

Họ, tên thí sinh: Đào Văn Anh  
Số báo danh: .....

Mã đề thi 420

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: David is in a restaurant.

- David: ".....?"

- The waitress: "Here you are."

A. Can I speak Korean here

B. Can I have the menu, please

C. Can I pay in cash here

☒ D. Can I wait for my friend here

Question 2: Lan and Giang are discussing lifelong learning.

- Lan: "I think students should develop lifelong learning."

- Giang: ".....". It helps them update their knowledge and skills by themselves."

☒ A. I quite agree with you

B. I quite disagree with you

C. That's not a good idea

D. I don't think it's a good idea

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. avoid

☒ B. hurry

C. agree

D. remain

Question 4: A. charity

☒ B. direction

C. manager

D. company

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 5: ☒ A. group <sup>u</sup>

B. count <sup>oo</sup>

C. south

D. ground

Question 6: ☒ A. chemist <sup>u</sup>

B. chicken

C. chairman

D. children

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

Question 7: They are raising funds for homeless children, .....?

A. are they

B. do they

☒ C. aren't they

D. don't they

Question 8: We will deliver the goods to our customers .....

A. as soon as we come back home

☒ B. as soon as we had come back home

C. as soon as we came back home

D. as soon as we were coming back home

Question 9: Many people ..... in the park when it started to rain.

A. are walking

B. have walked

☒ C. were walking

D. walk

Question 10: ..... a big fine for speeding, the driver felt very sorry thinking if only he had followed the traffic rules.

☒ A. Given

B. To give

C. Giving

D. Having given

Question 11: Although my little daughter has been learning English for three months, she can ..... confidently with foreigners.

A. communicatively

☒ B. communication

C. communicative

D. communicate

Question 12: The Browns apologised to their neighbours for ..... much noise at the party last night.

A. making

B. mixing

☒ C. taking

D. doing

Question 13: Before you decide to buy that house, it is important that you should inspect it carefully. It's unwise to buy a pig .....

A. in a pack

☒ B. in a nudge

C. in a poke

D. in a wheel

Question 14: I ..... to join the singing contest last month, but I was unable to.

A. was encouraged

B. encourages

☒ C. encouraged

D. was encouraging

Question 15: Giang is 1.51 meters tall, and Hien is 1.60 meters tall. Giang is ..... Hien.

A. older than

B. taller than

☒ C. shorter than

D. younger than

Question 16: My sister wants ..... a second foreign language while she is studying at school.

☒ A. learned

B. to learning

C. learn

D. to learn

Question 17: The monitor of our class is talking about having a new ..... published in the next issue of the school bulletin.

A. movie

B. article

☒ C. editor

D. podcast



**Question 18:** Vietnam has become an attractive tourist destination in \_\_\_\_\_ Asia.

- A. the                      B. a                      C. Ø (no article)                      D. an

**Question 19:** It is unusual for the general director to \_\_\_\_\_ power to his middle managers to make financial decisions for the company.

- A. delegate                      B. navigate                      C. terminate                      D. authorise

**Question 20:** She ran out of money. It would take her a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ her financial difficulty.

- A. get up                      B. go out                      C. go off                      D. get over

**Question 21:** It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ us to go out because of the bad weather.

- A. on                      B. towards                      C. for                      D. to

**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 22:** I think you owe Henry an apology. What you said to him yesterday was really below the belt.

- A. unfair and kind                      B. fair and cruel                      C. fair and unkind                      D. fair and kind

**Question 23:** The singer was given a lot of flowers for her incredible performance.

- A. exciting                      B. horrible                      C. delightful                      D. wonderful

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

**Question 24:** Having worked on his short story for half a year, the writer was finally able to portray the full beauty of his homeland.

- A. collect                      B. enter                      C. describe                      D. gather

**Question 25:** My younger sister dreams of studying overseas, so she intends to learn English intensively for a scholarship.

- A. leaves                      B. quits                      C. plans                      D. moves

**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 26 to 30.**

People have been recording information in the form of writing since ancient times. Latin – the language of religion, and French – the language of the rich and powerful, were the preferred languages in the Middle Ages in Europe. Subjects were usually connected to religion, trade and government although historians have also come across love letters which (26) \_\_\_\_\_ people wrote to stay in touch. After the invention of the printing press, books and documents became readily (27) \_\_\_\_\_. This, together with improvements in education and the spread of postal services, permitted families and friends to (28) \_\_\_\_\_ messages to each other by letters. Maintaining contact was much easier than it had ever been.

In recent years, though, everything has changed. Mobile phones, emails and text messages (29) \_\_\_\_\_ have been increasingly popular are replacing letters. Why bother writing a letter when you can make a small talk on the phone for very little cost? (30) \_\_\_\_\_, most people would agree that there is something very special about receiving a handwritten letter.

(Adapted from High Note)

**Question 26:** A. each                      B. every                      C. many                      D. another

**Question 27:** A. available                      B. constant                      C. vacant                      D. occupied

**Question 28:** A. expand                      B. convey                      C. lengthen                      D. transform

**Question 29:** A. which                      B. when                      C. where                      D. who

**Question 30:** A. Moreover                      B. Although                      C. However                      D. Because

**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 31 to 35.**

The Japanese love inventing and they are very good at it. But there is one inventor who has invented more things than anyone else in Japan – Dr. Nakamats. He has designed over 4,000 new inventions over the last fifty years. He is most well-known for his unusual inventions.

He designed many strange things such as glasses which look like eyes so you can't notice them, shoes which have steel springs so that you can jump in them, and a pillow which stops you from falling asleep when you are driving.

How does he come up with these ideas? He finds listening to Beethoven helpful. But the thing that makes him most creative is holding his breath underwater. He dives into his swimming pool every day and stays underwater as long as he can. He believes that less oxygen in the brain is good for new ideas. He also dives with a pencil and a notebook which he invented. He needs to write down his ideas immediately in the water because they disappear quickly.



Dr. Nakamats believes that eating the right food is important for creativity, and he has invented some snacks that he says are good for your brain. He has also invented an armchair which helps to enhance your brainpower. He sits in the chair every day to give him more good ideas. Dr. Nakamats is now in his eighties, but he plans to live until he is 144 years old, so he still has plenty of time to develop even more new ideas.

(Adapted from *Get Ahead*)

**Question 31:** The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Japanese famous inventions by a scientist
- B. inventions by famous Japanese inventors
- ☒ C. a famous Japanese scientist and his strange inventions
- D. famous Japanese scientists and their more inventions

**Question 32:** The word it in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. notebook
- B. inventing
- C. Japan
- ☒ D. invention

**Question 33:** According to paragraph 2, Dr. Nakamats invented all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a book
- B. shoes
- C. glasses
- ☒ D. a pillow

**Question 34:** Dr. Nakamats dives with a pencil and a notebook because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he can drive more carefully
- ☒ B. he wants to write down his ideas immediately
- C. he wants to get oxygen quickly
- D. he can dive more quickly

**Question 35:** The word enhance in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. improve
- B. decrease
- C. divide
- D. reduce

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 36 to 42.

Action movies are exciting and a lot of fun to watch, but they also involve scenes of great risk and danger. In the language of filmmaking, dangerous actions are called *stunts*. Who performs these stunts? This work is too dangerous for regular actors. Movie companies usually hire special stunt people to stand in for the actors in scenes that are unsafe.

Movie producers don't like to let actors do their own stunt work. If the actors injure themselves, it can delay the production schedule. Using stunt people also saves time. Most stunt people have years of experience, which enables them to perform their stunts with a minimum of risk. It would take too long to train the actors to perform dangerous scenes safely.

Some people who love the thrill of dangerous sports such as skydiving or rock climbing think it would be easy to work as a stunt person. But it isn't enough to be a risk-taker. Stunt performers also have to know what to do if anything goes wrong.

In addition to risk-taking and meticulous attention to detail and planning, stunt work requires being in top physical condition. Although there are a few training programmes for stunt performers, most provide only an overview of the profession. Normally, the people who attend these programmes already have experience in dangerous sports, rescue work, or the military. So the best way to prepare for a career in stunt work is to train in an area that involves strong physical conditioning and has an element of physical danger.

Modern filmmaking techniques have changed the way some dangerous scenes are filmed. For example, computer-generated images make it possible to show stunts that would be too dangerous or expensive for real stunt people to perform. Computer-generated images are often used today to create big fight scenes, car crashes, and explosions. However, they are not always the best choice. Many audiences want to see real people perform actual stunts. Also, the rising popularity of made-for-TV movies around the world ensures that there is still plenty for stunt people in the film industry.

(Adapted from *Strategic Reading*)

**Question 36:** Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- A. Stunt people have to be physically fit to perform dangerous actions.
- ☒ B. Stunt work is dangerous and needs to be performed by skilled and strong people.
- C. Action movies sometimes comprise non-dangerous work undertaken by the supporting cast.
- D. Movie companies use technology for stunts instead of stunt performers.

**Question 37:** In the language of filmmaking, stunts are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. regular actors
- ☒ B. action movies
- C. exciting scenes
- D. dangerous actions

**Question 38:** The word them in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. movie scenes
- B. movie producers
- C. movie actors
- ☒ D. stunt people

**Question 39:** The word thrill in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. arrangement
- B. consequence
- ☒ C. convenience
- D. excitement

**Question 40:** The word meticulous in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. useful
- B. careful
- ☒ C. harmful
- D. helpful



**Question 41:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- ☐ A. Stunt people are hired mostly to undertake dangerous scenes.
- ☐ B. Movie stunts are often performed by the main actors.
- ☐ C. Stunt performers normally have certain experience in related fields.
- ☐ D. Stunts need to be performed with great care.

**Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- ☐ A. Film directors can take advantage of TV scenes in their movies.
- ☐ B. Audiences prefer computer-generated images to stunts performed by real people.
- ☒ C. Stunts play an indispensable role in the success of made-for-TV movies.
- ☐ D. Modern technology may assist in reducing the cost of film production.

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

**Question 43:** Ted started learning Japanese five years ago.

- ☒ A. Ted has learned Japanese since he was five years old.
- ☐ B. Ted has learned Japanese for five years.
- ☐ C. Ted started learning Japanese when he was five years old.
- ☐ D. Ted has started learning Japanese since five years.

**Question 44:** "I helped the little boy cross the road," said the man.

- ☐ A. The man said I helped the little boy cross the road.
- ☒ B. The man said he helped the little boy cross the road.
- ☐ C. The man said he would help the little boy cross the road.
- ☐ D. The man said he had helped the little boy cross the road.

**Question 45:** Students are not allowed to communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

- ☐ A. Students needn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- ☒ B. Students won't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- ☐ C. Students wouldn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.
- ☐ D. Students mustn't communicate either by look or by voice in the exam room.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 46:** In their pioneering research, they found that the learning needs of the two groups

of learners were quite distinctive from each other, and the control group whose learning needs were stronger performed better than the comparative group.

**Question 47:** To show others where they are from, students should wear her uniforms when going to and from school.

**Question 48:** Our grandfather usually told us interesting stories whenever we come to visit him.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 49:** The AI apps were expensive. He couldn't afford to buy them.

- ☐ A. If the AI apps had been cheaper, he couldn't have afforded to buy them.
- ☐ B. If the AI apps had been more expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.
- ☐ C. If the AI apps had been cheaper, he can't have afforded to buy them.
- ☒ D. If the AI apps had been less expensive, he could have afforded to buy them.

**Question 50:** The Vietnamese female athlete had just finished the race. All the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

- ☒ A. No matter when the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race did all the spectators at the stadium give her a big round of applause.
- ☐ B. Not until all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause did the Vietnamese female athlete finish the race.
- ☐ C. Had it not been for the big round of applause all the spectators at the stadium gave her, the Vietnamese female athlete couldn't have finished the race.
- ☐ D. Barely had the Vietnamese female athlete finished the race when all the spectators at the stadium gave her a big round of applause.

HẾT