

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. 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. wanted B. worked C. planted D. needed

Question 2: A. weather B. father C. think D. those

II. 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. harbor B. capital C. museum D. gallery

Question 4: A. delicios B. forbidden C. historic D. recognize

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

Question 5: Everyone _____ was at the party was delighted at his arrival.

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

Question 6: Your career should focus on a field in _____ you are genuinely interested.

A. that B. which C. what D. Ø

Question 7: That sounds like a good offer. I _____ it if I _____ you.

A. accepted/were B. had accepted/ were

C. would accept/ were D. will accept/ am

Question 8: Nora is using my car right now. If she _____ it back in time, you are welcome to borrow it.

A. would bring B. will bring C. brings D. brought

Question 9: He got a pair of shoes _____ by her friend.

A. buy B. to buy C. bought D. be bought

Question 10: He is thought to _____ my car.

A. stolen B. have stolen C. has stolen D. to steal

Question 11: I'm looking _____ to our holidays in Spain in ten days' time.

A. for B. forward C. out D. up

Question 12: London is famous for _____ buildings such as the Houses of Parliament and St Paul's Cathedral.

- A. historical B. history C. historian D. historic

IV. 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 13: I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.

- A. hopeless B. successful C. unsuccessful D. hopeful

Question 14: I'll take the new job whose salary is fantastic.

- A. pretty high B. wonderful C. acceptable D. reasonable

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

Question 15: The augmentation in the population has created a fuel shortage.

- A. demand B. increase C. necessity D. decrease

Question 16: The International Organizations are going to be in a temporary way in the country.

- A. soak B. guess C. complicated D. permanent

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 17: Mai: "Make yourself at home."

Lan: " _____ "

- A. Thanks! Same to you B. That's very kind. Thank you.
C. Not at all. Don't mention it. D. Yes. Can I help you?

Question 18: Bao: "I got 8.0/9.0 for the IELTS test!"

Mr. Long: " _____ "

- A. You can do it B. Good for you. Thank you.
C. Well done, son! I'm very proud of you. D. It's OK. I'm proud of you.

VII. 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 19: The people who luggage was lost had to report to the lost properties' office.

- A B C D

Question 20: I woke up feeling refreshed in spite Dave calling at midnight.

- A B C D

Question 21: The teacher gave some suggestions on which could come out for the examination.

- A B C D

Question 22: If the wind weren't blown hard, I would take the boat out for a ride.

VIII. 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 following questions.

THE CHANGING ROLES OF THE MODERN FATHER

Fathers used to act as the ‘breadwinner’ of their family, and as the teacher of moral and religious values. Today, however, those roles are gradually changing.

Changes in economic roles

More and more women are going out to work and earn money. This increases the budget of the family. Apart from that, there are **various** social welfare programmes which financially assist mothers in supporting their children. Both these changes have greatly impacted the role of fathers because they make paternal financial support less essential for many families.

Changes in caregiving roles

With the burden of financial support reduced, and with a changing concept of a father’s role, modern day fathers tend to be more involved in children’s caregiving. They are now spending more time and energy on their children.

Psychological research across families from all ethnic backgrounds suggests that the influence of a father’s love and attention is as great as that of a mother’s. Fatherly love helps children develop a sense of their place in the world, which helps their social and emotional development. Moreover, children **who** receive more love from their fathers are less likely to have behavioral problems.

This trend is still increasing and its effects will become clearer and clearer in the future, especially in traditionally male-dominated societies.

Question 23: Which of these is NOT the traditional role of a father?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. financial supporter | B. religious educator |
| C. caregiver | D. teacher of moral values |

Question 24: The influence of a mother’s love is _____ that of the father’s.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. less important than | B. as important as |
| C. much greater than | D. more important than |

Question 25: The word “**various**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|
| A. few | B. a few | C. many | D. only |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|

Question 26: The changing roles of the father will be seen more clearly in _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| A. ethnic groups | B. economically independent societies |
| C. developed countries | D. traditionally male-dominated societies |

Question 27: The word “**who**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. development

B. mothers

C. fathers

D. children

IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase the best fits each of the numbered blank.

London is a big city, but many of the people who live there (28) _____ it as a number of small towns put together. Each district has its own identity and atmosphere and some parts are even described by their inhabitants as "villages". Much of the center of the city consists (29) _____ shops and businesses and the majority of people live in the suburbs. A great (30) _____ of them travel to work in the city every day by train, bus, tube or car; this is called commuting. Commuters might spend as much as two hours every morning getting to work and another two hours getting home again. The cost of living in London is (31) _____ than in most other parts of Britain, and many people are paid extra money on top of their salaries because of this. Millions of visitors come to London every year from all over the world to see the famous sights, such as Buckingham Palace, where the Queen lives, and many other historic buildings. London is also very famous for its theater, red buses and black taxis. Some people find it a noisy, dirty place (32) _____ it has many large, pleasant parks where everyone can enjoy some peace and quiet. London has many attractions, both for people from overseas and for people from other parts of Britain.

Question 28: A. see B. think C. feel D. regard

Question 29: A. at B. in C. of D. on

Question 30: A. a lot B. lot C. many D. much

Question 31: A. more B. higher C. bigger D. taller

Question 32: A. although B. but C. since D. because

X. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

Question 33: "Don't forget to go to the supermarket after work." (remind)

- A. He reminds me of go to the supermarket after work.
- B. He reminds me going to the supermarket after work.
- C. He reminds me to go to the supermarket after work.
- D. He reminds me of going to the supermarket after work.

Question 34: My mother advised me to go home early. (should)

- A. I should went home early
- B. I should not go home early
- C. I should go home early
- D. I should to go home early

Question 35: Although Nam is tall, he cannot reach the book on the shelf. (despite)

- A. Despite is being tall, he cannot reach the book on the shelf.
- B. Despite being tall, he cannot reach the book on the shelf.
- C. Despite be tall, he cannot reach the book on the shelf.
- D. Despite to be tall, he cannot reach the book on the shelf.

Question 36: "Why don't we sing a few songs?" (suggest)

- A. We suggest singing a few songs
- B. We suggest to singing a few songs

C. We suggest sing a few songs

D. We suggest sang a few songs

XI. Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

Question 37: The top shelf is very high. The children cannot reach it. (so)

A. The top shelf is so high that the children cannot reach it.

B. The top shelf is so very high that the children cannot reach it.

C. The top shelf is so high that the children can reach it.

D. The top shelf is so too high that the children cannot reach it.

Question 38: Your mother answered the phone. She told me you were sick. (who)

A. Your mother told me you were sick who answered the phone.

B. Your mother, who told me you were sick, answered the phone.

C. Who your mother told me you were sick answered the phone.

D. Your mother told me who you were sick answered the phone.

Question 39: I bought this parrot last week. Two days later, Mai bought a parrot like my parrot. (by the time)

A. By the time Mai bought a parrot like my parrot, I bought this one last week.

B. By the time Mai had bought a parrot like my parrot, I bought this one last week.

C. By the time Mai bought a parrot like my parrot, I had bought this one last week.

D. By the time Mai was buying a parrot like my parrot, I bought this one last week.

Question 40: We have just moved to a new neighborhood. There are a lot of English families there. (which)

A. We have just moved to a new neighborhood in which there are a lot of English families.

B. We have just moved to a new neighborhood which there are a lot of English families

C. We have just moved to a new neighborhood which there are a lot of English families there.

D. We have just moved to a new neighborhood in which there are a lot of English families there.

THE END