

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 407

Số báo danh:

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 1: A. round B. ground C. shout D. touch
 Question 2: A. travelled B. behaved C. practised D. combined

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 3: A. carry B. remove C. protect D. consist
 Question 4: A. passenger B. principal C. continent D. solution

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

- Question 5: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.
 A. grasping B. seizing C. catching D. arresting
- Question 6: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.
 A. sociable B. believable C. responsible D. suitable
- Question 7: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.
 A. tested B. has tested C. testing D. is tested
- Question 8: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.
 A. went B. will go C. could have gone D. would go
- Question 9: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.
 A. discuss B. are discussing C. were discussing D. discussed
- Question 10: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.
 A. attach B. adhere C. apply D. assign
- Question 11: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.
 A. show B. reach C. achieve D. attract
- Question 12: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.
 A. despite B. although C. therefore D. because of
- Question 13: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.
 A. to warn B. warning C. to be warned D. being warned
- Question 14: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.
 A. work B. job C. career D. chore
- Question 15: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.
 A. at B. with C. for D. to
- Question 16: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.
 A. Ø B. the C. a D. an
- Question 17: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.
 A. popularly B. popular C. popularise D. popularity
- Question 18: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.
 A. before he first met her B. prior to their first meeting
 C. upon their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her

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 19: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.
 A. caught B. recalled C. released D. revised
- Question 20: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.
 A. protected B. admitted C. discussed D. denied

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 21: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

- A. hateful B. healthy C. dishonest D. loving

Question 22: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

- A. have no feeling for B. show respect for
C. pay attention to D. take no notice of

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: "_____"

- A. That's all. Thanks. B. Good job! C. With pleasure. D. You're welcome.

Question 24: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

- A. That's what I think B. You're exactly right
C. There's no doubt about it D. I don't think so

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 25 to 29.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (25) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (26) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (27) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (28) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (29) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- Question 25:** A. resemblance B. relevance C. acquaintance D. acceptance
Question 26: A. instinctive B. spiritual C. perceptive D. habitual
Question 27: A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
Question 28: A. who B. why C. where D. which
Question 29: A. because B. in contrast C. though D. as a result

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 30 to 34.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. **They** stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are **divided**. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main

problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 30: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Different Customs of a Tribe B. Peak Holiday Seasons
C. Holidays with a Difference D. An Old Tourist Destination

Question 31: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. local people B. travellers C. remote destinations D. facilities

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
B. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.
C. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
D. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.

Question 33: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interesting B. important C. similar D. different

Question 34: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. be accompanied by other travellers B. forget about negative experiences
C. respect local customs and traditions D. learn about other guests

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.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubley)

Question 35: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
C. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

Question 36: The word “obsolete” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. broken B. outdated C. incomplete D. inaccurate

Question 37: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is eventually sent to developing nations B. is later recycled in local factories
C. contains all valuable metals except gold D. is buried deep in the soil at landfills

Question 38: The word “notify” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. assure B. inform C. excuse D. notice

Question 39: The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. recycling infrastructure B. the Basel Convention
C. the ban D. the European Union

Question 40: According to the European Union’s laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
B. sell their e-waste to developed nations only
C. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
D. sign the Basel Convention

Question 41: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.
B. The USA’s total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
C. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.
D. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
B. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
C. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
D. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

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 43: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

- A. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.
B. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.
C. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.
D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

Question 44: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. Peter wishes he hadn’t moved abroad for a fresh start.
B. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
C. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.
D. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.

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 45: “How long have you lived here, Lucy?” asked Jack.

- A. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here. B. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.
C. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here. D. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.

Question 46: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

- A. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- B. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- C. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.
- D. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 47: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- B. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- D. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

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 48: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A B C D

Question 49: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A B C D

Question 50: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

C D

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Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 408

Số báo danh:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

- A. You're welcome. B. What a shame! C. Me too. D. Yes, please.

Question 2: Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

- A. I don't think so B. You must be kidding
C. I don't understand what you mean D. I absolutely agree with you

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. cancelled B. followed C. performed D. discussed

Question 4: A. learn B. teach C. leave D. speak

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 5: A. chemical B. general C. beautiful D. terrific

Question 6: A. provide B. repeat C. listen D. collect

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

Question 7: Laura came to _____ me for taking care of her dog when she was away.

- A. thankful B. thankfulness C. thankfully D. thank

Question 8: Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition _____.

- A. so as not to require walking several miles B. as it may require walking several miles
C. so that it would require walking several miles D. without being required to walk several miles

Question 9: Joseph would never forget _____ by his boss through no fault of his own.

- A. to criticise B. criticising C. being criticised D. to be criticised

Question 10: Schoolchildren shouldn't make fun of those who are intellectually _____ to them.

- A. responsible B. inferior C. familiar D. essential

Question 11: John is _____ most hard-working student I've ever known.

- A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

Question 12: Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.

- A. was hiking B. is hiking C. hiked D. had hiked

Question 13: A key component of Industry 4.0 is the Internet of Things characterised by the connections of all mobile _____.

- A. vehicles B. devices C. accessories D. utensils

Question 14: The film was so intriguing that the audience were all _____ to the screen until the end.

- A. stuck B. attached C. glued D. hooked

Question 15: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to _____ your feelings when I said such a thing.

- A. injure B. destroy C. hurt D. break

Question 16: Once _____ with sufficient information, the freshmen will feel more confident to start the new course.

- A. having provided B. provided C. providing D. are provided

Question 17: If you follow my directions, you _____ her house easily.

- A. will find B. would find C. found D. would have found

Question 18: The children are highly excited _____ the coming summer holiday.

- A. to B. about C. for D. with

Question 19: The aroma of freshly baked bread in the morning has always _____ memories of his childhood home.

- A. reminisced B. incited C. evoked D. instilled

Question 20: My uncle tries to spend time playing with his children _____ he is very busy.

- A. although B. moreover C. despite D. because 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.

Question 21: My kids only have a faint memory of our hometown as they have lived away from it for a long time.

- A. clear B. quick C. poor D. vague

Question 22: For a fruitful discussion, the chairman should make sure that every member is at liberty to voice their opinions.

- A. getting approval B. getting satisfaction C. having no freedom D. having no restriction

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 23: Many experts support the view that children should start learning English as early as possible.

- A. reason B. opinion C. problem D. reaction

Question 24: The young singer's career took off after her latest album topped the charts.

- A. went unnoticed B. became successful C. ended in failure D. remained unchanged

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 25: Mike didn't follow his parents' advice on choosing his career. He regrets it now.

- A. Mike regrets having followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
B. Mike wishes he had followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.
C. If Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career, he would regret it.
D. If only Mike followed his parents' advice on choosing his career.

Question 26: He badly suffered cyberbullying himself. He realised the true dangers of social media only then.

- A. Not until he had badly suffered cyberbullying himself did he realise the true dangers of social media.
B. Such was his suffering of cyberbullying that he didn't realise the true dangers of social media.
C. But for his terrible suffering of cyberbullying, he wouldn't realise the true dangers of social media.
D. Only when he had realised the true dangers of social media did he badly suffer cyberbullying himself.

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 27: Our grandfather, who had an excellent memory when young, has become very forgettable

- A B C

in recent years due to his old age.

D

Question 28: Jack cycles usually to work to avoid traffic jams at rush hour.

- A B C D

Question 29: With his important contributions, Albert Einstein considered one of the greatest

- A B C D

physicists of all time.

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 30: I'm certain that Joe attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

- A. Joe could have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
B. Joe needn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
C. Joe must have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.
D. Joe mightn't have attended the ceremony as he can vividly recount the event.

Question 31: Many teenagers like facebooking more than doing sport.

- A. Many teenagers like doing sport more than facebooking.
- B. Many teenagers don't like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- C. Many teenagers like doing sport as much as facebooking.
- D. Many teenagers don't like facebooking as much as doing sport.

Question 32: "What have you done to my laptop, Jane?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked Jane what has she done to his laptop.
- B. Tom asked Jane what she has done to his laptop.
- C. Tom asked Jane what she had done to his laptop.
- D. Tom asked Jane what had she done to his laptop.

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 33 to 37.

Effects of television on childhood literacy

Nowadays, television occupies a large portion of children's time. From when they start in preschool, children spend more time watching television than participating in any other (33) _____ except sleeping. (34) _____, this is not necessarily a bad thing.

The results of some research suggest that there is considerable overlap between the comprehension processes activated while reading and the processes (35) _____ take place during a period of television viewing. If this is so, it may very well be the case that children who learn comprehension skills from television viewing before they are ready to read are (36) _____ with some very important tools when they later learn to read. It has been noted that children are frequently better at recalling televised stories they have watched compared to those they have simply heard. Due to the fact that it is a visual medium, television can present information more concretely than written and spoken text, making it an ideal medium in which to (37) _____ some of the skills and knowledge needed for later reading.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

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|---------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 33: | A. activate | B. active | C. activity | D. actively |
| Question 34: | A. For example | B. Due to | C. However | D. Because |
| Question 35: | A. who | B. that | C. when | D. where |
| Question 36: | A. occupied | B. equipped | C. obsessed | D. covered |
| Question 37: | A. manipulate | B. allocate | C. cultivate | D. regulate |

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 38 to 42.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is in the south-east of the country. Edinburgh is situated on the coast, and the beautiful, green Pentland hills are not far from the city centre. Castle Rock stands in the centre of Edinburgh and is the best place for fantastic views of the city. With a population of almost half a million people, the city is an exciting mix of traditional and modern.

The first stop for most visitors to the city is the castle on Castle Rock. It is certainly worth a visit and the area nearby is full of shops that sell whisky and tartans to the tourists. Edinburgh's most famous street, the Royal Mile, runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and the Scottish Parliament. Along the street, you can see many interesting buildings and you can stop for a drink at a traditional, old Scottish pub.

During your visit, you should certainly take the time to see other parts of the city. Princes Street has lovely gardens, museums and shops. The New Town is a superb area for walking with its attractive 18th century houses, offices and churches. Finally, the Grassmarket is an old part of the city, which is full of cafés, bars and restaurants.

Edinburgh's nightlife is excellent. Clubs usually stay open until three in the morning. You can hear live music in pubs, choose from a number of first-class cinemas or go to a 'ceilidh' (a traditional Scottish dance).

The best time to come to the city is in August. Thousands of people visit the Edinburgh Festival, the world's biggest arts festival held every summer. With concerts, opera, theatre and art exhibitions, there is something for everyone. For winter visitors, Hogmanay (the Scottish New Year) is also an incredible experience that you will never forget.

(Adapted from "Straightforward - Pre-intermediate" by Philip Kerr)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. A Destination Guide to Edinburgh
- B. A Description of Scotland
- C. Famous Cities in Scotland
- D. The Future of Edinburgh

Question 39: The word "**mix**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. action
- B. combination
- C. mess
- D. mood

Question 40: The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the castle
- B. the city
- C. a visit
- D. the area

Question 41: According to paragraph 4, what is a 'ceilidh'?

- A. It is a traditional Scottish dance.
- B. It is the first Scottish cinema.
- C. It is a kind of Scottish music.
- D. It is the name of a Scottish pub.

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. It attracts thousands of visitors.
- B. It is a famous event.
- C. It takes place in winter.
- D. It offers arts performances.

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 43 to 50.

The first impressions are rather menacing. Visitors must sign in and show identification before being allowed into the building. Such tight security gives one the feeling of entering a prison or some other dangerous place. But what a **deceptive** first impression! Manhattan Comprehensive Night High School may be the friendliest, most caring institution in all of New York City. A school of last resort for many of its students, it is their best chance to turn their lives around, and make friends in the process. Manhattan Comp, as it is called, is the first full-time night high school in America.

High school is compulsory until the age of sixteen in America, but many students drop out, either before or after they reach sixteen, and before receiving their high school diplomas. Until now, night education programmes for dropouts only provided the basics and then awarded an equivalency certificate. But now, Manhattan Comp offers the total high school experience, complete with a 'lunch' break, physical education and clubs. The students receive an academic diploma, which they say is more helpful in getting a job than an equivalency certificate. More than sixty percent of Manhattan Comp's students go on to college.

Most of the school's 450 students have either been **expelled from** or dropped out of other high schools. Some have been in two or three schools before this one. What seems to make this school work for these hard-to-please students is the staff and, most importantly, the principal. All students call him Howard. As he walks through the building, he greets students by name, asks about their families or jobs and jokes with them about the lack of variety in the school-cafeteria.

Most students at Manhattan Comp are between eighteen and twenty-two years old. You must be at least seventeen to enrol. The classes run from 5 to 11 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, with all-day enrichment programmes on Sundays which explore topics like playwriting, art and video production. School terms are ten weeks long, which gives students the opportunity to take time off for family matters or jobs. Most students already have some academic credits from previous schools, so instead of the normal four years in high school, **they** spend between six months and two years at Manhattan Comp.

(Adapted from "Oxford Exam Excellence" by Danuta Gryca et al.)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Night Schools: A Passing Fad
- B. Manhattan Comp: One of a Kind
- C. The Success Story of a Typical American School
- D. A Day in the Life of a Manhattan Comp Student

Question 44: The word "**deceptive**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. lasting
- B. misleading
- C. subjective
- D. unwelcoming

Question 45: What do Manhattan Comp students say about their academic diploma?

- A. It improves their chances of getting employed.
- B. It demonstrates their superior academic competence.
- C. It reflects a more thorough schooling experience.
- D. It ensures their admission to well-known colleges.

- Question 46:** The phrase "**expelled from**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.
- A. asked to stay B. qualified to graduate C. forced to leave D. invited to attend
- Question 47:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
- A. students B. credits C. schools D. years
- Question 48:** How long does it generally take students to complete the education at Manhattan Comp?
- A. From six months to two years B. Ten weeks
C. Four years D. Two years and a half
- Question 49:** Which statement is NOT true, according to the passage?
- A. Many students at Manhattan Comp have never had any formal schooling before.
B. All of the students at Manhattan Comp are seventeen or above.
C. The schooling experience at Manhattan Comp is likely to change the students' lives for the better.
D. Visitors to Manhattan Comp are required to go through certain security procedures.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred about Manhattan Comp from the passage?
- A. Its students are required to work part-time while pursuing their studies there.
B. It plays down the importance of extra-curricular activities.
C. Its principal is well-liked among the students for his amiability.
D. It has recently been equipped with state-of-the-art facilities.

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Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 409

Số báo danh:

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

Question 1: It's not my _____ to tell you how to run your life, but I think you should settle down and have a family.

- A. career B. work C. chore D. job

Question 2: The little boy took an instant liking to his babysitter _____.

- A. before he first met her B. prior to their first meeting

- C. upon their first meeting D. as soon as he meets her

Question 3: As they remembered _____ about the danger of getting lost in the forest, the tourists closely followed the tour guide.

- A. warning B. being warned C. to warn D. to be warned

Question 4: Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.

- A. achieve B. show C. attract D. reach

Question 5: His choice of future career is quite similar _____ mine.

- A. at B. to C. with D. for

Question 6: We _____ on a field trip if the weather is fine this weekend.

- A. would go B. went C. will go D. could have gone

Question 7: This is _____ most beautiful song I've ever listened to.

- A. a B. an C. Ø D. the

Question 8: The residents of the village are living a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.

- A. therefore B. despite C. although D. because of

Question 9: The teacher entered the room while the students _____ their plan for the excursion.

- A. discuss B. discussed C. are discussing D. were discussing

Question 10: It's time he acted like a _____ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrongdoings.

- A. suitable B. believable C. sociable D. responsible

Question 11: With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.

- A. popular B. popularise C. popularly D. popularity

Question 12: Once _____ for viruses, the software can be installed in the school computer system for use.

- A. testing B. has tested C. is tested D. tested

Question 13: One recipe for success is to stay focused and _____ yourself to whatever you do.

- A. attach B. adhere C. apply D. assign

Question 14: The scientists are working on a drug capable of _____ the spread of cancerous cells.

- A. seizing B. catching C. grasping D. arresting

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 15: A. solution B. principal C. passenger D. continent

Question 16: A. remove B. consist C. carry D. protect

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 17: A. travelled B. practised C. behaved D. combined

Question 18: A. touch B. round C. shout D. ground

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 19: A shop assistant is talking to a customer.

- Shop assistant: "Do you need anything else?"

- Customer: " _____ "

- A. You're welcome. B. With pleasure. C. Good job! D. That's all. Thanks.

Question 20: Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

- Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

- Peter: "_____. It's their duty in the family."

A. You're exactly right

B. That's what I think

C. I don't think so

D. There's no doubt about it

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 21: Children brought up in a caring environment tend to grow more sympathetic towards others.

A. loving

B. hateful

C. dishonest

D. healthy

Question 22: It's quite disappointing that some people still turn a blind eye to acts of injustice they witness in the street.

A. show respect for

B. pay attention to

C. take no notice of

D. have no feeling for

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 23: These photos brought back many sweet memories of our trip to Hanoi last year.

A. recalled

B. released

C. caught

D. revised

Question 24: At first, John said he hadn't broken the vase, but later he accepted it.

A. denied

B. admitted

C. protected

D. discussed

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 25: The money raised in the appeal will use to help those in need in remote areas.

A

B

C

D

Question 26: My mother gets up usually early to prepare breakfast for the whole family.

A

B

C

D

Question 27: At the beginning of the ceremony, there was a respectable one-minute silence

A

B

in remembrance of the victims of the earthquake.

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 28: "How long have you lived here, Lucy?" asked Jack.

A. Jack asked Lucy how long she had lived there.

B. Jack asked Lucy how long she lived here.

C. Jack asked Lucy how long did she live here.

D. Jack asked Lucy how long had she lived there.

Question 29: It was wrong of you to criticise your son in front of his friends.

A. You must have criticised your son in front of his friends.

B. You mightn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

C. You shouldn't have criticised your son in front of his friends.

D. You could have criticised your son in front of his friends.

Question 30: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

A. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.

B. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

C. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

D. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

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 31: Smartphones are becoming reasonably priced. New applications make them more appealing.

A. Appealing though smartphones are with new applications, they are becoming less affordably priced.

B. Whatever new applications smartphones have, they are becoming more appealing with reasonable prices.

C. No matter how reasonable the prices of smartphones are, they are not so appealing with new applications.

D. Not only are smartphones becoming more affordable but, with new applications, they are also more appealing.

Question 32: Peter moved abroad for a fresh start. He regrets it now.

- A. If Peter moved abroad for a fresh start, he would regret it.
- B. If only Peter had moved abroad for a fresh start.
- C. Peter wishes he hadn't moved abroad for a fresh start.
- D. Peter regrets not having moved abroad for a fresh start.

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 33 to 37.

Becoming an independent language learner

In an educational context, the term 'learner independence' has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (33) _____ to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost (34) _____ flair for languages, others have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (35) _____ by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (36) _____ adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (37) _____, are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from "Complete Advanced" by Laura Matthews and Barbara Thomas)

- Question 33:** A. acquaintance B. resemblance C. acceptance D. relevance
Question 34: A. perceptive B. spiritual C. habitual D. instinctive
Question 35: A. success B. successful C. succeed D. successfully
Question 36: A. why B. which C. who D. where
Question 37: A. because B. though C. in contrast D. as a result

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 38 to 42.

Tribal tourism is a relatively new type of tourism. It involves travellers going to remote destinations, staying with local people and learning about their culture and way of life. **They** stay in local accommodation, share facilities with local people, and join in with meals and celebrations. At the moment, less than one percent of holidays are tribal tourism holidays, but this is set to change.

Tribal tourism is often compared with foreign exchange visits. However, a foreign exchange involves staying with people who often share the same values. Tribal tourism takes visitors to places where the lifestyle is very different from that in their home location. Those who have been on a tribal holiday explain that experiencing this lifestyle is the main attraction. They say that it offers them the chance to live in a way they never have before.

Not everyone is convinced that tribal tourism is a good thing, and opinions are **divided**. The argument is about whether or not it helps the local population, or whether it exploits them. The main problem is that, because tribal tourism is relatively new, the long-term influences on local populations have not been studied in much detail. Where studies have been carried out, the effects have been found to be negative.

So, is it possible to experience an exotic culture without harming it in some way? "With a bit of thought, we can maximise the positive influences and minimise the negative," says travel company director Hilary Waterhouse. "The most important thing for a tribal tourist is to show respect for, learn about, and be aware of, local customs and traditions. Always remember you're a guest."

(Adapted from "Complete IELTS" by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 38: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Peak Holiday Seasons
- B. Holidays with a Difference
- C. An Old Tourist Destination
- D. Different Customs of a Tribe

Question 39: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. travellers
- B. remote destinations
- C. facilities
- D. local people

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what is the main attraction of tribal tourism?

- A. Tourists can stay with people of the same values.
- B. Tourists can interact with other foreign visitors.
- C. Tourists can explore beauty spots in remote areas.
- D. Tourists can experience a different lifestyle.

Question 41: The word "**divided**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. similar
- B. interesting
- C. important
- D. different

Question 42: According to Hilary Waterhouse, the most important thing for a tribal tourist is to _____.

- A. be accompanied by other travellers
- B. respect local customs and traditions
- C. forget about negative experiences
- D. learn about other guests

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 43 to 50.

E-waste is being produced on a scale never seen before. Computers and other electronic equipment become **obsolete** in just a few years, leaving customers with little choice but to buy newer ones to keep up. Millions of tons of computers, TVs, smartphones, and other equipment are discarded each year. In most countries, all this waste ends up in landfills, where it poisons the environment – e-waste contains many toxic substances such as lead, mercury, and arsenic that leak into the ground.

Recycling is the ideal solution to the problem. E-waste contains significant amounts of valuable metals like gold and silver that make it attractive to recycle. In theory, recycling gold from old computers is more efficient – and less environmentally destructive – than digging it from the earth. The problem is that a large percentage of e-waste dropped off for recycling in wealthy countries is sold and diverted to the developing world, posing an increasing threat to the health of the people there.

To address the problem of the international trade in e-waste, 170 nations signed the 1989 Basel Convention, an agreement requiring that developed nations **notify** developing nations of hazardous waste shipments coming into their countries. Then, in 1995 the Basel Convention was modified to ban hazardous waste shipments to poor countries completely. Although the ban hasn't taken effect, the European Union, where recycling infrastructure is well developed, has already written **it** into their laws. One law holds manufacturers responsible for the safe disposal of electronics they produce.

Companies like Creative Recycling Systems in Florida, the USA, are hoping to profit from clean e-waste recycling. The key to their business is a huge, building-size machine able to separate electronic products into their component materials. As the machine's steel teeth break up e-waste, all the toxic dust is removed from the process. This machine can handle some 70,000 tons of electronics a year. Although this is only a fraction of the total, it wouldn't take many more machines like this to process the entire USA's output of high-tech trash.

Unfortunately, under current policies, domestic processing of e-waste is not compulsory, and while shipping waste abroad is ethically questionable, it is still more profitable than processing it safely in the USA. Creative Recycling Systems is hoping that the US government will soon create laws deterring people from sending e-waste overseas.

(Adapted from "Reading Explorer 4" by Paul MacIntyre and Nancy Hubleby)

Question 43: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. E-waste – An Export Commodity of the Future
- B. Domestic Recycling: Pros and Cons
- C. Waste Recycling: A Storm in a Teacup
- D. E-waste – A Mess to Clear up

Question 44: The word "**obsolete**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. broken
- B. inaccurate
- C. outdated
- D. incomplete

Question 45: As stated in paragraph 2, a large percentage of e-waste meant for recycling in the developed countries _____.

- A. is eventually sent to developing nations
- B. is later recycled in local factories
- C. contains all valuable metals except gold
- D. is buried deep in the soil at landfills

Question 46: The word "**notify**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excuse
- B. inform
- C. assure
- D. notice

Question 47: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the European Union
- B. the ban
- C. recycling infrastructure
- D. the Basel Convention

Question 48: According to the European Union's laws, electronics manufacturers are required to _____.

- A. take responsibility for disposing of their products safely
- B. upgrade their recycling infrastructure regularly
- C. sign the Basel Convention
- D. sell their e-waste to developed nations only

Question 49: Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Shipping e-waste abroad yields greater profit than recycling it safely in the USA.
- B. The USA's total e-waste output amounts to 70,000 tons per year.
- C. The Basel Convention originally banned the import of high-tech trash into European countries.
- D. Creative Recycling Systems has made a fortune from their recycling machine.

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Developing nations benefit more from the trade in e-waste than their developed counterparts.
- B. Strict laws against sending e-waste abroad have recently been upheld in Florida.
- C. Legislative action is fundamental to solving the problem of e-waste effectively.
- D. Most countries have made enormous efforts to manage their e-waste exports.

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