

**ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**  
(Đề thi gồm có 5 trang)

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề thi 201

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** *My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university.*

- A. After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.
- B. No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.
- C. No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.
- D. Hardly had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.

**Question 2:** *“Would you like to have dinner with me?”, Miss Hoa said to me*

- A. Miss Hoa asked me if would I like to have dinner with her?
- B. Miss Hoa told me to like to have dinner with her or not.
- C. Miss Hoa suggested me if I would like to have dinner with her or not.
- D. Miss Hoa invited me to have dinner with her.

**Question 3:** *People think that traffic congestion in the downtown area is due to the increasing number of private cars.*

- A. The increasing number of private cars is attributed to traffic congestion in the downtown area.
- B. The increasing number of private cars is thought to be responsible for traffic congestion in the downtown area.
- C. Traffic congestion in the downtown area is thought to result in the increasing number of private cars.
- D. Traffic congestion in the downtown area is blamed for the increasing number of private cars.

*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 4:** A. visit.                      B. argue.                      C. confide.                      D. access.
- Question 5:** A. festival.                      B. chemistry.                      C. cinema.                      D. decision.

*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 6:** *Julian dropped out of college after his first year. Now he regrets it.*

- A. Julian regretted having dropped out of college after his first year.
- B. Julian wishes he didn't drop out of college after his first year.
- C. Only if Julian had dropped out of college after his first year.
- D. Julian regrets having dropped out of college after his first year.

**Question 7:** *We had a good goalkeeper. We didn't lose the final match.*

- A. But for a gold keeper, we wouldn't have lost the final match.
- B. We didn't lose the final match even though we had a good goalkeeper.
- C. If it hadn't been for the good goalkeeper, we would have lost the final match.
- D. Without a good goalkeeper, we wouldn't have lost the final match.

*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 8:** A. area.                      B. hear.                      C. idea.                      D. bear.
- Question 9:** A. explained.                      B. involved.                      C. kidnapped.                      D. damaged.

*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 10 to 14.*

Body language is a vital form of communication. In fact, it is believed that the various forms of body

language contribute about 70 percent to our comprehension. It is important to note, however, that body language varies in different cultures. Take for example, eye movement. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is scolding him/her. In other cultures the opposite is true. Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of disrespect.

Another form of body language that is used differently, depending on the culture, is distance. In North America people don't generally stand as close to each other as in South America. Two North Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is intimacy between them.

Gestures are often used to communicate. We point a finger, raise an eyebrow, wave an arm – or move any other part of the body – to show what we want to say. However, this does not mean that people all over the world use the same gestures to express the same meanings. Very often we find that the same gestures can communicate different meanings, depending on the country. An example of a gesture that could be **misinterpreted** is sticking out the tongue. In many cultures it is a sign of making a mistake, but in some places it communicates ridicule. intimacy misinterpreted it.

The dangers of misunderstanding one another are great. Obviously, it is not enough to learn the language of another culture. You must also learn its non-verbal signals if you want to communicate successfully.

*(Adapted from "Reading Academic English" by Judy Rapoport, Ronit Broder and Sarah Feingold)*

**Question 10:** *As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person \_\_\_\_\_*

- A. to learn both the language and non-verbal signals of that culture.
- B. to travel to as many countries as possible.
- C. to learn only non-verbal signals of that culture.
- D. to use the body language of the people from that culture.

**Question 11:** *The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_*

- A. making a mistake.
- B. sticking out the tongue.
- C. the country.
- D. an example.

**Question 12:** *The word "misinterpreted" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_*

- A. misspelled.
- B. misbehaved.
- C. misunderstood.
- D. mispronounced.

**Question 13:** *Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?*

- A. posture.
- B. distance.
- C. gesture.
- D. eye movement.

**Question 14:** *What is the passage mainly about?*

- A. Non-verbal communication across cultures.
- B. The significance of non-verbal signals in America.
- C. Misunderstandings in communication.
- D. Interpretations of gestures in different cultures.

*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 15:** These days, many people only read printed newspapers once in a while as they tend to access information online.

- A. rarely.
- B. seldom.
- C. occasionally.
- D. regularly.

**Question 16:** English is a compulsory subject in our education, which means every student has to study the subject.

- A. difficult.
- B. optional.
- C. easy.
- D. unnecessary.

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

**Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_, she had studied English.

- A. While she was in England.
- B. Before she came to England.
- C. By the time she comes to England.
- D. After she came to England.

**Question 18:** Her ant gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ handbag on her birthday last week.

- A. beautiful Korean red.
- B. Korean red beautiful.
- C. red Korean beautiful.
- D. beautiful red Korean.

**Question 19:** In case of emergency, you have to act very \_\_\_\_\_

- A. decisive.
- B. decision.
- C. decisively.
- D. decide.

**Question 20:** After several injuries and failures, things have eventually \_\_\_\_\_ for Todd when he reached the final round of the tournament.

- A. looked up.      B. turned on.      C. gone on.      D. taken up.

**Question 21:** When Tom called yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ the washing-up in the kitchen.

- A. did.      B. was doing.      C. am doing.      D. have done.

**Question 22:** He wrote in his letter that he would \_\_\_\_\_ some documents but I couldn't find anything in the envelope.

- A. enforce.      B. endure.      C. encounter.      D. enclose.

**Question 23:** They are searching \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of the leak.

- A. out.      B. with.      C. at.      D. for.

**Question 24:** \_\_\_\_\_ about the bad effects of chemical fertilizers, the farmers started using them sparingly on their farm.

- A. Informing.      B. Having been informed.      C. Having informed.      D. To inform.

**Question 25:** The water in this river is seriously polluted, \_\_\_\_\_ places some species of native fish in danger of extinction

- A. who.      B. what.      C. which.      D. that.

**Question 26:** He always takes full \_\_\_\_\_ of the mistake made by these competitors.

- A. advice.      B. profit.      C. advantage.      D. benefit.

**Question 27:** \_\_\_\_\_ people's awareness is very important to save endangered species.

- A. Gaining.      B. Doing.      C. Receiving.      D. Raising.

**Question 28:** All the students \_\_\_\_\_ part in the final exam must be at school on Sunday.

- A. taking.      B. taken.      C. to take.      D. who takes.

**Question 29:** Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. aren't they.      B. are they.      C. haven't they.      D. don't they.

**Question 30:** We should use bicycles instead of cars \_\_\_\_\_ this will help to reduce exhaust fumes and pollution.

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

**Question 31:** I can't believe that my expensive bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

- A. is stolen.      B. stole.      C. has stolen.      D. was stolen.

**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 32:** Peter and Mary are talking about the movie they saw yesterday.

Peter: Did you enjoy the movie yesterday?      Mary: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It doesn't matter.      B. Don't mention it.  
C. Not really. I couldn't follow the story.      D. No, I dislike moving.

**Question 33:** Jenny and Mark are talking about life in the city.

Jenny: I think higher living standard is one of the reasons that many people want to be a city dweller.

Mark: \_\_\_\_\_, Many people come to the city to seek their fortune.

- A. What rubbish.      B. Absolutely.  
C. I don't think so.      D. That's nonsense.

**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 34:** She borrows a lot of English books from the school library last week.

- A. library.      B. from.      C. of.      D. borrows.

**Question 35:** One of the most influence newspapers in the US is the New York Times, which is widely distributed throughout the world.

- A. influence.      B. throughout the world.      C. is.      D. which.

**Question 36:** After my father got a well-paid job at an international company, we moved to a highly respectful neighbourhood.

- A. respectful.      B. well-paid.      C. international.      D. moved.

**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 37 to 43.**

Many people see large urban cities as a wonder of human imagination and creativity. They represent

how far the human population has come in terms of community development. Many positive things come from urbanization, but there are also negatives. This article will discuss and present data on the implications of urbanization on the physical health of humans living in these large urban areas.

As it would be expected, developing countries tend to see more negative physical health effects than modern countries in regard to urbanization. One example of a developing country experiencing **these problems** is China. China is a country that in the past 30–40 years went from being an agrarian based society to a significant industrialized country. This industrialization has in effect caused the need for more centralized cities, centralized meaning having lots of jobs and living spaces within a close proximity. This is what is known as urbanization. In most recent decades, since China’s change to being more of an industrial based economy, the country has experienced record high numbers of people migrating within its borders. In effect, the number of cities with over 500,000 people has more than doubled. These migrations are typically of people from rural areas of China moving to the new urban areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

One very common and fairly obvious negative aspect of highly **congested** urban areas is air pollution. Air pollution is defined as any harmful substance being suspended in the air. This could include particulate matter, most commonly attributed to industrial plants and refineries waste, or chemicals like CO<sub>2</sub> or Methane (which are also products of plants and refineries as well as cars and other modes of transportation). Due to a vast number of people in these urbanized cities, the air pollution is known to be very extreme. These conditions can lead to many different health problems such as: Asthma, cardiovascular problems or disease, and different types of cancer (most commonly lung cancer). When exposed to these conditions for a prolonged period of time, one can experience even more detrimental health effects like: the acceleration of aging, loss of lung capacity and health, being more susceptible to respiratory diseases, and a shortened life span.

Another way that urbanization affects the populations’ health is people’s change in diet. For instance, urban cities tend to have lots of accessible, quick, and easy to get food. This food is also more than likely not as high quality as well as contains a large amount of sodium and sugar. Because this food is so accessible, people tend to eat it more. This increase in consumption of low quality food can then lead to diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, obesity, or many other health conditions.

(Adapted from <https://medium.com>)

**Question 37:** *The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_*

- A. industrial factories.      B. chemicals.      C. sewage.      D. refineries waste.

**Question 38:** *What does the phrase “these problems” in paragraph 2 refer to?*

- A. lots of jobs and living spaces.      B. the implications of urbanization.  
C. industrialized countries.      D. negative physical health effects.

**Question 39:** *Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?*

- A. Because of the change in people’s diet.  
B. Because the way people get this food is rather accessible, quick and easy.  
C. Because of the low quality and the high proportion of sodium and sugar in this food.  
D. Because this food is so delicious that people have a tendency to eat more than normal.

**Question 40:** *What can be inferred from the passage?*

- A. One of the negative health effects comes from the overpopulation in industrialized countries.  
B. Living in urban areas for a long time will not make the life expectancy of inhabitants shorten.  
C. People in developed countries suffer less harmful health effects from urbanization than those in developing nations.  
D. The bad health effects from urbanization are not greater than the benefits it brings to people in urban cities.

**Question 41:** *According to paragraph 2, which of the following is TRUE about China?*

- A. The population of cities now more than doubles that in the past.  
B. This is a developed country in the past 30-40 years.  
C. Because of urbanization, more immigrants find their ways to new urban areas.  
D. Most of the new urban areas’ populations are the emigrants from remote places.

**Question 42:** *The word “congested” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_*

- A. contaminated.      B. fresh.      C. sparse.      D. overcrowded.

**Question 43:** *Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?*

- A. Urbanization – Pros and cons.
- B. Urbanization – How people’s health is impacted?.
- C. Developing countries – The fastest urbanization.
- D. Urban cities – The new opportunity for community development.

*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 44:** The atmosphere at work was so bad that Brian eventually decided to hand in his notice.

- A. notify the boss.
- B. apply for another job.
- C. be given a better job.
- D. give up his job.

**Question 45:** Deforestation may seriously jeopardize the habitat of many species in the local area.

- A. set fire to.
- B. make way for.
- C. do harm to.
- D. give rise to.

*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 46 to 50.*

Organic food is food produced by methods (46)\_\_\_\_\_ conform to the standards of organic farming. On an overall basis, organic food is prepared and processed without using any chemical fertilizers, pesticides, or chemical preservatives.

According to environmentalists, fertilizing, overproduction, and the use of pesticides in (47)\_\_\_\_\_ farming may negatively affect the biodiversity and water supplies. As harmful chemicals are excluded in organic farming, there is minimal soil, air, and water pollution. This will ensure a (48)\_\_\_\_\_ and healthier world for our future generations.

Demand for organic foods is also driven by consumer's concerns for healthcare. (49)\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of organic food have higher vitamin and mineral contents which help to strengthen the human immune system. For instance, organic milk is proved to have 60% more omega-3 fatty acids, antioxidants, vitamins than non-organic milk. Organic cows are also claimed to give better meat quality. (50)\_\_\_\_\_, because organic food products are controlled by very strict standards, harmful chemicals will be eliminated from our diets, and only best products are introduced to customers.

- Question 46:** A. whom.                      B. who.                      C. what.                      D. which.
- Question 47:** A. conventional.              B. current.                      C. valuable.                      D. primary.
- Question 48:** A. longer.                      B. shorter.                      C. worse.                      D. safer.
- Question 49:** A. Few.                      B. amount of.                      C. little.                      D. some.
- Question 50:** A. But.                      B. However.                      C. Therefore.                      D. Furthermore.

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ĐÁP ÁN

Câu	Mã đề 201	Mã đề 202	Mã đề 203	Mã đề 204	Mã đề 205	Mã đề 206	Mã đề 207	Mã đề 208	Mã đề 209	Mã đề 210	Mã đề 211	Mã đề 212
1	B	D	B	D	D	B	A	C	C	C	C	A
2	D	B	B	B	C	A	B	A	D	C	B	C
3	B	A	B	D	B	A	D	D	C	B	B	B
4	C	A	A	A	B	C	C	C	D	C	C	C
5	D	D	D	C	A	C	A	A	B	C	B	A
6	D	D	D	B	D	B	D	A	A	B	D	A
7	C	C	B	A	C	A	A	B	A	B	D	C
8	D	B	D	D	C	C	C	B	C	A	B	D
9	C	A	A	D	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	D
10	A	D	A	A	B	B	B	A	D	C	A	D
11	B	D	C	B	B	D	A	D	D	A	B	A
12	C	D	C	D	A	B	C	B	B	C	C	C
13	A	D	C	B	D	D	A	C	C	B	A	C
14	A	A	B	A	B	A	D	A	D	B	C	B
15	D	A	D	B	D	A	D	A	A	D	D	D
16	B	B	A	B	C	D	A	C	A	B	C	C
17	B	A	A	A	B	A	C	C	C	A	B	B
18	D	B	B	B	A	D	A	A	D	D	D	A
19	C	C	A	C	B	D	D	C	B	D	D	B
20	A	B	B	B	C	B	D	A	A	C	D	D
21	B	B	D	B	A	A	D	D	B	D	D	C
22	D	B	C	D	C	A	B	B	B	D	A	B
23	D	B	A	A	D	C	B	A	B	D	D	B
24	B	A	D	B	A	B	A	D	A	D	C	B
25	C	C	D	B	C	C	D	C	D	D	B	A
26	C	D	A	B	D	C	B	B	D	B	C	B
27	D	D	A	C	D	C	D	B	C	C	D	C
28	A	D	C	C	C	B	B	A	D	C	B	C
29	A	D	A	D	B	B	C	B	A	A	B	C
30	B	D	C	A	C	A	D	A	B	B	B	B
31	D	D	A	A	A	C	C	B	C	B	B	C
32	C	D	A	C	C	B	B	C	D	B	B	C
33	B	A	C	A	D	C	B	D	C	D	A	A
34	D	D	C	B	B	A	C	C	A	D	D	A
35	A	B	B	A	C	D	B	C	A	A	C	A
36	A	B	D	C	D	C	B	C	B	D	C	D
37	C	C	B	D	A	B	D	A	B	D	B	A
38	D	D	A	B	A	A	B	D	B	D	C	D
39	C	D	D	A	B	B	B	B	D	A	B	D
40	C	B	C	C	B	C	C	A	C	A	D	B
41	C	C	B	B	D	B	B	A	C	D	D	C
42	D	B	C	A	C	C	C	C	A	D	A	A
43	B	B	C	A	D	B	B	A	A	D	D	A
44	D	A	C	D	D	B	D	A	B	D	A	A
45	C	D	B	A	A	C	D	A	C	B	B	A
46	D	B	A	C	C	B	D	C	D	D	A	C
47	A	D	B	D	D	B	A	A	A	C	A	D
48	D	A	B	B	B	B	D	B	C	A	B	D
49	D	A	B	B	D	D	D	B	D	A	D	C
50	D	D	A	B	D	B	C	C	C	D	A	D

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Câu	Mã đề 213	Mã đề 214	Mã đề 215	Mã đề 216	Mã đề 217	Mã đề 218	Mã đề 219	Mã đề 220	Mã đề 221	Mã đề 222	Mã đề 223	Mã đề 224
1	D	C	B	A	A	D	D	C	C	A	A	B
2	B	D	C	B	D	C	B	C	C	C	D	A
3	A	A	A	D	A	D	D	C	C	A	B	A
4	D	A	B	B	B	D	A	A	A	A	D	A
5	B	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	D	C	C
6	B	A	C	C	D	C	C	C	C	C	B	A
7	C	B	A	A	D	A	A	D	A	A	C	C
8	C	D	A	D	A	B	C	A	C	D	B	B
9	D	D	B	A	B	A	D	C	D	D	C	D
10	D	C	C	D	A	C	B	B	A	D	B	A
11	D	D	B	B	B	D	C	A	B	B	C	C
12	A	D	C	D	A	D	C	C	B	C	B	C
13	B	B	B	D	D	D	A	B	D	A	A	A
14	C	D	D	B	A	B	D	D	A	D	C	D
15	B	D	A	C	B	A	D	D	C	C	A	A
16	D	D	D	C	A	A	D	A	A	D	B	A
17	B	C	C	B	D	A	A	D	A	B	C	D
18	D	C	D	A	D	D	B	D	A	B	C	A
19	C	D	D	C	D	C	B	B	C	D	C	D
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21	C	A	D	D	B	A	C	C	B	B	C	C
22	D	A	A	B	D	A	D	A	D	C	A	D
23	B	C	D	A	A	C	A	D	C	C	D	D
24	A	D	B	D	B	C	C	D	B	D	B	C
25	A	D	B	D	A	C	C	A	A	B	C	D
26	A	C	D	A	B	D	C	B	D	C	B	D
27	C	C	D	D	D	C	B	B	C	B	D	A
28	D	A	A	B	C	C	D	B	D	A	B	D
29	B	D	A	C	D	D	B	B	D	A	A	C
30	D	D	B	B	C	B	B	D	C	D	D	D
31	D	C	B	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	A	A
32	C	A	A	B	A	C	B	C	B	A	D	D
33	A	B	B	C	D	A	C	B	C	B	D	B
34	A	A	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	C	D	A
35	A	C	D	A	A	B	C	A	A	A	B	B
36	B	C	D	A	C	C	D	D	B	B	D	B
37	D	B	D	B	C	B	B	B	B	D	A	C
38	C	D	B	A	D	B	D	B	A	D	D	A
39	C	A	C	D	B	C	C	A	D	D	C	A
40	B	D	C	C	D	C	B	A	C	D	D	C
41	A	D	A	C	D	D	B	C	A	D	B	A
42	B	D	B	B	C	A	C	C	B	A	D	C
43	D	B	A	D	C	B	C	B	B	B	A	C
44	B	A	C	D	D	C	B	A	D	D	B	C
45	A	D	A	C	B	B	C	D	A	B	C	B
46	A	C	A	A	B	C	A	A	C	B	A	C
47	A	A	B	C	D	A	A	B	C	B	A	C
48	D	A	B	C	B	A	C	A	D	D	D	A
49	D	D	D	B	A	B	D	B	D	B	D	C
50	D	B	B	A	C	B	A	D	D	A	C	C