

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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 1:** A. deal B. teach C. break D. clean
Question 2: A. supported B. approached C. noticed D. finished

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. recipe B. candidate C. instrument D. commitment
Question 4: A. conceal B. contain C. conserve D. conquer
Question 5: A. advantageous B. oceanic C. compulsory D. influential

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

- Question 6:** The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.
A. whose B. whom C. who D. that
- Question 7:** Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.
A. needn't B. oughtn't C. couldn't D. haven't
- Question 8:** _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.
A. Despite B. Although C. And D. But
- Question 9:** The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.
A. will build B. will be built C. are being built D. will be building
- Question 10:** Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.
A. to go B. having gone C. gone D. going
- Question 11:** Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.
A. produced B. hadn't produced C. didn't produce D. don't produce
- Question 12:** A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.
A. at B. on C. in D. by
- Question 13:** When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.
A. in B. for C. of D. with
- Question 14:** A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.
A. composed B. created C. included D. consisted
- Question 15:** Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.
A. nice brown wooden B. brown wooden nice C. nice wooden brown D. wooden brown nice
- Question 16:** Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.
A. of B. to C. in D. from
- Question 17:** John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.
A. out of order B. out of mind C. out of work D. out of reach
- Question 18:** Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.
A. catch up with B. look up to C. come up to D. put up with

Question 19: After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.

- A. twice many as B. as twice many C. as many twice D. twice as many

Question 20: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

- A. familiar B. typical C. ordinary D. common

Question 21: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

- A. imaginary B. imagining C. imaginative D. imaginable

Question 22: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. We had arrived hardly B. We have hardly arrived
C. Hardly we had arrived D. Hardly had we arrived

Question 23: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: "_____"

- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful. B. The food at the reunion was excellent.
C. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it. D. No. You're in no mood for the event.

Question 24: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: "_____"

- A. We are too busy on weekdays. B. The library would be best.
C. Why don't you look at the atlas? D. Studying in a group is great fun.

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 25: When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

- A. concerning nutrition and health B. involving hygienic conditions and diseases
C. relating to medical knowledge D. having to do with food and cooking

Question 26: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. very tired B. refreshed C. completely wet D. cleansed

Question 27: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. an object that I really love B. a book that is never opened
C. a subject that I don't understand D. a theme that I like to discuss

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: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

- A B C
D

Question 29: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

- A B C
D

Question 30: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

- A B C
D

Question 31: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

- A B C
D

Question 32: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

- A B C D

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 33 to 42.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (33)_____ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (34)_____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (35)_____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (36)_____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (37)_____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (38)_____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (39)_____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (40)_____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (41)_____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (42) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

From "*Library (institution)*" by Richard S. Halsey et al.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Question 33: A. from | B. in | C. to | D. out |
| Question 34: A. Despite | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Instead |
| Question 35: A. only if | B. as well | C. or else | D. but also |
| Question 36: A. on | B. to | C. in | D. from |
| Question 37: A. are | B. is | C. have | D. has |
| Question 38: A. succeeding | B. succeed | C. successful | D. success |
| Question 39: A. what | B. which | C. who | D. that |
| Question 40: A. profits | B. attractions | C. interests | D. appeals |
| Question 41: A. abilities | B. skills | C. talents | D. capacities |
| Question 42: A. relates | B. applies | C. supplies | D. digests |

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 43:** "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"
 A. activist B. feminist C. optimist D. hobbyist
- Question 44:** "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."
 A. turn down B. look up C. slow down D. put forward

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 45 to 54.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further

warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

Question 45: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.

- A. die instantly B. bloom earlier C. become lighter D. lose color

Question 46: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

- A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations

Question 47: The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas

Question 48: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the frozen water in the Arctic B. the violent Arctic Ocean
C. the melting ice in the Arctic D. the cold ice in the Arctic

Question 49: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

- A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct

Question 50: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they may be endangered B. they can begin to develop
C. they will certainly need water D. they move to tropical forests

Question 51: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. very large B. easily damaged C. rather strong D. pretty hard

Question 52: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.

- A. the water absorption of coral reefs B. the quick growth of marine mammals
C. the blooming phase of sea weeds D. the slow death of coral reefs

Question 53: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.

- A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
B. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters
C. the extinction of species in coastal areas
D. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth

Question 54: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles
B. Effects of global warming on animals and plants
C. Global warming and possible solutions
D. Global warming and species migration

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 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

Question 55: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Overpopulation B. Population density C. Simple farming D. Poverty

Question 56: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Available resources B. Skilled labor C. Farming methods D. Land area

Question 57: The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. people B. densities C. resources D. countries

Question 58: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

- A. there is lack of mechanization B. there are small numbers of laborers
C. there is an abundance of resources D. there is no shortage of skilled labor

Question 59: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. its population density only
B. both population density and agricultural productivity
C. population density in metropolitan areas
D. its high agricultural productivity

Question 60: The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. escape from B. look into C. give up D. participate in

Question 61: The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. disused B. impossible C. unproductive D. inaccessible

Question 62: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
B. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
C. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.
D. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.

Question 63: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High-tech facilities B. Economic resources
C. Sufficient financial support D. High birth rates

Question 64: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences B. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty
C. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem D. Poverty in Developing Countries

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

Question 3: People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____.

Question 4: He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____.

Question 5: It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not _____.

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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 1: A. break

B. clean

C. deal

D. teach

Question 2: A. noticed

B. finished

C. approached

D. supported

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. influential

B. advantageous

C. compulsory

D. oceanic

Question 4: A. instrument

B. recipe

C. commitment

D. candidate

Question 5: A. contain

B. conceal

C. conquer

D. conserve

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

Question 6: Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.

A. oughtn't

B. needn't

C. couldn't

D. haven't

Question 7: _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

A. Despite

B. But

C. Although

D. And

Question 8: Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.

A. to go

B. gone

C. having gone

D. going

Question 9: Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.

A. didn't produce

B. don't produce

C. produced

D. hadn't produced

Question 10: A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.

A. by

B. at

C. on

D. in

Question 11: The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.

A. will build

B. will be building

C. are being built

D. will be built

Question 12: The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.

A. who

B. whose

C. whom

D. that

Question 13: John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.

A. out of mind

B. out of work

C. out of reach

D. out of order

Question 14: When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.

A. for

B. in

C. with

D. of

Question 15: A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

A. included

B. consisted

C. composed

D. created

Question 16: After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.

A. as many twice

B. twice as many

C. as twice many

D. twice many as

Question 17: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. typical

B. ordinary

C. common

D. familiar

Question 18: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

- A. catch up with B. come up to C. look up to D. put up with

Question 19: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.

- A. of B. to C. from D. in

Question 20: Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

- A. nice wooden brown B. nice brown wooden C. wooden brown nice D. brown wooden nice

Question 21: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

- A. imaginary B. imagining C. imaginative D. imaginable

Question 22: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. We had arrived hardly B. We have hardly arrived
C. Hardly had we arrived D. Hardly we had arrived

Question 23: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: "_____"

- A. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it. B. The food at the reunion was excellent.
C. No. You're in no mood for the event. D. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful.

Question 24: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: "_____"

- A. We are too busy on weekdays. B. The library would be best.
C. Why don't you look at the atlas? D. Studying in a group is great fun.

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 25: "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

- A. optimist B. hobbyist C. activist D. feminist

Question 26: "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

- A. slow down B. put forward C. turn down D. look up

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 27: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

A B C D

Question 28: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

A B C D

Question 29: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

A B C D

Question 30: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A B C D

Question 31: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

A B C D

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 32 to 41.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

Question 32: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.

- A. bloom earlier B. die instantly C. become lighter D. lose color

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

- A. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
B. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
C. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
D. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations

Question 34: The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. areas B. habitats C. species D. ecosystems

Question 35: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the cold ice in the Arctic B. the violent Arctic Ocean
C. the melting ice in the Arctic D. the frozen water in the Arctic

Question 36: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

- A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded
B. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
C. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct

Question 37: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they will certainly need water B. they can begin to develop
C. they may be endangered D. they move to tropical forests

Question 38: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. pretty hard B. easily damaged C. rather strong D. very large

Question 39: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.

- A. the slow death of coral reefs B. the blooming phase of sea weeds
C. the quick growth of marine mammals D. the water absorption of coral reefs

Question 40: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.

- A. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
B. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters
C. the extinction of species in coastal areas
D. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean

Question 41: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Global warming and possible solutions
- B. Global warming and species migration
- C. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles
- D. Effects of global warming on animals and plants

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 42 to 51.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (42)_____ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (43)_____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (44)_____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (45)_____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (46)_____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (47)_____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (48)_____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (49)_____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (50)_____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (51) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

From "*Library (institution)*" by Richard S. Halsey et al.

Question 42: A. from

B. to

C. in

D. out

Question 43: A. However

B. Despite

C. Instead

D. Therefore

Question 44: A. but also

B. as well

C. or else

D. only if

Question 45: A. to

B. in

C. from

D. on

Question 46: A. have

B. is

C. has

D. are

Question 47: A. success

B. successful

C. succeed

D. succeeding

Question 48: A. who

B. what

C. which

D. that

Question 49: A. attractions

B. appeals

C. interests

D. profits

Question 50: A. abilities

B. skills

C. capacities

D. talents

Question 51: A. digests

B. applies

C. relates

D. supplies

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 52: When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

A. relating to medical knowledge

B. concerning nutrition and health

C. having to do with food and cooking

D. involving hygienic conditions and diseases

Question 53: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

A. an object that I really love

B. a book that is never opened

C. a subject that I don't understand

D. a theme that I like to discuss

Question 54: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

A. cleansed

B. refreshed

C. completely wet

D. very tired

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 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain

number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

Question 55: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Poverty B. Population density C. Overpopulation D. Simple farming

Question 56: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Available resources B. Farming methods C. Land area D. Skilled labor

Question 57: The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. resources B. countries C. people D. densities

Question 58: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

- A. there is an abundance of resources B. there is no shortage of skilled labor
C. there are small numbers of laborers D. there is lack of mechanization

Question 59: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. population density in metropolitan areas
B. both population density and agricultural productivity
C. its population density only
D. its high agricultural productivity

Question 60: The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. escape from B. look into C. give up D. participate in

Question 61: The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. impossible B. unproductive C. disused D. inaccessible

Question 62: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
B. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.
C. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
D. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.

Question 63: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High-tech facilities B. High birth rates
C. Economic resources D. Sufficient financial support

Question 64: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences B. Poverty in Developing Countries
C. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem D. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

Question 3: People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____.

Question 4: He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____.

Question 5: It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not _____.

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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 1: A. cleanB. teachC. breakD. deal**Question 2:** A. supportedB. finishedC. approachedD. noticed

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. conserve

B. conquer

C. conceal

D. contain

Question 4: A. compulsory

B. influential

C. oceanic

D. advantageous

Question 5: A. recipe

B. candidate

C. instrument

D. commitment

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

Question 6: A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.

A. on

B. in

C. by

D. at

Question 7: The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.

A. that

B. whom

C. whose

D. who

Question 8: The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.

A. will build

B. will be building

C. are being built

D. will be built

Question 9: Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.

A. don't produce

B. produced

C. didn't produce

D. hadn't produced

Question 10: _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

A. Although

B. And

C. But

D. Despite

Question 11: Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.

A. gone

B. to go

C. going

D. having gone

Question 12: Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.

A. couldn't

B. oughtn't

C. haven't

D. needn't

Question 13: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.

A. of

B. from

C. to

D. in

Question 14: A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

A. consisted

B. created

C. composed

D. included

Question 15: Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

A. wooden brown nice

B. nice wooden brown

C. brown wooden nice

D. nice brown wooden

Question 16: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

A. look up to

B. come up to

C. put up with

D. catch up with

Question 17: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. common

B. typical

C. familiar

D. ordinary

Question 18: When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.

A. of

B. for

C. with

D. in

Question 19: After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.

- A. as many twice B. twice as many C. twice many as D. as twice many

Question 20: John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.

- A. out of work B. out of mind C. out of order D. out of reach

Question 21: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

- A. imaginable B. imaginative C. imaginary D. imagining

Question 22: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. Hardly we had arrived B. Hardly had we arrived
C. We have hardly arrived D. We had arrived hardly

Question 23: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: "_____"

- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful. B. The food at the reunion was excellent.
C. No. You're in no mood for the event. D. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it.

Question 24: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: "_____"

- A. We are too busy on weekdays. B. Studying in a group is great fun.
C. The library would be best. D. Why don't you look at the atlas?

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 25: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

A

B

C

D

Question 26: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

A

B

C

D

Question 27: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

A

B

C

D

Question 28: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

A

B

C

D

Question 29: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A

B

C

D

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 30: "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

- A. turn down B. put forward C. look up D. slow down

Question 31: "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

- A. feminist B. activist C. hobbyist D. optimist

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: When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

- A. concerning nutrition and health B. having to do with food and cooking
C. involving hygienic conditions and diseases D. relating to medical knowledge

Question 33: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. very tired B. refreshed C. completely wet D. cleansed

Question 34: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. a theme that I like to discuss B. a book that is never opened
C. a subject that I don't understand D. an object that I really love

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 44.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

Question 35: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.

- A. become lighter B. bloom earlier C. lose color D. die instantly

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

- A. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
B. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
C. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations

Question 37: The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas

Question 38: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the cold ice in the Arctic B. the violent Arctic Ocean
C. the melting ice in the Arctic D. the frozen water in the Arctic

Question 39: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

- A. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
C. half of the earth's surface would be flooded
D. water supply would decrease by 50 percent

Question 40: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they will certainly need water B. they may be endangered
C. they move to tropical forests D. they can begin to develop

Question 41: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. pretty hard B. very large C. easily damaged D. rather strong

- Question 42:** The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.
A. the water absorption of coral reefs **B.** the blooming phase of sea weeds
C. the slow death of coral reefs **D.** the quick growth of marine mammals
- Question 43:** The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.
A. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
B. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters
C. the extinction of species in coastal areas
D. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
- Question 44:** What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Global warming and species migration
B. Effects of global warming on animals and plants
C. Global warming and possible solutions
D. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles

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 45 to 54.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (45)_____ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (46)_____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (47)_____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (48)_____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (49)_____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (50)_____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (51)_____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (52)_____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (53)_____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (54) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

From "*Library (institution)*" by Richard S. Halsey et al.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Question 45: A. to | B. from | C. in | D. out |
| Question 46: A. However | B. Instead | C. Therefore | D. Despite |
| Question 47: A. or else | B. but also | C. as well | D. only if |
| Question 48: A. from | B. to | C. in | D. on |
| Question 49: A. is | B. has | C. have | D. are |
| Question 50: A. success | B. successful | C. succeeding | D. succeed |
| Question 51: A. who | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| Question 52: A. interests | B. attractions | C. appeals | D. profits |
| Question 53: A. talents | B. capacities | C. abilities | D. skills |
| Question 54: A. applies | B. supplies | C. relates | D. digests |

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 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

Question 55: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Population density B. Simple farming C. Poverty D. Overpopulation

Question 56: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Land area B. Available resources C. Skilled labor D. Farming methods

Question 57: The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. resources B. countries C. people D. densities

Question 58: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

- A. there is lack of mechanization B. there are small numbers of laborers
C. there is an abundance of resources D. there is no shortage of skilled labor

Question 59: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. both population density and agricultural productivity
B. population density in metropolitan areas
C. its high agricultural productivity
D. its population density only

Question 60: The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. participate in B. look into C. escape from D. give up

Question 61: The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. unproductive B. disused C. impossible D. inaccessible

Question 62: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
B. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.
C. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
D. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.

Question 63: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High birth rates B. Economic resources
C. Sufficient financial support D. High-tech facilities

Question 64: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences B. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem
C. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty D. Poverty in Developing Countries

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

Question 3: People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____.

Question 4: He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____.

Question 5: It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not _____.

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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 1: A. noticed B. approached C. finished D. supported

Question 2: A. clean B. deal C. break D. teach

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. conquer B. conserve C. conceal D. contain

Question 4: A. influential B. compulsory C. oceanic D. advantageous

Question 5: A. candidate B. commitment C. recipe D. instrument

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

Question 6: A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.

A. on B. at C. in D. by

Question 7: Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.

A. haven't B. couldn't C. oughtn't D. needn't

Question 8: The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.

A. will be built B. will be building C. are being built D. will build

Question 9: The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.

A. whose B. that C. whom D. who

Question 10: Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.

A. produced B. didn't produce C. don't produce D. hadn't produced

Question 11: Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.

A. to go B. having gone C. going D. gone

Question 12: _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

A. Despite B. Although C. And D. But

Question 13: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. typical B. ordinary C. common D. familiar

Question 14: A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

A. created B. consisted C. included D. composed

Question 15: Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

A. nice brown wooden B. nice wooden brown C. wooden brown nice D. brown wooden nice

Question 16: When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.

A. of B. in C. for D. with

Question 17: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.

A. from B. in C. to D. of

Question 18: After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.

A. as many twice B. as twice many C. twice as many D. twice many as

Question 19: John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.

- A. out of mind B. out of order C. out of reach D. out of work

Question 20: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

- A. catch up with B. look up to C. put up with D. come up to

Question 21: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

- A. imagining B. imaginable C. imaginary D. imaginative

Question 22: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. We have hardly arrived B. Hardly had we arrived
C. We had arrived hardly D. Hardly we had arrived

Question 23: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: "_____"

- A. We are too busy on weekdays. B. Studying in a group is great fun.
C. Why don't you look at the atlas? D. The library would be best.

Question 24: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: "_____"

- A. No. You're in no mood for the event. B. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful.
C. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it. D. The food at the reunion was excellent.

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 25: When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

- A. having to do with food and cooking B. involving hygienic conditions and diseases
C. relating to medical knowledge D. concerning nutrition and health

Question 26: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. cleansed B. completely wet C. very tired D. refreshed

Question 27: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. a subject that I don't understand B. a theme that I like to discuss
C. a book that is never opened D. an object that I really love

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: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

D

Question 29: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

D

Question 30: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

D

Question 31: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A

B

C

D

Question 32: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

D

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 33: "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

- A. activist B. hobbyist C. optimist D. feminist

Question 34: "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

- A. turn down B. look up C. slow down D. put forward

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 44.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

Question 35: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.

- A. die instantly B. lose color C. become lighter D. bloom earlier

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

- A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
B. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
C. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
D. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations

Question 37: The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. areas B. species C. ecosystems D. habitats

Question 38: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the cold ice in the Arctic B. the melting ice in the Arctic
C. the frozen water in the Arctic D. the violent Arctic Ocean

Question 39: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

- A. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
C. half of the earth's surface would be flooded
D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct

Question 40: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they will certainly need water B. they move to tropical forests
C. they can begin to develop D. they may be endangered

Question 41: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. pretty hard B. very large C. rather strong D. easily damaged

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

Question 55: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Poverty B. Simple farming C. Overpopulation D. Population density

Question 56: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Farming methods B. Skilled labor C. Land area D. Available resources

Question 57: The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. countries B. resources C. densities D. people

Question 58: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

- A. there is no shortage of skilled labor B. there are small numbers of laborers
C. there is lack of mechanization D. there is an abundance of resources

Question 59: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. both population density and agricultural productivity
B. its population density only
C. its high agricultural productivity
D. population density in metropolitan areas

Question 60: The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. give up B. look into C. participate in D. escape from

Question 61: The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. impossible B. disused C. inaccessible D. unproductive

Question 62: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
B. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
C. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
D. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.

Question 63: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High birth rates B. Economic resources
C. High-tech facilities D. Sufficient financial support

Question 64: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences B. Poverty in Developing Countries
C. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem D. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

Question 3: People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____.

Question 4: He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____.

Question 5: It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not _____.

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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 1: A. finished B. approached C. supported D. noticed

Question 2: A. break B. deal C. clean D. teach

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. influential B. compulsory C. oceanic D. advantageous

Question 4: A. candidate B. recipe C. commitment D. instrument

Question 5: A. conceal B. conquer C. contain D. conserve

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

Question 6: Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.

A. oughtn't B. needn't C. haven't D. couldn't

Question 7: Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.

A. to go B. having gone C. gone D. going

Question 8: The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.

A. that B. who C. whose D. whom

Question 9: Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.

A. hadn't produced B. produced C. didn't produce D. don't produce

Question 10: The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.

A. will be built B. are being built C. will be building D. will build

Question 11: A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.

A. by B. at C. on D. in

Question 12: _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

A. Despite B. But C. Although D. And

Question 13: After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.

A. as many twice B. as twice many C. twice as many D. twice many as

Question 14: Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

A. wooden brown nice B. brown wooden nice C. nice wooden brown D. nice brown wooden

Question 15: John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.

A. out of order B. out of reach C. out of work D. out of mind

Question 16: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. typical B. common C. ordinary D. familiar

Question 17: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.

A. to B. of C. from D. in

Question 18: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

A. put up with B. come up to C. look up to D. catch up with

Question 19: A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

- A. included B. composed C. created D. consisted

Question 20: When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.

- A. for B. of C. in D. with

Question 21: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

- A. imaginary B. imaginable C. imagining D. imaginative

Question 22: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. Hardly had we arrived B. We have hardly arrived
C. Hardly we had arrived D. We had arrived hardly

Question 23: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: " _____ "

- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful. B. The food at the reunion was excellent.
C. No. You're in no mood for the event. D. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it.

Question 24: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: " _____ "

- A. Studying in a group is great fun. B. The library would be best.
C. Why don't you look at the atlas? D. We are too busy on weekdays.

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 25: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

D

Question 26: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A

B

C

D

Question 27: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

A

B

C

D

Question 28: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

A

B

C

D

Question 29: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

A

B

C

D

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 30: "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

- A. optimist B. feminist C. hobbyist D. activist

Question 31: "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

- A. turn down B. put forward C. slow down D. look up

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 32 to 41.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and

birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

Question 32: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.

- A. bloom earlier B. lose color C. die instantly D. become lighter

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

- A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations

Question 34: The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. habitats B. areas C. ecosystems D. species

Question 35: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the violent Arctic Ocean B. the melting ice in the Arctic
C. the frozen water in the Arctic D. the cold ice in the Arctic

Question 36: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

- A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded
B. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
C. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct
D. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters

Question 37: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they can begin to develop B. they move to tropical forests
C. they may be endangered D. they will certainly need water

Question 38: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. pretty hard B. very large C. easily damaged D. rather strong

Question 39: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.

- A. the blooming phase of sea weeds B. the water absorption of coral reefs
C. the quick growth of marine mammals D. the slow death of coral reefs

Question 40: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.

- A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
B. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
C. the extinction of species in coastal areas
D. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters

Question 41: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Global warming and possible solutions
B. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles
C. Effects of global warming on animals and plants
D. Global warming and species migration

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 42: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. completely wet B. cleansed C. refreshed D. very tired

Question 43: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. a subject that I don't understand B. a theme that I like to discuss
C. an object that I really love D. a book that is never opened

Question 44: When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

- A. having to do with food and cooking B. involving hygienic conditions and diseases
C. concerning nutrition and health D. relating to medical knowledge

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 45 to 54.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (45)_____ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (46)_____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (47)_____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (48)_____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (49)_____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (50)_____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (51)_____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (52)_____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (53)_____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (54) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

From "*Library (institution)*" by Richard S. Halsey et al.

Question 45: A. from

B. to

C. out

D. in

Question 46: A. Instead

B. Therefore

C. Despite

D. However

Question 47: A. as well

B. but also

C. or else

D. only if

Question 48: A. on

B. from

C. in

D. to

Question 49: A. have

B. has

C. is

D. are

Question 50: A. success

B. succeeding

C. succeed

D. successful

Question 51: A. what

B. that

C. which

D. who

Question 52: A. attractions

B. interests

C. appeals

D. profits

Question 53: A. abilities

B. capacities

C. talents

D. skills

Question 54: A. applies

B. supplies

C. relates

D. digests

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 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

Question 55: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Population density B. Simple farming C. Overpopulation D. Poverty

Question 56: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Land area B. Farming methods C. Skilled labor D. Available resources

Question 57: The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. people B. densities C. resources D. countries

Question 58: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

- A. there is lack of mechanization B. there is no shortage of skilled labor
C. there is an abundance of resources D. there are small numbers of laborers

Question 59: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. its population density only
B. its high agricultural productivity
C. both population density and agricultural productivity
D. population density in metropolitan areas

Question 60: The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. look into B. give up C. participate in D. escape from

Question 61: The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. inaccessible B. disused C. impossible D. unproductive

Question 62: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
B. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
C. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
D. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.

Question 63: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High birth rates B. High-tech facilities
C. Economic resources D. Sufficient financial support

Question 64: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences B. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem
C. Poverty in Developing Countries D. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

Question 3: People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____.

Question 4: He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____.

Question 5: It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not _____.

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

SECTION A (8 points)

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 1: A. supported B. finished C. noticed D. approached

Question 2: A. teach B. break C. deal D. clean

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. oceanic B. advantageous C. compulsory D. influential

Question 4: A. instrument B. recipe C. commitment D. candidate

Question 5: A. contain B. conquer C. conserve D. conceal

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

Question 6: The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.
A. who B. whose C. that D. whom

Question 7: Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.
A. don't produce B. didn't produce C. produced D. hadn't produced

Question 8: _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.
A. And B. But C. Although D. Despite

Question 9: Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young children _____ do homework any more.
A. couldn't B. needn't C. oughtn't D. haven't

Question 10: Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.
A. having gone B. going C. to go D. gone

Question 11: A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.
A. in B. by C. at D. on

Question 12: The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.
A. will be building B. will build C. are being built D. will be built

Question 13: After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.
A. twice as many B. twice many as C. as many twice D. as twice many

Question 14: It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.
A. familiar B. ordinary C. common D. typical

Question 15: John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.
A. out of reach B. out of order C. out of work D. out of mind

Question 16: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.
A. look up to B. come up to C. catch up with D. put up with

Question 17: A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.
A. created B. included C. consisted D. composed

Question 18: Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.

- A. wooden brown nice B. nice wooden brown C. brown wooden nice D. nice brown wooden

Question 19: When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.

- A. with B. of C. in D. for

Question 20: Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.

- A. in B. from C. of D. to

Question 21: _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.

- A. We have hardly arrived B. We had arrived hardly
C. Hardly we had arrived D. Hardly had we arrived

Question 22: Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely _____.

- A. imaginary B. imaginative C. imagining D. imaginable

Question 23: Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

Tom: "_____"

- A. Studying in a group is great fun. B. We are too busy on weekdays.
C. Why don't you look at the atlas? D. The library would be best.

Question 24: Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane's upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane: "_____"

- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful. B. No. You're in no mood for the event.
C. The food at the reunion was excellent. D. Yeah. I'm really looking forward to it.

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 25: When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast – a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.

- A. relating to medical knowledge B. involving hygienic conditions and diseases
C. concerning nutrition and health D. having to do with food and cooking

Question 26: "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."

- A. a book that is never opened B. an object that I really love
C. a subject that I don't understand D. a theme that I like to discuss

Question 27: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. very tired B. completely wet C. refreshed D. cleansed

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 28 to 37.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes (28)_____ *liber*, the Latin word for "book". (29)_____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (30)_____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (31)_____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (32)_____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (33)_____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (34)_____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (35)_____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (36)_____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of

all cultural institutions, the library (37) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

From "Library (institution)" by Richard S. Halsey et al.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 28: A. to | B. in | C. from | D. out |
| Question 29: A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. However | D. Despite |
| Question 30: A. but also | B. as well | C. only if | D. or else |
| Question 31: A. in | B. on | C. from | D. to |
| Question 32: A. has | B. are | C. is | D. have |
| Question 33: A. success | B. succeeding | C. succeed | D. successful |
| Question 34: A. that | B. which | C. what | D. who |
| Question 35: A. appeals | B. interests | C. profits | D. attractions |
| Question 36: A. skills | B. talents | C. capacities | D. abilities |
| Question 37: A. relates | B. digests | C. supplies | D. applies |

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 38 to 47.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From "Global Warming" by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

- Question 38:** Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.
A. bloom earlier B. lose color C. die instantly D. become lighter
- Question 39:** According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.
A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
- Question 40:** The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas
- Question 41:** The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. the frozen water in the Arctic B. the cold ice in the Arctic
C. the violent Arctic Ocean D. the melting ice in the Arctic
- Question 42:** It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.
A. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
C. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct
D. half of the earth's surface would be flooded

Question 43: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

- A. they may be endangered
- B. they move to tropical forests
- C. they will certainly need water
- D. they can begin to develop

Question 44: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. very large
- B. pretty hard
- C. easily damaged
- D. rather strong

Question 45: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.

- A. the slow death of coral reefs
- B. the quick growth of marine mammals
- C. the blooming phase of sea weeds
- D. the water absorption of coral reefs

Question 46: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.

- A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
- B. the extinction of species in coastal areas
- C. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
- D. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters

Question 47: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Effects of global warming on animals and plants
- B. Global warming and species migration
- C. Global warming and possible solutions
- D. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles

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 48: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

D

Question 49: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

D

Question 50: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

D

Question 51: All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

D

Question 52: Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

A

B

C

D

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 53: "Don't be such a pessimist. I'm sure you'll soon get over it. Cheer up!"

- A. hobbyist
- B. optimist
- C. activist
- D. feminist

Question 54: "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the flight."

- A. turn down
- B. slow down
- C. look up
- D. put forward

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 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and **that number** depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple

farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh **engage in** low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have **infertile** land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

Question 55: Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?

- A. Poverty B. Simple farming C. Overpopulation D. Population density

Question 56: What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

- A. Farming methods B. Skilled labor C. Land area D. Available resources

Question 57: The phrase "**that number**" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. densities B. countries C. people D. resources

Question 58: In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.

- A. there is an abundance of resources B. there is no shortage of skilled labor
C. there is lack of mechanization D. there are small numbers of laborers

Question 59: Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.

- A. population density in metropolitan areas
B. its population density only
C. its high agricultural productivity
D. both population density and agricultural productivity

Question 60: The phrase "**engage in**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. look into B. give up C. escape from D. participate in

Question 61: The word "**infertile**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. impossible B. unproductive C. inaccessible D. disused

Question 62: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
B. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
C. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
D. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.

Question 63: Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?

- A. High birth rates B. High-tech facilities
C. Sufficient financial support D. Economic resources

Question 64: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem B. High Birth Rate and its Consequences
C. Poverty in Developing Countries D. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____.

Question 2: "Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?" he asked me.

He invited _____.

Question 3: People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____.

Question 4: He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____.

Question 5: It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

You should not _____.

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

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

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8,0 điểm)

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi					
	194	362	425	582	796	931
1	C	A	C	D	C	A
2	A	D	A	C	A	B
3	D	C	B	A	B	C
4	D	C	A	B	C	C
5	C	C	D	B	B	B
6	C	B	C	D	B	A
7	A	C	D	D	D	A
8	B	D	D	A	B	C
9	B	B	A	D	D	B
10	D	A	A	C	A	B
11	D	D	C	C	A	B
12	D	A	D	B	C	D
13	C	B	D	A	C	A
14	A	D	C	D	D	D
15	A	C	D	A	C	C
16	C	B	D	A	A	C
17	C	A	B	B	D	D
18	A	A	A	C	D	D
19	D	D	B	D	B	B
20	B	B	A	A	B	A
21	A	A	C	C	A	D
22	D	C	B	B	A	A
23	C	A	D	D	D	D
24	B	B	C	C	B	D
25	D	A	D	A	C	D
26	C	A	C	B	A	C
27	C	B	B	A	B	B
28	D	B	B	B	D	C
29	B	C	A	D	B	C
30	C	A	D	B	A	A
31	B	D	D	A	C	D
32	A	A	B	C	A	C
33	A	B	C	C	D	B
34	B	C	C	C	D	A
35	D	C	B	D	B	B
36	B	D	D	B	C	A
37	B	C	A	B	C	C
38	A	B	C	B	C	A
39	D	A	A	D	D	D
40	C	D	B	D	A	A
41	B	D	C	D	C	D

Câu hỏi	Mã đề thi					
	194	362	425	582	796	931
42	C	A	C	A	A	C
43	C	A	D	C	A	A
44	C	A	B	A	A	C
45	B	A	B	A	A	A
46	D	B	A	A	D	A
47	A	D	B	C	B	A
48	C	D	B	A	D	B
49	D	C	A	A	C	B
50	A	B	C	C	B	D
51	B	D	D	B	B	C
52	D	C	A	B	B	A
53	A	C	D	C	D	B
54	B	C	B	B	B	B
55	A	C	D	C	C	C
56	A	A	B	D	D	D
57	A	C	C	D	A	C
58	A	D	A	C	A	C
59	B	B	A	A	C	D
60	D	D	A	C	C	D
61	C	B	A	D	D	B
62	A	D	C	B	C	B
63	D	B	A	A	A	A
64	B	D	C	D	D	D

B. PHẦN VIẾT (2,0 điểm)

I. Viết tiếp câu (0,1 điểm x 5 câu = 0,5 điểm)

Câu 1: Unless John changes his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Câu 2: He invited me (to come) to his 18th birthday party.

Câu 3: This new teaching method is believed to be more effective than the old one.

Câu 4: Not until he was halfway through the task did he realize how difficult it was. Hoặc:

Not until he was halfway through it did he realize how difficult the task was.

Câu 5: You should not have left the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

II. Viết đoạn văn (1,5 điểm)