



**Question 14:** Laura didn't bring a gift to the party because she ..... flowers the day before.

- A. had sent                      B. sent                      C. has sent                      D. sends

**Question 15:** Linda's father was sick, so she had to stay at home to ..... care of him.

- A. pay                      B. take                      C. make                      D. have

**Question 16:** So far, many skyscrapers.....in Ho Chi Minh city.

- A. are built                      B. were built                      C. have been built                      D. built

**Question 17:** Remember to take all your personal ..... from the overhead locker when you leave the airplane.

- A. profits                      B. treasures                      C. possesses                      D. belongings

**Question 18:** My father has just bought a(n) ..... painting.

- A. valuable French old                      B. French old valuable  
C. old French valuable                      D. valuable old French

**Question 19:** ..... to the station, the train to Hanoi had already left.

- A. When she gets                      B. As soon as she gets                      C. After she had got                      D. By the time she got

**Question 20:** She studied English very well at school last year, .....?

- A. doesn't she                      B. did she                      C. didn't she                      D. does she

**Question 21:** ..... Lan had missed a lot of classes, she had to work hard to catch up with her classmates.

- A. Because of                      B. Because                      C. Despite                      D. Although

**Question 22:** My father refused to eat meat that had been fried. He had a(n) ..... in his bonnet about it causing cancer.

- A. ant                      B. bee                      C. bull                      D. bug

*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 23:** He has been a bus driver for 15 years, so he is an old hand at this.

- A. dissatisfied with                      B. skilled at                      C. inexperienced in                      D. capable of

**Question 24:** Because of his conservative views, the professor never accepts anything not related to traditional values.

- A. progressive                      B. pessimistic                      C. conventional                      D. opposing

*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 25:** The boy doesn't tell the truth about his disease. The doctor cannot help him.

- A. Had the boy told the truth about his disease, the doctor could have helped him.  
B. The boy tells the truth about his disease in case the doctor can help him.  
C. Provided that the boy tells the truth about his disease, he can be helped by the doctor.  
D. The boy wishes he told the truth about his disease and could be helped by the doctor.

**Question 26:** He read the reading passage first. Immediately after that he answered the questions.

- A. Hardly had he answered the questions before he read the reading passage.  
B. Only after he had read the reading passage did he answer the questions.  
C. As soon as he answered the first questions, he read the reading passage.  
D. Without the reading passage, he could have answered the first questions.

*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 27:** A. religion                      B. develop                      C. suitable                      D. romantic

**Question 28:** A. enter                      B. answer                      C. follow                      D. arrive

*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 29:** The government adopted a resolution on disarmament.

- A. accepted                      B. abolished                      C. denied                      D. amended

**Question 30:** Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

- A. devastation                      B. protection                      C. organization                      D. contamination

*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.*

Global warming will have direct and indirect influence on the daily lives of humans. Global warming leads to evaporation of the ocean, and floods may occur in some areas. At the same time, it will evaporate the land and cause severe drought in some areas. Large-scale drought will reduce grain

production. Insufficient food supply will seriously threaten people's lives because food is the most important necessities of human beings. Without food, human beings will not be able to survive. More importantly, abnormal climate and abrupt temperature lead to heat waves, floods, storms and sea-level rise, which directly affect human health and daily lives. For example, typhoon Lekima occurred in the coastal areas of China on August 11 this year. "At least 28 people have been killed and more than a million forced from their homes as Typhoon Lekima hit China" (BBC News, 2019). Meanwhile, global warming will also affect the supply of water resources, **aggravate** air pollution, and have indirect effects on human health. Besides, high temperatures will also lead to increased mortality from heart disease, as the intense heat in summer accelerates the beating of the heart, increases sweating and increases the blood pressure of people.

(Adapted from <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/environmental-studies/impact-global-warming-8770.php>)

**Question 31:** What could be the best title for the passage?

- A. The History of Ozone Layer Development      B. Direct and Indirect of Global Warming  
C. The Protection of Ozone Layer to earth      D. The Destruction of the Animals' Habitat

**Question 32:** The word "**aggravate**" in the passage is closest in meaning to.....

- A. help better      B. make worse      C. make better      D. reduce more

**Question 33:** The word "**it**" in the passage refers to.....

- A. global warming      B. severe drought      C. indirect influence      D. ocean evaporation

**Question 34:** According to the passage, typhoon Lekima occurred in the coastal areas of China on August 11.....

- A. 2017      B. 2019      C. 2020      D. 2018

**Question 35:** According to the passage, all of the following are the direct impacts of global warming EXCEPT.....

- A. sea-level rise      B. food supply      C. grain production      D. clean air

*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.*

The long-standing assumption that parents assert a direct and powerful influence on their children through the process of socialization has permeated research and theory on human development as well as most cultural belief systems. If children turn out well, it is to the parents' credit; if they turn out badly, it is the parents' fault.

Researchers who study the significance of parenting emphasize several issues. First, in biologically related families, genetic and socialization influences are difficult to separate. For example, a child who is musically talented may have inherited that tendency from parents who are also musically gifted. Those same parents would be likely to emphasize music at home, which makes it difficult to determine whether the musical child is a product of genetics, the environment, or (most likely) both working together. If instead that child was adopted and is being raised by parents who are not musically **inclined**, the expression of that talent might take a different form or might be actively suppressed. Thus, genetic predispositions (strengths and vulnerabilities) are often modified through experiences created by parents.

Second, the stream of influence between parents and children is bidirectional rather than unidirectional (e.g., from parent to child). A parent who is impatient may cause an infant to react with distress, but an infant who is constitutionally prone to distress may elicit impatience from the parent. Regardless of who has initiated the chain of events, parents and children often become locked into **escalating** cycles of action and reaction, in this case distress and impatience. Nonetheless, because parents are more mature and experienced than children, **they** play a stronger role in establishing the initial interaction patterns and can more effectively induce change by altering their responses (e.g., responding with patience to the distressed infant).

Finally, parents play a significant role in shaping children's environments and thus children's exposure to other factors that influence development, such as peer relationships. For example, parents are much more likely than children to make decisions about the neighbourhood in which the family resides, the schools that children attend, and many of the activities in which children engage; in these ways parents expose children to certain peers and not others. Additionally, children are more likely to select friends who have similar interests and values, which are rooted primarily in early family experiences. Even broad contextual factors, such as poverty and culture, are mediated by parents, who, in American psychologist Marc Bornstein's words, are the "final common pathway to children's

