. Reading books: an endearing habit |
| C. The importance of readers' choices in reading books | D. Difference between fiction and non-fiction books |

Question 40. According to paragraph 2, fiction books involve _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| A. documentary | B. real life stories | C. imaginary events | D. science |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|

Question 41. The word **popular** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| A. favoured | B. suitable | C. unknown | D. useful |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|

Question 42. The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. events B. non-fiction books C. readers D. real-life stories

Question 43. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. People who write non-fiction books base their works on the experiences they have gone through.
B. Reading the right kind of books is important.
C. Both popular fiction and non-fiction books are made into games.
D. Readers are guided how to choose books wisely.

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.

There are a number of natural disasters that can strike across the globe. Two that are frequently linked to one another are earthquakes and tsunamis. Both of them can cause a great amount of devastation when they hit. However, tsunamis are the direct result of earthquakes and cannot happen without them.

The Earth has three main parts. They are the crust, the mantle, and the core. The crust is the outer layer of the Earth. It is not a single piece of land. Instead, it consists of a number of plates. There are a few enormous plates and many smaller ones. These plates essentially rest upon the mantle, which is fluid. As a result, the plates are in constant and slow motion. The plates may move away from or toward other plates. In some cases, they **collide** violently with the plates next to them. The movement of the plates causes tension in the rock. Over a long time, this tension may build up. When it is released, an earthquake happens.

Tens of thousands of earthquakes happen every year. The vast majority are so small that only scientific instruments can **perceive** them. Others are powerful enough that people can feel them, yet they cause little harm or damage. More powerful earthquakes, however, can cause buildings, bridges, and other structures to collapse. **They** may additionally injure and kill thousands of people and might even cause the land to change its appearance.

Since most of the Earth's surface is water, numerous earthquakes happen under the planet's oceans. Underwater earthquakes cause the seafloor to move. This results in the displacement of water in the ocean. When this occurs, a tsunami may form. This is a wave that forms on the surface and moves in all directions from the place where the earthquake happened. A tsunami moves extremely quickly and can travel thousands of kilometers. As it approaches land, the water near the coast gets sucked out to sea. This causes the tsunami to increase in height. Minutes later, the tsunami arrives. A large tsunami can travel far inland. As it does that, it can flood the land, destroy human settlements, and kill large numbers of people.

(Adapted from Perfect Toefl Junior Practice test)

Question 44. The word **collide** is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. overlap B. merge C. hit D. move

Question 45. According to paragraph 1, tsunamis occur _____.

- A. without earthquakes B. right after earthquakes
C. at the same time with earthquakes D. unexpectedly

Question 46. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about earthquakes?

- A. Most of them can damage infrastructures. B. Powerful earthquakes cause heavy losses of lives.
C. They take place with high frequency. D. They mainly happen under water.

Question 47. According to the passage, what can be inferred about tsunamis?

- A. They kill more people each year than earthquakes.
B. They cannot damage ships sailing on the ocean.
C. They are dangerous to people living near the shore.
D. They are able to move as fast as the speed of sound.

Question 48. The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. earthquakes B. buildings C. structures D. people

Question 49. The word **perceive** is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand B. locate C. detect D. prevent

Question 50. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. When earthquakes are likely to happen B. How earthquakes and tsunamis occur
C. Why tsunamis are deadlier than earthquakes D. What kind of damage natural disasters can cause

----THE END---