

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 424

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. call B. talk C. walk D. take
Question 2. A. dressed B. joined C. matched D. dropped

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. confident B. cultural C. possible D. supportive
Question 4. A. office B. result C. nature D. farmer

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.** They were among the first companies to exploit the _____ of the Internet.
A. potential B. possibility C. ability D. prospect
- Question 6.** Peter is disappointed at not getting the job, but he will _____ it soon.
A. get over B. go through C. come over D. take on
- Question 7.** The more you practise speaking English, _____.
A. the more fluent you can speak it B. the more you can speak it fluently
C. the more fluently you can speak it D. the more you can speak it fluent
- Question 8.** Thanks to her father's encouragement, she has made great _____ in her study.
A. contribution B. standard C. progress D. development
- Question 9.** The only thing he bought on his trip to Italy was a _____ watch.
A. nice new Italian B. nice Italian new C. new Italian nice D. new nice Italian
- Question 10.** I am not used to the cold weather here, so I need to have a heating system _____.
A. developed B. installed C. repaired D. serviced
- Question 11.** Jim didn't break the vase on _____, but he was still punished for his carelessness.
A. purpose B. occasion C. intention D. chance
- Question 12.** The people _____ live in this village are very friendly.
A. which B. where C. who D. when
- Question 13.** Domestic appliances like washing machines and dishwashers have made _____ life much easier.
A. a B. the C. Ø D. an
- Question 14.** Travelling to _____ countries in the world enables me to learn many interesting things.
A. different B. differently C. difference D. differ
- Question 15.** I'm not sure, but Tony _____ probably get that demanding job.
A. must B. need C. ought D. might
- Question 16.** I _____ all of my homework last night.
A. finished B. will finish C. have finished D. finish

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 17. The place has rapidly evolved from a small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort.

- A. created B. generated C. developed D. increased

Question 18. Many people left early because the film was uninteresting.

- A. boring B. informative C. attractive D. exciting

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 19. Today students are under a lot of pressure due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers.

- A. stress B. nervousness C. relaxation D. emotion

Question 20. Don't tell Jane anything about the surprise party for Jack. She has got a big mouth.

- A. can keep secrets B. talks too much C. can't eat a lot D. hates parties

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 21. David and his teacher are meeting at the school gate.

David: "Good morning, Mr Deakin. How are you?"

Mr Deakin: "_____. And you?"

- A. I'm going home B. I'm fine. Thank you
C. I'm having a class now D. I'm busy now

Question 22. Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.

Linda: "Thanks for the book. I've been looking for it for months."

Daniel: "_____."

- A. I like reading books B. Thank you for looking for it
C. You can say that again D. I'm glad you like it

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 23. "We will not leave until we see the manager," said the customers.

- A. The customers promised to leave before they saw the manager.
B. The customers refused to leave until they saw the manager.
C. The customers agreed to leave before they saw the manager.
D. The customers decided to leave because they did not see the manager.

Question 24. He last visited London three years ago.

- A. He didn't visit London three years ago. B. He has been in London for three years.
C. He hasn't visited London for three years. D. He was in London for three years.

Question 25. They were late for the meeting because of the heavy snow.

- A. If it didn't snow heavily, they wouldn't be late for the meeting.
B. But for the heavy snow, they wouldn't have been late for the meeting.
C. If it snowed heavily, they would be late for the meeting.
D. Had it not snowed heavily, they would have been late for the meeting.

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 26. The policeman warned the tourists not walking alone in empty streets at night.

A B C D

Question 27. My mother always get up early to prepare breakfast for everyone in the family.

A B C D

Question 28. All the judges paid the dancer compliments on their excellent performance in the

A B C D

competition.

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 29. The government have established some wildlife reserves. They want to protect endangered species.

A. Whether the government have established some wildlife reserves or not, endangered species are still protected.

B. If the government established some wildlife reserves, they would be able to protect endangered species.

C. Endangered species can't be protected although the government have established some wildlife reserves.

D. The government have established some wildlife reserves so that endangered species can be protected.

Question 30. My sister is good at cooking. My brother is bad at it.

A. My sister is good at cooking, for my brother is bad at it.

B. My sister is good at cooking, but my brother is bad at it.

C. My sister is good at cooking, or my brother is bad at it.

D. My sister is good at cooking, so my brother is bad at it.

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 31 to 35.

As teenagers approach university level, a decision has to be made on what course to pursue. In this world of diversity, (31)_____ such a choice is not easy for both children and parents. In the old days, it was not much a problem to do the task because there were not so many diverse learning areas to choose from. Besides, there were only a few distinctive professional careers like doctor, engineer, accountant, nurse, teacher, etc. to think about. Most higher learning usually led to a financially successful life. (32)_____, the cost of education was not so high.

Today's world is entirely different from the things (33)_____ have just been described. The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and new (34)_____. Meanwhile, most teenagers have difficulty in identifying their own interests. There are a variety of well-organized career talks and student counseling workshops to guide and help teenagers (35)_____ what course to take. Furthermore, psychological tests are also used. Certain instruments such as surveys, interviews and computer software can help to find out preferences, interests, or learning styles of the students.

(Source: *Essential Reading for IELTS* by Humin & John A. Gordon)

- Question 31.** A. making B. giving C. taking D. having
Question 32. A. Otherwise B. For example C. Therefore D. In addition
Question 33. A. what B. that C. where D. when
Question 34. A. competitively B. competition C. competitive D. compete
Question 35. A. study B. employ C. decide D. apply

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.

Children all around the world love to read comic books. Maybe they like to read the kind of comic books that come out once a month, like *Spiderman* or *Batman*, or maybe **they** like manga-style comic books. That means that publishers who make comic books need to keep in touch with the things young people like to do. One thing that many young people today are interested in is technology, so of course kids want to read digital comic books on electronic devices.

Let's take Japanese manga as an example. There are lots of people around the world who enjoy reading manga. However, in the past, it was difficult to find translated versions of manga in comic bookstores. But that did not stop manga fans. Some fans who could translate Japanese into their own language started translating manga themselves. Then they scanned the pages of manga books and uploaded the scanned pages to the Internet with their translation. This practice has become so popular. People in the comic book industry made up a name for it. By combining the words *scan* and *translation*, they call it "**scanlation**", and it is a big problem today. The people who do scanlation usually share their manga for free, so readers do not buy manga books. Writers, artists, and publishers all end up losing money because of scanlation. Another problem is **piracy** in the comic book industry. Illegal copies of old and brand new comics alike have been hurting comic book sales.

Despite the progress made in converting comics to digital formats, hardcopy comic books are still by far the most popular format among fans. In the meantime, comic book publishers and stores will just have to keep an eye on their buyers' habits. As the popularity of digital books for e-readers and tablets grows, the popularity of digital comic books will grow as well.

(Source: Reading Advantage by Casey Malarcher)

Question 36. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Children's most favourite type of books
- B. Problems in the book industry
- C. The manga industry in Japan
- D. The need for digital comic books

Question 37. The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. comic books B. things C. children D. publishers

Question 38. According to paragraph 1, *Spiderman* is the name of _____.

- A. an electronic device B. a comic book C. a child D. a TV programme

Question 39. According to paragraph 2, the practice of "**scanlation**" mostly involves _____.

- A. scanning and translating manga books
- B. translating uploaded manga books
- C. selling translated manga books
- D. scanning uploaded manga books

Question 40. According to the passage, in the past, some manga fans who knew Japanese translated manga because _____.

- A. it was difficult to buy translated manga books
- B. they wanted to make a name for themselves
- C. they wanted to read manga for free
- D. it was enjoyable to translate Japanese books

Question 41. According to paragraph 2, who could benefit from scanlation?

- A. Artists
- B. Publishers
- C. Readers
- D. Writers

Question 42. The word "**piracy**" in paragraph 2 probably means the act of _____.

- A. copying and using a book illegally
- B. controlling the production of a book
- C. advertising a book without permission
- D. hurting the sale of illegal comic books

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 43 to 50.

The oceans are so vast and deep that until fairly recently, it was widely assumed that no matter how much trash and chemicals humans dumped into them, the effects would be **negligible**. Proponents of dumping in the oceans even had a catchphrase: "The solution to pollution is dilution."

Today, we need look no further than the New Jersey-size dead zone that forms each summer in the Mississippi River Delta, or the thousand-mile-wide swath of decomposing plastic in the northern Pacific Ocean to see that this "dilution" policy has helped place a once flourishing ocean ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

There is evidence that the oceans have suffered at the hands of mankind for millennia. But recent studies show that degradation, particularly of shoreline areas, has accelerated dramatically in the past three centuries as industrial discharge and run-off from farms and coastal cities have increased.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful contaminants that are outside the norm for a given ecosystem. Common man-made pollutants reaching the oceans include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, detergents, oil, sewage, plastics, and other solids. Many of these pollutants collect at the ocean's depths, where **they** are consumed by small marine organisms and introduced into the global food chain.

Many ocean pollutants are released into the environment far upstream from coastlines. Nitrogen-rich fertilizers applied by farmers inland, for example, end up in local streams, rivers, and groundwater and are eventually deposited in estuaries, bays, and deltas. These excess nutrients can **spawn** massive blooms of algae that rob the water of oxygen, leaving areas where little or no marine life can exist.

Solid wastes like bags, foam, and other items dumped into the oceans from land or by ships at sea are frequently consumed, with often fatal effects, by marine mammals, fish, and birds that mistake them for food. Discarded fishing nets drift for many years, ensnaring fish and mammals. In certain regions, ocean currents corral trillions of decomposing plastic items and other trash into gigantic, swirling garbage patches. One in the North Pacific, known as the Pacific Trash Vortex, is estimated to be the size of Texas.

Pollution is not always physical. In large bodies of water, sound waves can carry undiminished for miles. The increased presence of loud or persistent sounds from ships, sonar devices, oil rigs, and even from natural sources like earthquakes can disrupt the migration, communication, and reproduction patterns of many marine animals, particularly aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins.

(Source: <http://www.oceannationalgeographic.com>)

Question 43. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Noise and its disruptive effects on marine life
- B. Various kinds of harmful pollutants
- C. Marine pollution and its many forms
- D. The end of the "dilution" era

Question 44. The word "**negligible**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. insignificant
- B. positive
- C. serious
- D. unpredictable

Question 45. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the "dilution" policy is related to _____.

- A. dealing with the problems of water pollution
- B. helping the ecosystem of the oceans flourish
- C. treating harmful materials in the oceans properly
- D. neglecting the effects of dumping trash into the oceans

Question 46. The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. ocean's depths
- B. marine organisms
- C. the oceans
- D. man-made pollutants

Question 47. The word "**spawn**" in paragraph 5 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. appear
- B. limit
- C. produce
- D. prevent

Question 48. According to the passage, nitrogen-rich fertilizers _____.

- A. cannot be found inland
- B. are created by massive blooms of algae
- C. do not relate to the disappearance of marine life
- D. cause a shortage of oxygen in the ocean water

Question 49. Which of the following statements is NOT supported in the passage?

- A. It is apparent that the oceans have been polluted for a long time.
- B. Industrial wastes and agricultural run-off are blamed for the degradation of the oceans.
- C. Many pollutants deposited in the oceans finally become part of the global food chain.
- D. The oceans in the past were more contaminated than they are now.

Question 50. Whales and dolphins are mentioned in the final paragraph as an example of marine creatures that _____.

- A. can survive earthquakes because of their large bodies
- B. can communicate with each other via sound waves
- C. suffer from loud or persistent sounds at sea
- D. are forced to migrate because of water pollution

----- THE END -----