

Mã đề thi 419

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

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 1.** A. answer B. future C. singer D. reply
Question 2. A. effective B. national C. difficult D. popular

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 3.** A. drive B. think C. find D. mind
Question 4. A. watched B. cleaned C. talked D. missed

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 5.** There weren't many tough questions in the exam, so I could answer most of them.
A. important B. interesting C. difficult D. simple
Question 6. Tim and Tom look similar although they are not brothers.
A. familiar B. strange C. alike D. different

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 7.** Many people feel nervous when they first make a speech in public.
A. confident B. upset C. fearful D. impressed
Question 8. I'm sure he will be home and dry in the interview because he has good qualifications and wide experience.
A. be satisfied B. be unsuccessful C. be successful D. be unsatisfied

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 9.** Mrs Smith and her students are visiting the zoo.
Mike: "Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs Smith?"
Mrs Smith: "_____. The sign says 'No feeding the animals'."
A. I don't think it works B. Of course you can
C. I'm afraid not D. I'm sure about that
Question 10. Mary and John are meeting at the cinema.
Mary: "Hi, John. How are you?"
John: "_____. And you?"
A. Fine, thanks B. I'm thirty-five years old
C. I'm not working today D. I'm free today

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.** Could you _____ me a hand with the washing-up, Kent?
A. join B. shake C. hold D. give
- Question 12.** The water _____ in the area has resulted in poor crop production.
A. shortage B. deficiency C. absence D. lack
- Question 13.** We were _____ by the spectacular scenery of the countryside.
A. overjoyed B. preoccupied C. overwhelmed D. bewildered
- Question 14.** The larger the area of forest is destroyed, _____.
A. the most frequent natural disasters are B. the most frequently natural disasters occur
C. the more frequently natural disasters occur D. the more frequent are natural disasters
- Question 15.** The boy _____ sits in front of me in the class studies very hard.
A. when B. which C. where D. who
- Question 16.** I will phone Vivian to _____ her to buy some sugar; otherwise, she will forget.
A. allow B. remind C. advise D. encourage
- Question 17.** Lan _____ learning English a few years ago.
A. will start B. started C. is starting D. starts
- Question 18.** We moved to the countryside because we wanted to be close to _____ nature.
A. an B. a C. the D. Ø
- Question 19.** The company management decided to _____ more workers to meet the production schedule.
A. take on B. take over C. make up D. make out
- Question 20.** In Vietnam, children begin their primary _____ at the age of six.
A. educate B. education C. educational D. educationally
- Question 21.** All students _____ hand in their assignments by Friday at the latest.
A. might B. ought C. may D. must
- Question 22.** I met a _____ girl at my friend's birthday party last Sunday.
A. pretty American tall B. tall American pretty C. pretty tall American D. tall pretty American

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 23 to 27.

Graphic novels, as the name suggests, are books written and illustrated in the style of a comic book. Adults may feel that graphic novels do not help children become good readers. They believe that this type of reading material somehow prevents "real" reading. (23)_____, many quality graphic novels are now being seen as a method of storytelling on the same level as novels, films or audiobooks. Many librarians and teachers are now accepting graphic novels as proper literature for children as they (24)_____ young people and motivate them to read. This has been especially true with children who are not (25)_____ to read, especially boys.

Language learners are also motivated by graphic novels because the pictures provide clues to the meaning of the words. Therefore, they will (26)_____ new vocabulary more quickly. Many teachers have reported great success when they used graphic novels with their students, especially in the areas of English, social studies and art. The idea that graphic novels are too simple to be regarded as serious reading is no longer valid. Reading them can, undoubtedly, help students develop the skills (27)_____ are necessary to read more challenging works.

(Source: Complete IELTS by Rawdon Wyatt)

- Question 23. A. Therefore B. Otherwise C. In addition D. However
 Question 24. A. attractive B. attractively C. attract D. attraction
 Question 25. A. willing B. careful C. able D. active
 Question 26. A. know B. take C. learn D. accept
 Question 27. A. when B. who C. where D. that

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 28 to 34.

Most weddings in Japan start with a religious ceremony in which usually only family members attend. Afterwards, a banquet is customarily held to which many people, including friends and colleagues, are invited. To celebrate the happy occasion, guests give the bride and groom *goshuugi* – gift money in special envelopes. *Goshuugi* from friends is usually 20,000 yen or 30,000 yen.

A typical Japanese wedding party starts when the bride and groom enter the banquet hall together, and take their seats on a slightly raised platform facing their guests. Invited guests are seated closer to the bride and groom, with family and relatives seated further in back. The bride's and groom's bosses usually give congratulatory speeches then their friends sing in celebration. Other wedding highlights include a candle ceremony where the couple holds a candle while greeting **their** guests at each table, and the cutting of the wedding cake. Afterwards, the bride and groom thank their parents with a speech, then leave to end the party.

In the past, dishes that supposedly brought good **fortune**, such as prawns and sea breams, were served in abundance. So much of the food was ordered that guests ended up taking the surplus home. Today, the majority of the weddings serve just enough for everyone. Additionally, before leaving, guests would traditionally receive souvenir gifts called *hikidemono*.

Many wedding ceremonies take place at wedding halls or hotels. Rough estimates show that it costs about 3 million yen to host a wedding party for 80 guests. During Japan's economic bubble, overseas weddings and flamboyant receptions with special effects, such as smoke machines and having the bride and groom fly in on gondolas, were very popular. But these days, couples choose to **tie the knot** in various ways, from not having any ceremony to having a modest affair, or still going all out.

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

Question 28. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Dishes served at Japan's wedding parties in the past
- B. Popular wedding gifts in Japan
- C. Wedding ceremonies in Japan
- D. Wedding ceremonies in Japan's economic bubble

Question 29. According to the passage, *goshuugi* is _____.

- A. a happy occasion B. a kind of gift C. an important guest D. a type of food

Question 30. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the friends' B. the relatives' C. the couple's D. the parents'

Question 31. According to paragraph 2, which of the following do the bride and groom do at their wedding party?

- A. They sit on a platform at the back of the stage.
- B. They give a speech to thank their bosses.
- C. They deliver a speech to thank their parents.
- D. They hold a candle and sing in celebration.

Question 32. The word "**fortune**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. money B. luck C. benefit D. excitement

Question 33. How were the wedding dishes in the past different from those of today?

- A. They were served in larger amounts. B. They were served in smaller amounts.
C. They were more delicious. D. They were less delicious.

Question 34. The phrase "**tie the knot**" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. loosen the tie B. get engaged
C. fasten the rope D. get married

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.

Humans are bringing about another global-scale change in the atmosphere: the increase in what are called greenhouse gases. Like glass in a greenhouse, these gases admit the Sun's light but tend to reflect back downward the heat that is radiated from the ground below, trapping heat in the Earth's atmosphere. This process is known as the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is the most significant of these gases – there is 25 percent more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere today than there was a century ago, the result of our burning coal and fuels derived from oil. Methane, nitrous oxide, and CFCs are greenhouse gases as well.

Scientists predict that increases in these gases in the atmosphere will make the Earth a warmer place. **They** expect a global rise in average temperature somewhere between 1.0 and 3.5 degrees Celsius in the next century. Average temperatures have in fact been rising and the years from 1987 to 1997 were the warmest years on record. Some scientists are reluctant to say that global warming has actually begun because climate naturally varies from year to year and decade to decade, and it takes many years of records to be sure of a fundamental change. There is little disagreement, though, that global warming is **looming**.

Global warming will have different effects in different regions. A warmed world is expected to have more extreme weather, with more rain during wet periods, longer droughts, and more powerful storms. Although the effects of future climate changes are unknown, some predict that exaggerated weather conditions may translate into better agricultural yields in areas such as the western United States, where temperature and rainfall are expected to increase, while dramatic decreases in rainfall may lead to severe droughts and **plunging** agricultural yields in parts of Africa, for example.

Warmer temperatures are expected to partially melt the polar ice caps, leading to a projected sea level rise of 50 centimeters by the year 2050. A sea level rise of this magnitude would flood coastal cities, force people to abandon low-lying islands, and completely inundate coastal wetlands. Diseases like malaria, which at present are primarily found in the tropics, may become more common in the regions of the globe between the tropics and the polar regions, called the temperate zones. For many of the world's plant species, and for animal species that are not easily able to shift their territories as their habitat grows warmer, climate change may bring extinction.

(Source: Microsoft ® Encarta ® 2009. © 1993-2008 Microsoft Corporation)

Question 35. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Global Warming: Problems and Solutions
B. Global Warming: Possible Causes and Effects
C. Global Warming: Advantages and Disadvantages
D. Global Warming: Future Reactions

Question 36. According to paragraph 1, which of the following factors causes an increase in greenhouse gases?

- A. Solar radiation
- B. Humans
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Glass in a greenhouse

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

- A. increases
- B. temperatures
- C. gases
- D. scientists

Question 38. The word "**looming**" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- A. fading
- B. showing
- C. ending
- D. appearing

Question 39. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Few scientists agree that global warming is looming.
- B. Global climate naturally changes over time.
- C. Some scientists are not sure that global warming has begun.
- D. Changes in climate are not easy to be documented.

Question 40. The word "**plunging**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. decreasing
- B. improving
- C. preventing
- D. increasing

Question 41. What may be the benefit of exaggerated weather conditions for the western United States?

- A. Favourable weather conditions
- B. Minimal natural disasters
- C. Decrease in rainfall during wet periods
- D. Higher agricultural production

Question 42. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

- A. Argumentative
- B. Ironic
- C. Sarcastic
- D. Informative

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 43. She always try to finish her homework before going to bed.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 44. A number of wildlife habitat reserves have been established in order to saving

- A
- B
- C

endangered species from extinction.

D

Question 45. Children learn primarily by directly experiencing the world around it.

- A
- B
- C
- D

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 46. "Why don't we go camping at the weekend?" he said.

- A. He suggested going camping at the weekend.
- B. He denied going camping at the weekend.
- C. He objected to going camping at the weekend.
- D. He apologized for going camping at the weekend.

Question 47. I haven't visited my hometown for a few years.

- A. I was in my hometown for a few years.
- B. I last visited my hometown a few years ago.
- C. I didn't visit my hometown a few years ago.
- D. I have been in my hometown for a few years.

Question 48. He was successful in his career thanks to his parents' support.

- A. Without his parents' support, he would have been successful in his career.
- B. If his parents hadn't supported him, he wouldn't have been successful in his career.
- C. Had it not been for his parents' support, he wouldn't be successful in his career.
- D. But for his parents' support, he wouldn't be successful in his career.

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. We cannot completely avoid stress in our lives. We need to find ways to cope with it.

- A. Since we cannot completely avoid stress in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it.
- B. Because stress can completely be avoided in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it.
- C. After we can completely avoid stress in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it.
- D. As long as we can completely avoid stress in our lives, we need to find ways to cope with it.

Question 50. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies. Her classmates appreciate her.

- A. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, for they appreciate her.
- B. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, but they appreciate her.
- C. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, or they appreciate her.
- D. Mai usually helps her classmates with their studies, so they appreciate her.

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