

**ENTRANCE TEST 2017****Duration: 90 minutes****PART I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (40 scores)**

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

1. Since the flood the number of homeless people \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically.  
A. are increasing      B. had increased      C. increase      D. has increased
2. While everybody else in our class prefers working in groups, Mina likes working \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on herself      B. on her own      C. of her own      D. in herself
3. \_\_\_\_\_, the young mother appeared visibly very happy after the birth of her child.  
A. Tired as she was      B. She was tired      C. As tired      D. Despite tired
4. Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. where does my uncle's room      B. where is my uncle's room  
C. where my uncle's room is      D. where my uncle's room
5. Gordon wants to look his best at the wedding so he's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make a suit      B. having a suit made      C. to get made a suit      D. having made a suit
6. This book provides students \_\_\_\_\_ useful tips that help them to pass the coming exam.  
A. at      B. about      C. for      D. with
7. Most \_\_\_\_\_ understand that disciplinary actions do not always work with students.  
A. educate      B. educating      C. education      D. educators
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ me a very charming compliment on my painting.  
A. showed      B. paid      C. made      D. took
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.  
A. Despite      B. Although      C. Because      D. Because of
10. He did not share his secrets with other people but he \_\_\_\_\_ in her.  
A. confessed      B. Concealed      C. confided      D. consented
11. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ this noise any longer. I'm going to write a letter of complaint to the local authority about this problem.  
A. put up with      B. take away from      C. get back to      D. make out of
12. The new manager laid down very strict rules as soon as he had \_\_\_\_\_ the position.  
A. taken over      B. come over      C. taken up      D. taken off
13. When I last saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ in London  
A. has lived      B. is living      C. has been living      D. was living
14. The world's biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, which makes wildlife \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. prosperous      B. prefect      C. vulnerable      D. remained
15. My neighbor is driving me mad! It seems that \_\_\_\_\_ it is at night, \_\_\_\_\_ he plays his music.  
A. the less / the more loud      B. the less / less  
C. the later / the louder      D. the more late / the more loudly
16. He did not particularly want to \_\_\_\_\_ any competitive sport.  
A. use up      B. do with      C. take up      D. go on
17. It was cold and wet. \_\_\_\_\_, Paul put on his swimming suit and went to the beach.  
A. Although      B. Therefore      C. However      D. Because



**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions**

33. Today, American English is particularly influential, due to the USA's dominance of cinema, television, popular music, trade and technology (including the Internet)  
A. complete mastery  
B. overwhelming superiority  
C. complete control  
D. profound effect
34. Students 'motivation for learning a language increase when they see connection between what they do in classroom and what they hope to do with the language in the future.  
A. the reason for which someone does something  
B. the action that someone takes to deal with something  
C. the eagerness that someone has to do something  
D. the excitement with which one is filled when doing something.
35. In daily communication, you should know how to interpret other people's body language.  
A. notice  
B. answer  
C. respond  
D. understand
36. The purpose of this survey is to determine students' attitudes toward love and marriage.  
A. concern  
B. develop  
C. find out  
D. build

**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.**

37. "Please speak up a bit more, Jason. You're hardly loud enough to be heard from the back", the teacher said.  
A. visible  
B. edible  
C. eligible  
D. inaudible
38. The funny story told by the man amused all the children.  
A. pleased  
B. entertained  
C. saddened  
D. frightened
39. Although it's a long day for us, we feel we are contented with what we do.  
A. interested  
B. dissatisfied  
C. excited  
D. shocked
40. I can't stand people who treat animals cruelly.  
A. gently  
B. cleverly  
C. reasonably  
D. brutally

## **PART II. STRUCTURE (20 scores)**

**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.**

41. Had the announcement been made earlier, more people would have attended the lecture.  
A. The lecture was held so late that a 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.
42. She raised her hand high so that she could attract the teacher's attention.  
A. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand again.  
B. Though she raised her hand high, she couldn't 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.

43. 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 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 sentences in the following questions.**

44. He was able to finish his book. It was because his wife helped him.
- A. If only he had been able to finish his book.
  - B. If it weren't for his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
  - C. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
  - D. But for his wife's help, he couldn't finish his book.
45. The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.
- A. Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.
  - B. Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.
  - C. No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.
  - D. As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.
46. My motorbike cannot start in the morning. I think I will get the garage to repair it.
- A. My motorbike which I will get it repaired cannot start in the mornings.
  - B. My motorbike cannot start in the morning, so I will have it repaired.
  - C. My motorbike which I will have it repaired cannot start in the morning.
  - D. My motorbike I will get it repaired which cannot start in the mornings.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs CORRECTION.**

47. Hardly had he entered the room than all the lights went out.
- A. had he enter
  - B. than
  - C. the lights
  - D. went
48. John congratulated us to our excellent results although we didn't know each other very well.
- A. to
  - B. excellent
  - C. although
  - D. each other
49. I often look into new words in the dictionary whenever I don't know their meanings.
- A. their
  - B. in
  - C. whenever
  - D. look into
50. Body language is quiet and secret, but most powerful language of all.
- A. Body language
  - B. secret
  - C. most
  - D. of all
51. Stayed strong, family members have to be engaged in each other's lives.
- A. Stayed
  - B. strong
  - C. have
  - D. be engaged
52. Once you can overcome your difficulty, the problem may well become a source of strengthen to your work and your faith.
- A. Once
  - B. overcome
  - C. may well become
  - D. strengthen
53. The basic elements of public-opinion research are interviewers, questionnaires, tabulating equipment, and to sample population.
- A. basic elements
  - B. are
  - C. tabulating
  - D. and to sample
54. She asked why did Mathew look so embarrassed when he saw Carole.
- A. why
  - B. Matthew
  - C. embarrassed
  - D. saw

55. Higher education is very importance to national economies and it is also a source of trained and educated personnel for the whole country  
 A. importance                      B. economies                      C. educated                      D. the whole country
56. The exam to become a lawyer is on far the most difficult he has taken.  
 A. become                      B. on far                      C. most                      D. has
57. No one in our office wants to drive to work because of there are always traffic jams at rush hour.  
 A. wants                      B. because of                      C. are                      D. rush hour
58. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.  
 A. along with                      B. from                      C. are                      D. to attend
59. The computer-based tests will test your ability to understand spoken English, to read nontechnical language, and writing correctly.  
 A. will test                      B. spoken                      C. writing                      D. correctly
60. In 1960 John F. Kennedy became the youngest man ever to elect president of the US.  
 A. In 1960                      B. became                      C. ever                      D. to elect

### PART III. READING COMPREHENSION (14 scores)

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.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion off 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not expanded even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two century, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English, speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information **stored** on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two thirds of the world’s science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airport, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of the passage?  
 A. The number of non-native users of English.  
 B. The French influence on the English language.  
 C. The expansion of English as an international language.  
 D. The use of English for science and technology.
62. The word “**emerged**” in the first paragraph most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. appeared                      B. hailed                      C. frequented                      D. engaged
63. The word “**elements**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. declaration                      B. features                      C. curiosities                      D. customs
64. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England ? \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. In 1066                      B. Around 1350                      C. Before 1600                      D. After 1600

65. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the slave trade      B. missionaries      C. the Norman invasion      D. colonization
66. In the second paragraph, the word “**stored**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. bought      B. saved      C. spent      D. valued
67. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today ? \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. A quarter million      B. Half a million      C. 700 million      D. 350 million

**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.**

Becoming a teacher demands not only knowledge in an academic field but also a personal commitment to lifelong learning, and enthusiasm for sharing knowledge with other people. To become one of those noble educators in the USA, one has to satisfy several basic requirements.

First and foremost, it is a prerequisite to have bachelor's degree in education. In the event that a candidate already has a bachelor's degree in another field, a teacher preparation program is needed. But that is not all. Almost every school in the USA understands that real classroom teaching experience is a **vital** part of a teacher's training. Before taking over a class, a person typically needs to complete a training program, including working as a supervised student teacher.

People who want to become university teachers need master's degrees. Getting a master's degree is a necessity, but if it is gained too early, there may be concerns that the candidate lacks the real-world experience to go with it. In fact, very few schools want to hire novices with little or no classroom experience and even if **they** are accepted, they are usually ill-paid. One wise solution to the issue is for future postgraduates to start working as teachers before going on to gain their master's degree.

Besides knowledge and experience, certain personal qualities are also required. A teacher should be positive, prepared, focused, and most importantly, patient. Being a teacher involves being aware of the fact that learning sometimes be hard work, even for the most motivated students. Also, teaching can at times be tiring and frustrating, so teaching candidates have to practice being patient with themselves.

In short, as in other careers, teaching requires a combination of qualifications, experience, and personal qualities. Teaching candidates meeting mandatory requirements are always in demand in the USA.

68. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the importance of teachers.  
B. the advantages and disadvantages of being a teacher in the USA.  
C. the difference of teaching career.  
D. the basic requirements of being a teacher in the USA.
69. According to the text, future postgraduates should start working as teachers \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. before studying for their master’s degree.  
B. after gaining their master's degree.  
C. during the time they are studying for their master's degree.  
D. before studying for their bachelor's degree.

70. The word “**vital**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. very useless            B. very easy            C. very important            D. very interesting
71. According to the text, teaching requires a combination of many things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. qualifications            B. appearance            C. personal qualities            D. experience
72. According to the text, the most important quality of a teacher is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. being prepared            B. being a role model            C. being patient            D. being to work hard
73. The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. novices            B. postgraduates            C. schools            D. teachers
74. According to the text, all of the following sentences are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Those who want to become university teachers need master's degrees.  
B. A great number of schools in the USA want to hire novices with little or no classroom experience.  
C. A teachers needs to be aware of the fact that learning can sometimes be hard work.  
D. In the USA, before one takes over a class, a training program is typically necessary to be completed.

#### **PART IV. TRANSLATION (26 scores)**

**Translate the following paragraph into Vietnamese. Dictionaries are not allowed.**

#### HOW WE LEARN A LANGUAGE

The first language you learn to speak is called your native language. As a baby, you listened to your parents or other people speaking and then imitated the sounds you heard. Babies seem to be born with an ability to learn the language they hear.

Native speakers learn as children to use the right words and arrange them in the right order without even thinking about it. If English is your native language, you know automatically that “I going bed” is wrong, but “I am going to bed” is right.

If you learn a second language, you have to memorize its words and learn its rules. That’s why learning a second language can be difficult.

Young children can learn a new language very easily. If they are surrounded by people speaking a different language, they soon learn to speak it as well as their native language.

But as people grow older, it becomes more difficult to learn new languages. People gradually lose the ability to learn the grammar and pronounce the sounds of another language. People who learn a new language as adults usually have a “foreign accent” when they speak it.

— *THE END* —

**Answers:**

Part I: 1D 2B 3A 4C 5B 6D 7D 8B 9A 10C 11A 12A 13D 14C 15C 16C 17B 18D 17C  
20B 21C 22C 23C 24A 25D 26C 27D 28B 29C 30A 31B 32A 33B 34A 35D 36C  
37D 38C 39B 40A

Part II: 41D 42C 43A 44C 45A 46B 47B 48A 49D 50C 51A 52D 53D 54B 55A 56B  
57B 58C 59C 60D

Part III: 61C 62A 63B 64D 65C 66B 67D 68D 69A 70C 71B 72C 73A 74B

Part IV:

**CÁCH CHÚNG TA HỌC MỘT NGÔN NGỮ [2đ]**

Ngôn ngữ đầu tiên bạn học nói, được gọi là ngôn ngữ mẹ đẻ của bạn. [2đ] Khi còn bé, bạn lắng nghe cha mẹ và những người khác nói, và rồi bạn bắt chước các âm tiết bạn đã nghe được. [2đ] Các em bé dường như sinh ra là có khả năng để học ngôn ngữ chúng được nghe. [2đ]

Người nói tiếng mẹ đẻ của mình, như những đứa trẻ, dùng đúng từ và sắp xếp đúng trật tự, mà không phải suy nghĩ gì về nó. [2đ] Nếu tiếng anh là ngôn ngữ mẹ đẻ của bạn, bạn tự động biết “I going bed” là sai, mà phải là “I am going to bed” mới đúng. [2đ]

Nếu bạn học ngôn ngữ thứ hai, bạn phải ghi nhớ các từ vựng và học quy tắc của nó. [2đ] Đó là lý do tại sao học một ngôn ngữ thứ hai có thể là khó khăn. [2đ]

Các trẻ em có thể học một ngôn ngữ mới dễ dàng. [2đ] Nếu những người chung quanh chúng nói một ngôn ngữ khác, chúng sẽ sớm học nói được ngôn ngữ ấy như tiếng mẹ đẻ của chúng. [2đ]

Nhưng khi đã lớn rồi, việc học các ngôn ngữ mới trở nên khó khăn hơn. [2đ] Người ta dần dần mất đi khả năng học ngữ pháp và phát âm các âm tiết của một ngôn ngữ khác. [2đ] Những người đã lớn tuổi mà học một ngôn ngữ mới, khi nói thường có “chất giọng nước ngoài.” [2đ]