

ENTRANCE TEST 2019
Duration: 100 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. I was at a _____ to understand what the speaker was talking about.
 A. loss B. fuss C. failure D. miss
2. – Anne: “Make yourself at home.” – John : “ _____.”
 A. Yes, Can I help you? B. Not at all. Don’t mention it.
 C. Thanks! Same to you. D. That’s very kind. Thank you
3. You work very hard. I’m sure you’ll have no _____ the exam .
 A. difficulties of passing B. difficulties to pass C. difficulty passing D. difficulty to pass
4. My new glasses cost me _____ the last pair I bought last month.
 A. more than three times B. three times as much as
 C. more three times than D. as much three times as
5. _____, we tried our best to complete it.
 A. As though the homework was difficult B. Thanks to the difficult homework
 C. Difficult as the homework was D. Despite the homework was difficult
6. _____ we have finished the course, we should start doing more revision work .
 A. For now B. Now that C. Ever since D. By now
7. _____ that she could not say anything.
 A. So upset was she B. But upset was she
 C. However upset was she D. Therefore upset was she
8. The man who lives opposite us sometimes comes _____ for a cup of coffee.
 a. to B. off C. on D. over
9. It was _____ that we spent the whole day at the beach.
 A. so nice a weather B. such nice weather C. such nice a weather D. so a nice weather
10. I finished my homework three days _____ of the deadline.
 A. advance B. prior C. ahead D. before
11. You looked tired. _____ hard all day?
 A. Were you working B. Have you been working
 C. Do you work D. Are you working
12. _____ nowadays buys goods on the Internet
 A. Many people B. Almost people C. Most people D. Many a person
13. The house plants need _____ before noon.
 A. be watered B. to water C. watering D. being watered
14. Her husband treated her badly. I’m surprised how she _____ it for so long.
 A. put up with B. put off C. put through D. put up
15. Were she ten years younger, she _____ the beauty contest.
 A. will enter B. had entered C. would enter D. would have entered
16. _____ caused certain diseases such as malaria was not known until the early 20th century.
 A. That mosquitoes B. Mosquitoes C. Since mosquitoes D. Mosquitoes which
17. _____ appear, they are really much larger than the Earth.
 A. As the small stars B. The stars as small
 C. Despite of the small stars D. Small as the stars
18. Frank told everyone that he worked for a large company, but the company is _____.

- A. non-existed B. non-existent C. unexisting D. inexistent
19. He is decorating the house _____ selling it, and will buy another large house.
A. in view of B. by means of C. in so far as D. with a view to
20. He was not _____ a great scientist, but also a very talented poet.
A. hardly B. merely C. scarcely D. fairly
21. It is imperative that this letter _____ immediately.
A. is sent B. to be sent C. be sent D. must be sent
22. He opened the letter without _____ to read the address on the envelop.
A. worrying B. caring C. concerning D. bothering
23. The gardener tells me that everything _____ by the end of this year.
A. is going to planted B. will have been planted
C. will be planted D. have been planted
24. – John: “Your parents must be proud of your result at school.” – Paul: “_____.”
A. Thanks. It’s certainly encouraging B. Of course
C. Sorry to hear that D. I’m glad you like it

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.

Researchers in communication show that more feelings and intentions are (25) _____ and received nonverbally than verbally. Mehrabian and Wiener following have stated that only 7% (26) _____ message is sent through words, with remaining 93% sent nonverbal (27) _____. Humans use nonverbal communication because:

1. Words have limitations: There are (28) _____ areas where nonverbal communication is more (29) _____ than verbal, especially when we explain the shape, directions, personalities which are expressed nonverbally.

2. Nonverbal signal are powerful: Nonverbal cues primarily express inner (30) _____ while verbal messages deal basically with outside world.

3. Nonverbal message are likely (31) _____ more genuine: because nonverbal behaviors cannot be controlled as easily as spoken words.

4. Nonverbal signals can express feelings inappropriate to state: Social etiquette limits (32) _____ can be said, but nonverbal cues can communicate thoughts.

5. A separate communication channel is necessary to (33) _____ send complex messages: A speaker can add enormously to the complexity of the verbal message through simple nonverbal (34) _____.

25. A. mailed B. posted C. sent D. thrown
26. A. through B. of C. in D. for
27. A. thoughts B. expressions C. gestures D. postures
28. A. sum B. great deal C. numerous D. amount
29. A. effect B. effectiveness C. effectively D. effective
30. A. words B. feelings C. shows D. sorrows
31. A. be B. being C. been D. to be
32. A. why B. that C. what D. when
33. A. help B. have C. make D. get
34. A. signs B. sight C. signals D. signatures

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

35. The teacher gave some suggestions on what would come out for the examination.
A. symptoms B. demonstrations C. effects D. hints
36. Water and fresh air are very necessary for every living thing.
A. different B. essential C. successful D. expensive
37. In times of war, the Red Cross is dedicated to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians, and prisoners of war.
A. initiated B. appalled C. devoted D. mounted

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

38. Why do you join those wires? I think by contrast, you have to split them up
A. separate B. paste C. gather D. unite
39. She decided to remain celibate and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans.
A. divorced B. single C. separated D. married
40. He revealed his intentions of leaving the company to the manager during the office dinner party.
A. disclosed B. concealed C. misled D. influenced

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 sentences.

41. Sam doesn't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.
A. Sam is in two minds about getting up early in the morning.
B. Sam is not hesitant to get up early in the morning.
C. Sam is accustomed to getting up early in the morning.
D. Sam is pleased with getting up early in the morning.
42. People rumour that the Prince secretly got married to an ordinary girl.
A. The Prince is rumoured to have secretly got married to an ordinary girl.
B. It was rumoured that the Prince secretly got married to an ordinary girl.
C. The Prince was rumoured to secretly get married to an ordinary girl.
D. The Prince had secretly got married to an ordinary girl, as it was rumoured.
43. There is no doubt that Martin is the best candidate for the job.
A. Martin is by all means the best candidate for the job.
B. Without question, Martin is the best candidate for the job.
C. In all likelihood, Martin is the best candidate for the job.
D. Quite by chance, Martin is the best candidate for the job.
44. Impressed as we were by the new cinema, we found it rather expensive.
A. We were not impressed by the new cinema at all because it looked rather expensive.
B. We weren't as much impressed by the new cinema's look as its cost.
C. The new cinema was more expensive than we expected.
D. We were very impressed by the new cinema, but found it rather expensive.

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.

45. "I have never been to Russia. I think I shall go there next year," said Bill.

- A. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thought he would go there the next year.
 B. Bill said that he would have never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.
 C. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thinks he will go there the next year.
 D. Bill said that he has never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.
46. People believed that Jane retired because of her poor health.
 A. Jane is believed to have retired because of her poor health.
 B. Jane retired because of her poor health was believed.
 C. It is believed that Jane retired because of her poor health.
 D. Jane was believed to have retired because of her poor health.
47. She received the exam results. She immediately phoned her mom.
 A. She immediately phoned her mom that she would receive the exam results.
 B. No sooner had she received the exam results than she phoned her mom.
 C. No sooner had she phoned her mom than she received the exam results.
 D. She received the exam results immediately after she phoned her mom.
48. She helped us a lot with our project. We couldn't continue without her.
 A. Unless we had her contribution, we could continue with the project.
 B. But for her contribution, we could have continued with the project.
 C. If she hadn't contributed positively, we couldn't have continued with the project.
 D. Provided her contribution wouldn't come, we couldn't continue with the project.

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

49. A paragraph is a portion of a text consists of one or more sentences related to the same idea.
 A B C D
50. Let's to get up early to go for a walk before breakfast.
 A B C D
51. Bacteria that live in soil and water play a vital role in recycling carbon, nitrogen sulfur, and another chemical elements used by living things.
 A B C D
52. It was in 1896 in Athens, Greece where the first modern Olympics were held.
 A B C D
53. The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have proved.
 A B C D
54. Physics and mental exercise has been found to be beneficial for our brains, but scientists have now found it could also improve the learning ability of our children.
 A B C D
55. When I will see her tomorrow, I will tell her the truth. I'm sure she will be very happy.
 A B C D
56. A number of tourists is going to return the evaluation form distributed by the travel agent.
 A B C D
57. The police officer warned the tourists not walking alone in empty streets at night.
 A B C D
58. The novel was such interesting that I read it from the beginning to the end in 4 hours.
 A B C D
59. Some of my classmates spend most of their spare time to surf the Net.

A

B

C

D

60. Formosa located on the coastline has released untreated pollution directly into the ocean.

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.

Thanks to electricity, candles are no longer a necessity in our lives, but they are still a pleasure. The warm flame of candlelight can quickly alter the mood and atmosphere of a room, often creating a peaceful scene that electric light just cannot match.

Candles are an important part of many cultural and religious festival and have been burnt in various forms for centuries. The ancient Romans and Egyptians made candles from a type of fiber coated with wax. However, up until the nineteenth century, most candles were made from a substance called tallow, obtained from beef fat. Tallow candles were very smoky and, understandably, had an unpleasant odor.

In the 19th century, candle makers learned to separate stearin, the solid form fat used as a type of glue, from tallow and used it to harden other fats. Candles that contained stearin would burn longer than previous ones and had a better smell. Stearin is still one of the main components of modern candle-making, and the techniques used to create candles today are much the same as they have been for many years. These days, the increase range of wax dyes, perfumes and other additives that are now available make candle making a very exciting and rewarding hobby.

Sales of candles have increased greatly over the last few years, showing that they have become part of our lives again, not through necessity, but because of the magical atmosphere they create. In our increasingly stressful lives, the calming quality of candlelight has a relaxing effect that many enjoy.

For those would like to learn to make candles, finding and buying candle-making kits is easy. Candle-making is definitely enhanced by the exciting possibilities of experimentation with various materials. Be brave and try out different effects – some of the most wonderful creations can happen by accident. With a bit of practice, you will be amazed at the very professional finish that can be achieved.

Despite their delicate beauty, candles can, of course, be highly dangerous. One should never leave lit candles unattended, even for a few moments. Always make sure candles are securely placed within candleholders.

Teach your children to respect a burning candle, and of course keep burning candles away from flammable materials. Keep your home safe by remembering that a candle is magical, but fire can be very destructive. Be careful, and enjoy the beauty of your candles !

61. According to the text, what is the importance of candles ?

- A. We need them in case there is an electric backout.
- B. We gain a feeling of calm when they are lit in a room.
- C. We light them to create a more romantic atmosphere.
- D. We cannot do without them in our daily lives.

62. Why dose the writer mention ancient Romans and Egyptians in the text ?

- A. to show that before making candles, we should learn their history
- B. to show one of the ways candles were made in the past
- C. to show how candles were invented
- D. to show that candles have always been used

63. Why was stearin used in candles ?

- A. It create a more colorful flame than tallow.
- B. It covered up unpleasant smells in the air.
- C. It was used to get rid of fat in the candles.
- D. It helped make candles burn longer.

64. According to the text, what dose the increase of candle sales illustrate?

- A. People enjoy the calming effect that candles produce.
- B. The variety of candles to choose from makes them more attractive.
- C. People buy candles as gifts more often than they used to.
- D. Candles are cheaper to buy now than they were in the past.

65. According to the text, what is needed to succeed at candle-making ?

- A. a few years of practice
- B. a lot of time and money
- C. willingness to take risks
- D. many expensive materials

66. What does the passage warn readers not to do?

- A. burn candle without adult supervision
- B. leave a room where a candle is burning
- C. use unapproved ingredients in candles
- D. burn candles for only a few minutes

67. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage ?

- A. Candle-making can be a successful business.
- B. Candles are made from different types of material.
- C. Candles continue to be a part of people’s lives.
- D. Candle-making has changed little over the years.

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.

Have you ever entered a tropical rainforest? It’s a special, dark place completely different from anywhere else. A rainforest is a place where the trees grow very tall. Millions of kinds of animals, insects, and plants live in the rainforest. It is hot and **humid** in a rainforest. It rains a lot in the rainforest, but sometimes you don’t know it’s raining. The trees grow so closely together that rain doesn’t always reach the ground.

Rainforests make up only a small part of the Earth’s surface, about six percent. They are found in tropical parts of the world. The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon in South America. The Amazon covers 1.2 billion acres, or almost five million square kilometers. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa. There are also rainforests in Central America, Southeast Asia, Northeastern Australia, and the Pacific Islands.

Rainforests provide us with many things. In fact, the Amazon Rainforest is called the “lungs of our planet” because it produces twenty percent of the world’s oxygen. One fifth of the world’s fresh water is also found in the Amazon Rainforest. Furthermore, one half of the world’s species of animals, plants, and insects live in the Earth’s rainforests. Eighty percent of the food we eat first grew in the rainforest. For example, pineapples, bananas, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, chocolate, coffee, and sugar all came from rainforests. Twenty-five percent of the drugs we take when we are sick are made of plants that grow only in rainforests. Some of these drugs are even used to fight and cure cancer. With all the good things we get from rainforests, it’s surprising to find that we are destroying our rainforests. In fact, 1.5 acres, or 6,000 square meters, of rainforest disappear every second. The forests are being cut down to make fields for cows, to **harvest** the plants, and to clear land for farms. Along with losing countless valuable species, the destruction of rainforests creates many problems worldwide. Destruction of rainforests results in more pollution, less rain, and less oxygen for the world.

68. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Where rainforest are located.
- B. Kinds of forests.
- C. Facts about rainforests.
- D. How much oxygen rainforests make.

69. According to the passage, rainforests provide human all of the following EXCEPT?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Drugs used to fight and cure cancer.
- C. Fresh water.
- D. Lung problems.

70. Why is Amazon Rainforest called “Lungs of the planet”?

- B. To keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh.
 C. To permit the high priests to pray at night.
 D. To enable the Pharaoh's family to bring food for his journey to the afterlife.
79. The word “**feat**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. accomplishment B. Appendage C. festivity D. structure
80. What is the best title for the passage ?
 A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid.
 B. Problems with the Construction of the Great Pyramid.
 C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza.
 D. Exploration of the Burial Chamber of Cheops.

PART IV. TRANSLATION (20 scores)

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

Successful students often do the followings while studying. First, they have an overview before reading. Next, they look for important information and pay greater attention to it (which often needs jumping forward or backward to process information). They also relate important points to one another. Also, they activate and use their prior knowledge. When they realize that their understanding is not good, they do not wait to change strategies. Last, they can monitor understanding and take action to correct or “fix up” mistakes in comprehension.

Conversely, students with low academic achievement often demonstrate ineffective study skills. They tend to assume a passive role in learning and rely on others (e.g., teachers, parents) to monitor their studying. For example, low-achieving students often do not monitor their understanding of content; they may not be aware of the purpose of studying; and they show little evidence of looking back, or employing “fix up” strategies to fix understanding problems. Students who struggle with learning new information seem to be unaware that they must extend effort beyond simply reading the content to understand and remember it.

Process (v) : to treat by some particular series of actions.

Activate (v) : to make a process start working.

Strategy (n) : a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose.

Monitor (v) : to watch and check something carefully.

Demonstrate (v) : to show something clearly by giving proof or evidence.

— THE END —

Answers:

Part I: 1A 2D 3C 4B 5C 6B 7A 8D 9B 10C 11B 12D 13C 14A 15C 16A 17D 18B 19D
 20B 21C 22D 23B 24A 25C 26B 27B 28C 29D 30B 31D 32C 33A 34C 35D 36B
 37C 38A 39D 40B

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

Part III: 61B 62B 63D 64A 65C 66A 67C 68C 69D 70A 71B 72D 73B 74C 75D 76A 77D
 78B 79A 80C