

Họ, tên thí sinh:Số báo danh..... Mã đề: 061

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

- Câu 1: A. tomorrow B. slowly C. below D. allow
Câu 2: A. roofs B. cloths C. books D. clothes

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions

- Câu 3: A. partnership B. romantic C. actually D. attitude
Câu 4: A. certain B. equal C. decide D. couple

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

- Câu 5: Where is Jimmy? ~ He is ___ work. He is busy ___ his monthly report.
A. in / about B. to / through C. at / with D. on / for
- Câu 6: Most children enjoy ___ with their parents and siblings
A. played B. play C. to play D. playing
- Câu 7: It's too late; you shouldn't go now. Don't worry! We can ___ for a night.
A. put you up B. put you through C. put you away D. put you aside
- Câu 8: ___ nonverbal language is ___ important aspect of interpersonal communication.
A. Φ / an B. The / Φ C. A / the D. The / a
- Câu 9: Tim asked Sarah ___ English so far.
A. how long was she learning B. how long she has been learning
C. she had been learning how long D. how long she had been learning
- Câu 10: John often says he ___ boxing because it ___ a cruel sport.
A. had not liked / was B. not like / had been C. does not like / is D. did not like / were
- Câu 11: I do not think there is a real ___ between men and women at home as well as in our society.
A. attitude B. equality C. value D. measurement
- Câu 12: Most of us would agree that physical ___ does not play a major part in how we react to the people we meet.
A. attractiveness B. attract C. attractively D. attractive
- Câu 13: You should ___ more attention to what your teacher explains.
A. make B. get C. set D. pay
- Câu 14: I ___ there once a long time ago and ___ back since.
A. have gone / was B. went / have not been
C. go / am not D. was going / had not been
- Câu 15: The more ___ and positive you look, the better you will feel.
A. confident B. confide C. confidently D. confidence
- Câu 16: It's hard work looking ___ three children all day.
A. after B. to C. up D. through

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.

- Câu 17: School uniform is compulsory in most of Vietnamese schools.
A. depended B. paid C. required D. divided

Câu 18: Bill, come and give me a hand with cooking
A. attempt B. preaped C. be busy D. help

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.

Câu 19: We ought to keep these proposals secret from the chairman for the time being.
A. revealed B. frequented C. lively D. accessible

Câu 20: I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.
A. unsuitable B. right C. exact D. corect

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable responseto complete each of the following exchanges.

Câu 21: "I like your fur coat, Helen." ~ " _____"
A. Really, I'm not. B. Do you? C. I think so D. I'm sorry

Câu 22: What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!" ~ " _____."
A. You are telling a lie B. I don't like your saying.
C. Thank you very much. I am afraid D. Thank you for your compliment

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.

Câu 23: *Had the announcement been made earlier, more people would have attended the lecture*
A. The lecture was held so late that few people attended it.
B. More people came late to the lecture because of the late announcement.
C. The late announcement helped make the lecture well – attended.
D. Few people came to the lecture because the announcement was not made earlier

Câu 24: *She raised her hand high so that she could attract her teacher's attention.*
A. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand again.
B. Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention.
C. To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.
D. She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her teacher's attention.

Câu 25: *Anyone who misses more than fifty percent of the classes deserves to fail.*
A. Those who are absent more than half the time should fail. .
B. Fifty percent of the classes have failed the exams.
C. More than fifty percent is too much for one class.
D. People who fail must make up fifty percent of the classwork.

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

Câu 26: *The old man is working in this factory. I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.*
A. The old man is working in this factory which I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.
B. The old man whom I borrowed his bicycle yesterday is working in this factory.
C. The old man whose bicycle I borrowed yesterday is working in this factory
D. The old man whom is working in this factory I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

Câu 27: Mary doesn't like sports. Her brother doesn't, either.
A. Neither Mary or her brother likes sports. B. Either Mary or her brother likes sports.
C. Neither Mary nor her brother likes sports. D. Both Mary and her brother like sports.

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.

Câu 28: Body language is quiet and secret, but most powerful language of all.
A B C D

Câu 29: Stayed strong, family members have to be engaged in each other's lives.
A B C D

Câu 30: Once you can overcome your difficulty, the problems may well become a source of strengthen
A B C D

to your marriage and to your faith.

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.

In the western customs (31) _____ hands is the customary form of greeting, but in China a nod of head or (32) _____ bow is sufficient. Hugging and kissing when greeting are uncommon. Business cards are often (33) _____ and yours should be printed in your own language and in Chinese. Also, it is more respectful to present your card of a gift or any other article using (34) _____ hands. The Chinese are (35) _____ applauders. You may be greeted with group clapping, even by small children. When a person is applauded in this practice it is the custom for that person to return the applause or a "thank you".

- Câu 31:** A. grasping B. shaking C. talking D. hugging
Câu 32: A. bit B. light C. slight D. small
Câu 33: A. transferred B. changed C. converted D. exchanged
Câu 34: A. double B. couple C. both D. pair
Câu 35: A. enthusiastic B. enthusiastically C. enthusiast D. enthusiasm

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 following questions from 36 to 43.

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.

The first is the broad area of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual and specialized communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance. When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate uncertainty or fright, confidence or calm. At interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen, or may belie them. **Here** the participant's tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation derived from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create empathy will determine the success of artistic, political, or pedagogic communication.

Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front. How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can **drastically** alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is evidenced in the voice by free and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed.

Câu 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The connection between voice and personality B. The production of speech
C. Communication styles D. The function of the voice in performance

Câu 37: What does the author mean by stating that, "At interpersonal levels, tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen"

- A. The tone of voice can carry information beyond the meaning of words.
B. Feelings are expressed with different words than ideas are.
C. A high tone of voice reflects an emotional communication.
D. Feelings are more difficult to express than ideas.

Câu 38: The word "**Here**" refers to _____.

- A. the tone B. interpersonal interactions

C. ideas and feelings

D. words chosen

Câu 39: Why does the author mention "artistic, political, or pedagogic communication"

A. As examples of basic styles of communication B. As examples of public performance

C. To contrast them to singing D. To introduce the idea of self-image

Câu 40: According to the passage, an exuberant tone of voice may be an indication of a person's _____

A. vocal quality B. ability to communicate

C. general physical health D. personality

Câu 41: According to the passage, an overconfident front may hide _____

A. strength B. shyness C. hostility D. friendliness

Câu 42: The word "**drastically**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. exactly B. frequently C. easily D. severely

Câu 43: According to the passage, what does a constricted and harsh voice indicate?

A. Depression B. Anger C. Lethargy D. Boredom

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 following questions from 44 to 50.

The rules of etiquette in American restaurants depend upon a number of factors the physical location of the restaurant, e.g., rural or urban; the type of restaurant, e.g., informal or formal; and certain standards that are more universal. In other words, some standards of etiquette vary significantly while other standards apply almost anywhere. Learning the proper etiquette in a particular type of restaurant in a particular area may sometimes require instruction, but more commonly it simply requires sensitivity and experience. For example, while it is acceptable to read a magazine in a coffee shop, it is inappropriate to do the same in a more luxurious setting. And, if you are eating in a very **rustic** setting it may be fine to **tuck** your napkin into your shirt, but if you are in a **sophisticated** urban restaurant this behavior would demonstrate a lack of manners. It is safe to say, however, that in virtually every restaurant it is unacceptable to indiscriminately throw your food on the floor. The conclusion we can most likely draw from the above is that while the types and locations of restaurants determine etiquette appropriate to them, some rules apply to all restaurants.

Câu 44: What topic is this passage primarily concerned with?

A. instruction in proper etiquette B. rules of etiquette

C. variable and universal standards of etiquette D. the importance of good manners

Câu 45: According to the passage, which of the following is a universal rule of etiquette?

A. reading a magazine at a coffee shop B. not throwing food on the floor

C. eating in rustic settings D. tucking a napkin in your shirt

Câu 46: According to the passage, _____ requires sensitivity and experience.

A. knowing the type of restaurant B. asking for instructions

C. learning the proper etiquette D. knowing about an area

Câu 47: The word "**rustic**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. urban B. unsophisticated C. agricultural D. ancient

Câu 48: The word "**tuck**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. set B. put C. fold D. hold

Câu 49: The word "**sophisticated**" in the passage could best be replaced by _____

A. famous B. cultured C. expensive D. exclusive

Câu 50: What is the author's main purpose in this passage?

A. to compare sophisticated and rustic restaurants

B. to assist people in learning sophisticated manners

C. to simplify rules of restaurant etiquette

D. to describe variations in restaurant manners

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Câu	Mã đề											
	061	104	132	209	238	357	485	570	628	743	896	914
1	D	A	A	C	B	A	C	C	D	D	B	B
2	D	B	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	D	B	A
3	B	C	B	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	D
4	C	B	C	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	D	B
5	C	C	A	E	B	C	C	E	B	B	A	D
6	D	C	B	B	E	B	B	D	A	A	C	C
7	A	E	D	C	D	A	D	D	B	B	D	E
8	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	C	D	D	B
9	D	B	A	B	A	D	D	C	A	D	D	D
10	C	D	B	C	B	E	C	A	B	B	B	A
11	B	B	B	B	C	D	E	B	C	B	C	C
12	A	C	B	D	D	B	A	B	B	B	A	A
13	D	D	C	D	C	C	D	B	B	B	E	A
14	B	C	E	A	D	D	B	C	C	E	A	B
15	E	D	D	D	A	D	C	B	E	A	B	D
16	A	A	D	D	A	C	B	A	A	C	B	A
17	C	D	C	C	B	C	C	B	D	B	B	D
18	D	B	C	C	C	C	C	D	A	B	D	B
19	A	A	D	D	C	A	B	B	C	D	C	B
20	A	D	D	A	B	A	B	C	D	D	A	A
21	B	D	B	C	A	C	D	D	D	C	C	B
22	D	C	C	C	A	D	D	D	C	C	C	B
23	D	A	D	A	A	D	B	A	C	C	C	C
24	C	D	A	D	D	B	A	D	C	D	C	D
25	A	A	D	A	D	A	D	B	D	D	D	B
26	C	B	C	D	C	C	A	A	A	C	D	C
27	C	B	C	B	D	A	A	A	D	A	C	C
28	C	C	A	D	D	D	D	C	D	A	D	D
29	A	A	C	A	C	C	A	D	A	C	A	C
30	D	D	D	C	A	A	C	A	C	D	C	A
31	B	A	D	B	C	A	D	B	B	A	A	A
32	C	C	C	A	C	D	A	C	B	B	A	D
33	D	C	A	C	C	B	C	A	B	C	B	A
34	C	C	C	C	D	D	A	D	A	B	A	C
35	A	D	B	D	C	D	B	C	D	B	D	C
36	A	D	B	B	B	C	C	A	A	A	D	D
37	A	B	D	C	B	B	D	C	D	A	B	A
38	B	C	C	D	B	D	C	C	B	A	A	D
39	A	A	B	B	D	A	D	D	D	C	B	A
40	D	C	A	A	C	A	A	B	A	D	D	D
41	B	B	A	C	C	C	C	D	C	C	B	C
42	D	B	D	B	A	B	A	D	D	C	C	B
43	B	A	C	A	A	B	D	C	A	D	C	B
44	C	D	A	C	B	B	B	D	D	A	B	D
45	B	D	D	A	D	B	A	D	B	C	A	B
46	C	B	D	B	A	B	D	C	D	A	D	B
47	B	A	D	D	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	C
48	B	B	A	B	A	B	C	C	C	D	C	A
49	B	A	B	D	D	D	B	B	A	C	D	C
50									C	C	D	C