

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 403

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. dream B. wear C. treat D. mean

Question 2: A. attacks B. medals C. concerns D. fingers

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. behave B. relax C. enter D. allow

Question 4: A. disaster B. origin C. charity D. agency

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 5: Judy has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the country; she must be on cloud nine now.

A. extremely panicked B. obviously delighted C. incredibly optimistic D. desperately sad

Question 6: People nationwide have acted without hesitation to provide aids for the victims in the disaster-stricken areas.

A. uncertainty B. willingness C. awareness D. reluctance

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 7: The football final has been postponed until next Sunday due to the heavy snowstorm.

A. cancelled B. continued C. changed D. delayed

Question 8: The chairman's thought-provoking question ignited a lively debate among the participants in the workshop.

A. triggered B. arose C. defined D. hosted

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 9: Two students are talking about the school curriculum.

- Ted: "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."

- Kate: "_____". It is an essential life skill."

A. Oh, that's a problem B. I can't agree with you more

C. Not at all D. You can make it

Question 10: Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: "_____"

- Mike: "It's my pleasure."

A. It's too heavy. B. It's not my duty. C. Thanks a lot, indeed. D. Welcome back.

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

Question 11: Only after he _____ the job as a computer programmer did he realise how much he loved it.

A. has left B. had left C. was leaving D. would leave

Question 12: You must not _____ any step in the process; otherwise, you would not be able to cook the dish properly.

A. quit B. skip C. leave D. hide

Question 13: If you didn't have to leave today, I _____ you around the city.

A. have shown B. showed C. will show D. would show

Americans who don't know each other well will keep a distance of four feet between them, whereas South Americans in the same situation will stand two to three feet apart. North Americans will stand closer than two feet apart only if they are having a confidential conversation or if there is **intimacy** between them.

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

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

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

Question 28: What is the passage mainly about?

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

Question 29: According to paragraph 1, when scolded by his/her parent or teacher, an American child is expected to _____.

- A. stand close to the person
- B. look directly at the person
- C. raise his/her eyebrows
- D. point a finger at the person

Question 30: The word "**intimacy**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enjoyment
- B. closeness
- C. strength
- D. agreement

Question 31: The word "**misinterpreted**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

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

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

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

Question 33: As stated in the passage, in order to communicate successfully with people from another culture, it is advisable for a person _____.

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

Question 34: Which form of body language is NOT mentioned in the passage?

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

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 42.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, **they** provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add **insulation** to the walls so

that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is **under way** in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 35: Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- B. Successful green building projects all over the world
- C. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- D. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century
- B. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then
- C. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- D. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rays of the sun
- B. recycled materials
- C. green builders
- D. solar panels

Question 38: The word "**insulation**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
- B. devices that monitor changes in temperature
- C. panels that convert solar energy into electricity
- D. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption

Question 39: What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably.
- B. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs.
- C. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones.
- D. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems.

Question 40: The phrase "**under way**" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being notified
- B. being certified
- C. being inspected
- D. being launched

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Improving living conditions
- B. Proving more economical eventually
- C. Being friendly to the environment
- D. Increasing work productivity

Question 42: According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world.
- B. They are more economical and produce no pollution.
- C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries.
- D. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens.

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: "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

- A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.
- D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

Question 44: They expect that recent changes will bring about an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

- A. Recent changes are expected to lead to an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- B. The quality of the country's education is expected to be the consequence of recent changes.
- C. It is expected that recent changes are caused by an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.
- D. It was expected that recent changes would result in an overall improvement in the quality of the country's education.

Question 45: She wasn't early enough to catch the bus.

- A. She wasn't late for the bus.
- B. She didn't arrive late for the bus.
- C. She arrived too early for the bus.
- D. She was too late to catch the bus.

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: They have carried out exhausting research into the effects of smartphones on

schoolchildren's behaviour and their academic performance.

C

D

Question 47: Most workers seems to be happy with their new working conditions.

A

B

C

D

Question 48: It is the night of 5th November that people in Britain light bonfires and have

fireworks as a national tradition.

C

D

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: His friends supported and encouraged him. He did really well in the competition.

- A. If his friends had given him support and encouragement, he could have done really well in the competition.
- B. No matter how much his friends supported and encouraged him, he couldn't do well in the competition.
- C. Such were his friends' support and encouragement that he couldn't do really well in the competition.
- D. Had it not been for his friends' support and encouragement, he couldn't have done so well in the competition.

Question 50: Joe has finished his first-aid course. He proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

- A. Although Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- B. Without finishing his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.
- C. However helpful Joe proves as a rescue worker, he hasn't finished his first-aid course.
- D. Having finished his first-aid course, Joe proves extremely helpful as a rescue worker.

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