

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. looked B. laughed C. **opened** D. stepped

Question 2. A. seat B. leave C. increase D. **ready**

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. support** B. offer C. finish D. enter

Question 4. **A. dominate** B. disagree C. disrespect D. interfere

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

Question 5. Michael rarely returns to his hometown, _____?

A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. **does he** D. has he

Question 6. I remember she wore a _____ dress to go out with her boyfriend last week.

A. cotton white Vietnamese B. Vietnamese white cotton
C. **white Vietnamese cotton** D. white cotton Vietnamese

Question 7. When I last saw him, he _____ in London.

A. has lived B. is living C. **was living** D. has been living

Question 8. Many exam candidates lose marks simply _____ they do not read the questions properly.

A. because of B. **because** C. due to D. owing that

Question 9. This house was built _____ 1970 by my grandfather.

A. on B. **in** C. since D. for

Question 10. John's _____ and efficiency at the company led to his promotion to Sales Manager.

A. **punctuality** B. punctual C. punctuate D. punctually

Question 11. The manager is good at _____ difficult customers.

A. relying on B. **dealing with** C. showing off D. wiping off

Question 12. Nobody took any _____ of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.

A. regard B. recognition C. **notice** D. attention

Question 13. Even if you are rich, you should save some money for a _____ day.

A. windy B. **rainy** C. foggy D. snow

Question 14: He will take the dog out for a walk _____ dinner.

A. **as soon as he finishes** B. as soon as he finish
C. While he will finish D. before he shall have finished

Question 15: The sight of his pale face brought _____ to me how ill he really was.

A. place B. house C. life D. **home**

Question 16: In the formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.

A. **contact** B. touch C. link D. connection

Question 17 : This house is going _____ by my mother

A. sold B. **to be sold** C. to sold D. to sell

Question 18. _____ the homework, he was allowed to go out with his friends.

A. Finishing B. Finish C. To finish D. **Having finished**

Question 19. The more I tried my best to help her, _____ she became.

A. less lazy B. **the lazier** C. the more lazy D. lazier

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

Question 20: - Customer: "Can I try this jumper on?" - Salesgirl: " _____ "

- A. No, the shop is closed in half an hour. B. Sorry, only cash is accepted here.
C. Yes, it costs one hundred and fifty dollars. **D. Sure, the changing rooms are over there.**

Question 21: Tom and Linda are talking about jobs they would like to choose.

- Tom: "I think working as a doctor is a challenging job."

- Linda: " _____ "

- A. It's a good idea. B. Not at all.
C. I'm sorry, but I agree with you. **D. That's exactly what I think.**

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

Question 22: Before the **advent** of the railways, communications were slow and difficult.

- A. import B. disappearance C. introduction **D. arrival**

Question 23: It is our case that he was **reckless** and negligent in the way he drove.

- A. inharmonious **B. ingenious** C. intangible D. incautious

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

Question 24: The captain ordered the soldiers to gather **on the double** even though they were sleeping.

- A. willingly B. immediately **C. slowly** D. intensively

Question 25: Unless the two signatures are **identical**, the bank won't honour the check.

- A. genuine **B. different** C. fake D. similar

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

Question 26. The man **is** invited to the Clambake by Mary last night.

- A **B** C D

Question 27. Opening the letter **from her** girlfriend, he felt extremely excited.

- A **B** C D

Question 28. They have carried out **exhausting** research into the effects of smartphones on

- A** B

schoolchildren's behaviour and their academic performance.

- C D

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

Question 29. We last went to that cinema 2 months ago.

- A. We have been to the cinema for 2 months.
B. We haven't been to the cinema for 2 months.
C. We didn't want to go to the cinema anymore.
D. We didn't go to the cinema for 2 months.

Question 30: Cheating is not allowed in the GCSE.

- A. You may cheat in the GCSE.
B. You musn't cheat in the GCSE.
C. You don't have to cheat in the GCSE.
D. You should cheat in the GCSE.

Question 31: She said, "I'm going to London next week."

- A. She said that she would go to London the previous week.

- B. She said that she will go to London the following week.
- C. She said that she would go to London the following week.**
- D. She said that she will go to London the previous week.

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

Question 32. We arrived at the cinema. Then we realized our tickets were still at home.

- A. No sooner had we realized that our tickets were still at home than we arrived at the cinema.
- B. Not until we arrived at the cinema that we realized that our tickets were still at home
- C. Only after we had arrived at the cinema did we realize that our tickets were at home.**
- D. Hardly had we arrived at the cinema than we realized that our tickets were still at home.

Question 33: His parents are away on holiday. He really needs their help now.

- A. As long as his parents are at home, they will be able to help him.
- B. He wishes his parents were at home and could help him now.**
- C. If his parents are at home, they can help him now.
- D. If only his parents had been at home and could have helped him.

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.

Wind is a clean source of renewable energy that produces no air or water pollution. And since the wind is free, operational costs are nearly zero (34) _____ a turbine is erected. Mass production and technology advances are making turbines cheaper, and (35) _____ governments offer tax incentives to spur wind-energy development.

Drawbacks include complaints from (36) _____ that wind turbines are ugly and noisy. The slowly rotating blades can also kill birds and bats, but not nearly as many as cars, power lines, and high-rise buildings do. The wind is also variable: If it's not blowing, there's no electricity generated.

Nevertheless, the wind energy industry is (37) _____. Thanks to global efforts to combat climate change, such as the Paris Agreement, renewable energy is seeing a boom in growth, in (38) _____ wind energy has led the way. From 2000 to 2015, cumulative wind capacity around the world increased from 17,000 megawatts to more than 430,000 megawatts. In 2015, China also surpassed the EU in the number of installed wind turbines and continues to lead installation efforts.

(Adapted from <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/>)

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|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Question 34: A. so that | B. though | C. while | D. once |
| Question 35: A. many | B. lots | C. much | D. a lot |
| Question 36: A. foreigners | B. masters | C. locals | D. levels |
| Question 37: A. worrying | B. booming | C. decreasing | D. relating |
| Question 38: A. who | B. that | C. whom | D. which |

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 30 to 34.

The coronavirus is usually transmitted by droplets, such as those produced when coughing and sneezing, and by direct or indirect contact with secretions infected by the virus. The virus may also shed in blood, urine and faeces, and, therefore, there is potential for transmission through contact with a wide range of bodily fluids. Certainly, person-to-person spread has been confirmed in community and healthcare settings across Asia and into Europe. There is also a possibility that asymptomatic carriers may be able to infect people. Public Health England (PHE) has classified the COVID-19 infection as an airborne, high consequence infectious disease (HCID) in the UK.

The application of infection prevention and control (IPC) principles are already widely used by healthcare professionals within hospital and community settings to both prevent the spread of infections and to control outbreaks when they do occur. The WHO has issued **interim** guidance regarding IPC when COVID-19 is suspected. This advice is echoed by guidance issued by PHE.

PHE suggests the coronavirus may pose complications, such as illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection. **They** also suggest that patients with long-term conditions or are immunocompromised are at risk of these complications. It is important that as first-line staff, midwives are also familiar with the recommended IPC principles and measures, and ensure they have the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for a patient with suspected COVID-19.

Question 39: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The problems related to the coronavirus
- B. Epidemic situation in England caused by coronavirus
- C. Advice for those who infected with coronavirus
- D. How the coronavirus is transmitted and ways to prevent infection**

Question 40: What does the word "**They**" in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. IPC
- B. WHO
- C. PHE**
- D. COVID-19

Question 41: The coronavirus can be found in all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. blood
- B. clothes**
- C. urine
- D. faeces

Question 42: According to the last paragraph, who are at risk of illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection?

- A. people working in the WHO
- B. employees of Public Health England
- C. those with long-term conditions**
- D. first-line staff like midwives

Question 43: The word "**interim**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. temporary**
- B. everlasting
- C. permanent
- D. effective

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.

There are many theories of aging, but virtually all fall into the category of being hypotheses with a minimum of supporting evidence. One viewpoint is that aging occurs as the body's organ systems become less efficient. Thus failures in the immune system, hormonal system, and nervous system could all produce characteristics that we associate with aging. Following a different vein, many current researchers are looking for evidence at the cellular and sub cellular level.

It has been shown that cells such as human fibroblasts (generalized tissue cells) grown in culture divide only a limited number of times and then die. (Only cancer cells seem immortal in this respect). Fibroblast cells from **an embryo** divide more times than those taken from an adult. Thus some researchers believe that aging occurs at the cellular level and is part of the cell's genetic makeup. Any event that disturbs the cell's genetic machinery such as mutation, damaging chemicals in the cell's environment, or loss of genetic material, could cause cells to lose their ability to divide and thus bring on aging. Other theories of aging look at different processes. Chronological aging refers to the passage of time since birth and is usually measured in years. While chronological age can be useful in estimating the average status of a large group of people, it is a poor indicator of an individual person's status because there is a tremendous amount of variation from one individual to the next in regard to the rate at which biological age changes occur. For example, on the average, aging results in people losing much of their ability to perform **strenuous** activities, yet some elderly individuals are excellent marathon runners.

Another type of aging is cosmetic aging, which consists of changes in outward appearance with advancing age. **This** includes changes in the body and changes in other aspects of a person's appearance,

such as the style of hair and clothing, the type of eyeglasses, and the use of a hearing aid. Like chronological aging, it is frequently used to estimate the degree to which other types of aging have occurred. However, it is an inaccurate indicator for either purpose because of variation among individuals and because a person's appearance is affected by many factors that are not part of aging, including illness, poor nutrition, and exposure to sunlight

Question 44: What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Different Processes of Aging
- B. Outstanding Characteristics Associated with Aging
- C. Theories of Aging: Well Proven Hypotheses
- D. Theories of Aging: Poorly Supported Hypotheses**

Question 45: The word “**strenuous**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. basic
- B. troublesome
- C. mental
- D. intense**

Question 46: It can be inferred from the passage that cancer cells_____

- A. seem to live forever**
- B. divide and then die
- C. divide more in embryos than in adults
- D. lose their ability to divide

Question 47: The phrase “**an embryo**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. a descendant
- B. an infant**
- C. a parent
- D. an internal organ

Question 48: According to the passage, chronological aging is not a good indicator of an individual's status regarding aging because_____.

- A. elderly people are often athletic
- B. there is individual variation in the rate of biological aging**
- C. strenuous activities are not good measures of age
- D. it is difficult to get accurate records of birth dates

Question 49: In the last paragraph, the word “**this**” refers to_____

- A. cosmetic aging**
- B. type of aging
- C. outward appearance
- D. advancing age

Question 50. The author implies all of the following about cosmetic aging EXCEPT_____

- A. It does not occur at the same rate for all people
- B. It is a poor indicator of chronological age
- C. Illness, poor nutrition, and exposure to sunlight cause aging to occur**
- D. It is described by changes in outward appearance.

---THE END---