



17. Martin tried on three jackets, \_\_\_\_\_ fitted him.  
A. none                      B. none of which              C. finance                      D. all of them

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. They say that (18)\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet and other new technologies, (19)\_\_\_\_\_ no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but this is hard to (20)\_\_\_\_\_ a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better, not (21)\_\_\_\_\_ them. We should invent a new kind of school that is (22)\_\_\_\_\_ to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even companies. (23)\_\_\_\_\_ could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are (24)\_\_\_\_\_ studying in school.

Already there are several towns (25)\_\_\_\_\_ this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can (26)\_\_\_\_\_ at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the schools provide computer labs for people without their own (27)\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

18. A. despite                      B. because of                      C. though                      D. because  
19. A. there are                      B. they are                      C. it is                      D. there is  
20. A. know                      B. realise                      C. imagine                      D. consider  
21. A. to eliminate                      B. eliminative                      C. eliminator                      D. elimination  
22. A. limited                      B. addressed                      C. contributed                      D. linked  
23. A. Policemen                      B. Experts                      C. Orators                      D. Businessmen  
24. A. actually                      B. rarely                      C. intentionally                      D. publicly  
25. A. which                      B. where                      C. that                      D. while  
26. A. take time                      B. take part in                      C. take place                      D. take in  
27. A. jobs                      B. equipment                      C. documents                      D. computers

**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**

28. Organising a school visit to the countryside is no small undertaking, but it has a number of benefits.  
A. tour                      B. event                      C. promise                      D. effort
29. Children have the opportunity to learn at first hand (to see, smell, hear and touch) the beautiful landscape and wildlife.  
A. firstly                      B. handily                      C. directly                      D. wholeheartedly
30. "My money has finished and my friends have gone," said the young man.  
A. been used up                      B. been ended                      C. been broken up                      D. been burnt out
31. "I meant that you would soon get used to being poor and to having no friends.  
A. be useful for                      B. become familiar with                      C. be a customer to                      D. take advantage of

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.

32. As **a loner**, you are interested in ideas; you like to be free and to work on your own.  
A. a group-preferred person                      B. a solidarity person  
C. a lonely person                                      D. an ideal person
33. Don't rejoice at the **misfortune** of others.  
A. bad luck                      B. good luck                      C. disadvantage                      D. richness
34. Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.  
A. excess                      B. sufficiency                      C. large quantity                      D. small quantity
35. There is growing **concern** about the way man has destroyed the environment.  
A. attraction                      B. consideration                      C. ease                      D. speculation

## **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.

36. Contrary to popular belief, she didn't have much success in her marriage.  
A. Because popular belief is contrary, she didn't have much success in her marriage.  
B. Popular belief is contrary but she didn't have much success in her marriage.  
C. Popular belief is contrary to him as she didn't have much success in her marriage.  
D. In spite of what people may think, she didn't have much success in her marriage.
37. You may get cold on the way so take the coat.  
A. To take the coat you will get cold on the way.  
B. In case you are cold on the way, you should take a coat.  
C. If you didn't take a coat, you be cold on the way.  
D. Only I you get cold can you take the coat.
38. I whispered as I didn't want anybody to hear our conversation.  
A. So as not to hear our conversation I whispered.  
B. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation I whispered.  
C. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldn't be heard.  
D. Because I whispered, nobody heard our conversation.

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.

39. A bibliography is list of books and magazines. All these books and magazines are used in writing a report.  
A. A bibliography is a list of all the books and magazines used in writing a report.  
B. A bibliography is a booklist in which there are all books and magazines for writing a report.  
C. All the books and magazines are put in a list for writing a report named bibliography.  
D. All these books and magazines which are used in writing a report are included in a bibliography.
40. Wild dogs are found in different parts of the world. Wild dogs, domestic dogs, wolves, jackals and foxes have the same ancestors.  
A. Wild dogs whose ancestors are the same as domestic dogs, wolves, jackals and foxes.  
B. Wild dogs are found in different parts of the world where they share ancestors with domestic dogs, wolves, jackals and foxes.

- C. Domestic dogs, wild dogs are found in different parts of the world and also wolves, jackals and foxes have the same ancestors.
- D. In different parts of the world, wild dogs and domestic dogs share ancestors with wolves, jackals and foxes.

41. Vietnamese culture is dynamic and expressed in various ways. This is due to individual life experience and personality.
- A. Vietnamese culture is dynamic and expressed in various ways, according to individual life experience and personality.
- B. Vietnamese culture is dynamic and expressed in various ways, owing to individual life experience and personality.
- C. Vietnamese culture through individual life experience and personality is dynamic and expressed in various ways.
- D. Vietnamese culture is dynamic and expressed in various in individual life experience and personality.

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

42. This information will do nothing to help the case. It is disrelevent to the proceedings.  
A B C D
43. Language is regarded the private property of any nation.  
A B C D
44. As many as 50 percent of the income from motion pictures produced in the United States comes from marketing the films abroad.  
A B  
C D
45. The fact is that rabbits which contribute to the growth of deserts in Australia.  
A B C D
46. In the game, defensive players are not allowed interfering, with the opponent's movement.  
A B C D
47. Financier Andrew Mellon donated most of his magnificent art collection to the National Gallery of Art, where it is now locating.  
A B C  
D
48. The fire spread through the building very quick and the fireman failed to up it out.  
A B C D
49. Beside the ages of nine and fifteen, almost all young people undergo a rapid.  
A B C D
50. If we have a change to travel abroad. Paris is the first city where we'd like to visit.  
A B C D
51. Employees who haven't seen the new regulations often ask for unnecessary questions; instead they should ask for a copy of the regulation and read them.  
A B C  
D
52. Even you are unsure of the standard procedures in any situation, please don't hesitate to consult with your supervising manager.  
A B C D

53. They were so unhappy with the decision that they disaffiliated and became dependent of the group.  
 A B C D
54. The nutritionist told him to avoid eating lots of carbohydrates, focus having more protein-rich-foods and green vegetables, and drink at least eight glasses of water a day.  
 A B C  
 D
55. I'd like to have some informations about the flights to Bangkok.  
 A B C D

### PART III. READING COMPREHENSION (20 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.

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

56. What does the word "open" in the passage most closely mean?  
 A. Unrestrained B. Relaxed C. Confined D. Unlimited
57. What influences your impression of a person you meet the first time?  
 A. Intuition B. Familiarity C. Knowledge D. Feeling
58. What one feels about a stranger may be influenced by something that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. strengthens one's past behaviours B. reminds one of one's past treatment  
 C. revives one's past memories D. points to one's childhoods
59. What does the second paragraph discuss?  
 A. Meanings of signal some implies towards a stranger  
 B. Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger  
 C. How people usually behave to a stranger  
 D. Factors that cause people to act differently
60. Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. styles B. languages C. patterns D. behaviours

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 population of the world has increased more in modern times than in all other ages of history combined. World population totaled about 500 million in 1650. It doubled in the period from 1650 to 1850. Today the population is more than six billion. Estimate based on research by the United Nations

indicated that it will increase more rapidly in the twenty-five years between 2010 and 2045, reaching 7.5 billion by 2050.

No one knows the limits of population that the earth can support. Thomas Malthus, an English economist, developed a theory that became widely accepted in the nineteenth century. He suggested that because world population tended to increase more rapidly than the food supply, a continual strain was extended upon available resources. Malthus cited wars, famines, epidemics, and other disasters as the usual limitations of population growth. With recent advances in science and technology, including improved agricultural methods and great stride in medicine, some of the limiting factors in population growth have been lessened, with obvious results. International organizations have recommended programmes to encourage general economic development in target areas along with a decrease in birth rates to effect a lasting solution.

61. The title that best expresses the ideas in this passage is \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A. Thomas Malthus Theory
  - B. The United Nations' Estimate
  - C. Limiting Factors in Population Growth
  - D. A Brief History of Population and Overpopulation
62. According to this passage, by the year 2050, the earth's population should exceed the present figure by how much?
  - A. 500 million
  - B. One billion and a half
  - C. Two billion
  - D. Six billion
63. Who was Thomas Malthus?
  - A. A scientist
  - B. An economist
  - C. A doctor of medicine
  - D. A United Nations representative
64. According to the passage, why has overpopulation been caused?
  - A. Improved technology
  - B. Disasters
  - C. Scarcity
  - D. Precaution
65. What do most experts recommend in order to solve problems of overpopulation?
  - A. Famine and epidemic.
  - B. Medical advance and improved agricultural methods.
  - C. Conservation of available resources.
  - D. Economic development and a decline in the birth rate.

**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.**

May 7, 1840, was the birthday of one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century Peter Illich Tchaikovsky. The son of a mining inspector, Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest period of **productivity** occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he **enjoyed the patronage of** Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about \$1,000.00 a year. Madame von Meck later **terminated** her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she, herself, was facing financial difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck's patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty.

Tchaikovsky's music, well known for its rich melodic and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music **behind** the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, ostensibly of cholera, though there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.

66. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?  
 A. The life and music of Tchaikovsky  
 B. Development of Tchaikovsky's music for ballets  
 C. Tchaikovsky's relationship with Madame Von Meck  
 D. The cause of Tchaikovsky's death
67. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**productivity**”?  
 A. Fertility                      B. Affinity                      C. Creativity                      D. Maturity
68. The phrase “**enjoyed the patronage of**” probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Liked the company of                      B. Was mentally attached to  
 C. Solicited the advice of                      D. Was financially dependent upon
69. Which of the following could best replace the word “**terminated**”?  
 A. Discontinued                      B. Resolved                      C. Exploited                      D. Hated
70. According to the passage, all of the following describe Madame von Meck EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. She had economic troubles                      B. She enjoyed Tchaikovsky's music  
 C. She was generous                      D. She was never introduced to Tchaikovsky
71. It is known that before Tchaikovsky, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the music behind the dance had been taken seriously  
 B. serious dramatic music had been already brought to dance  
 C. the music behind the dance had been given very little attention.  
 D. music had been famous for its rich melodic passages
72. According to the passage, for what is Tchaikovsky's music most well known?  
 A. Its repetitive and monotonous tones                      B. The ballet-like quality of the music  
 C. Its lively, capricious melodies                      D. The richness and melodic drama of the music
73. According to the passage, “Swan Lake” and “The Sleeping Beauty” are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. dances                      B. operas                      C. ballets                      D. plays
74. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?  
 A. Tchaikovsky's influence on ballet music                      B. Tchaikovsky's unhappiness leading to suicide  
 C. The patronage of Madame von Meck                      D. Tchaikovsky's productivity in composing
75. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**behind**”?  
 A. Supporting                      B. In back of                      C. Going beyond                      D. Concealing

#### **PART IV. TRANSLATION (25 scores)**

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

Last week I went to visit Atlantic College, an excellent private college in Wales. Unusually, it gives young people much needed experience of life outside the classroom, as well as the opportunity to study for their exams. The students, who are aged between 16 and 18 and come from all over the world, spend the morning studying. In the afternoon they go out and do a really useful activity, such as helping on the farm, looking after people with learning difficulties, or checking for pollution in rivers.

One of the great things about Atlantic College students is that they come from many different social backgrounds and countries. As few can afford the fees of £20,000 over two years, grants are available.

A quarter of the students are British, and many of those can only attend because they receive government help.

“I really admire the college for trying to encourage international understanding among young people” as Barbara Molenkamp, a student from the Netherlands, said. “You learn to live with people and respect them, even the ones you don't like. During the summer holidays my mother couldn't believe how much less I argued with my sister.”

To sum up, Atlantic College gives its students an excellent education, using methods which really seem to work.

— THE END —

### Answers:

Part I: 1B 2D 3C 4D 5C 6D 7B 8A 9B 10C 11D 12C 13A 14 A 15B 16A 17B 18B 19D  
20C 21A 22D 23B 24A 25B 26C 27D 28D 29C 30A 31B 32A 33B 34D 35C

Part II: 36D 37B 38C 39A 40A 41B 42D 43B 44A 45B 46C 47D 48B 49A 50C 51B 52A  
53D 54B 55C

Part III: 56B 57A 58C 59B 60D 61D 62B 63B 64A 65C 66A 67C 68D 69A 70B 71C 72D  
73C 74B 75A

### Part IV:

Tuần trước, tôi đến thăm Cao Đẳng Atlantic, một trường tư thục nổi tiếng ở xứ Wales [2đ]. Khác với cách thông thường, trường Atlantic cung cấp cho sinh viên nhiều trải nghiệm cần thiết về cuộc sống bên ngoài lớp học, và cơ hội học hỏi cho những kỳ thi [3đ]. Các sinh viên có độ tuổi từ 16 đến 18, đến từ khắp nơi trên thế giới. Họ học vào buổi sáng [2đ]. Buổi chiều, họ ra ngoài cho những hoạt động thực sự hữu ích, như giúp việc ở nông trại, chăm sóc những người chậm phát triển hay kiểm tra mức độ ô nhiễm của các con sông [3đ].

Một trong những điểm đặc biệt về các sinh viên của trường là họ đến từ nhiều quốc gia và có những hoàn cảnh xã hội khác biệt [2đ]. Vì một số ít đủ khả năng trang trải học phí 20,000 bảng Anh cho hai năm học, nên luôn có sẵn những học bổng cho sinh viên [2đ].

Một phần tư sinh viên ở đây là người Anh, nhiều người trong số họ theo học được ở đây là nhờ sự trợ giúp của chính phủ [2đ].

“Tôi thật sự ngưỡng mộ ngôi trường này vì luôn khuyến khích sự hiểu biết giao lưu quốc tế giữa các người trẻ,” Barbar Molemkamp, một sinh viên đến từ Hà Lan cho hay [2đ]. “Bạn học sống với người khác và tôn trọng họ, ngay cả với những người bạn không thích [2đ]. Suốt kỳ nghỉ hè, mẹ tôi đã không thể tin rằng tôi đã bỏ lỡ việc tranh cãi với em gái tôi” [3đ].

Tóm lại, trường Atlantic cung cấp cho các sinh viên một sự giáo dục tuyệt vời, khi vận dụng những phương pháp thực sự hiệu quả [2đ].