

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 419

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. threatened B. promised C. injured D. agreedQuestion 2: A. bread B. heat C. peak D. steal

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. festival B. summary C. selection D. holidayQuestion 4: A. reward B. study C. delete D. survive

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 5: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

A. Sure. I'd love to. B. I'm glad you like it. C. No, don't worry. D. I don't, either.

Question 6: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. You're absolutely wrong B. You must be kidding
C. I couldn't agree with you more D. That's not a good idea

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: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

A. will be B. would be C. will have been D. is

Question 8: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

A. about B. for C. at D. in

Question 9: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

A. appointed B. appoint C. appointing D. have appointed

Question 10: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

A. take B. have C. do D. earn

Question 11: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

A. task B. work C. mission D. career

Question 12: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

A. Such were their visual impairments B. Having been visually impaired
C. For those with visual impairments D. Being visually impaired people

Question 13: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

A. favourable B. conducive C. susceptible D. receptive

Question 14: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

A. deeply B. deep C. deepen D. depth

Question 15: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

A. because of B. despite C. however D. although

Question 16: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

A. visions B. sights C. views D. eyes

Question 17: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

A. to award B. awarding C. to be awarded D. being awarded

Question 18: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

A. stable B. certain C. correct D. constant

Question 19: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.
A. are flying B. would fly C. were flying D. will fly

Question 20: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

- A. an B. Ø C. a D. the

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: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

- A. regards B. denies C. dismisses D. supports

Question 22: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

- A. familiar objects B. valuable items C. personal belongings D. trivial things

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: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. locate B. transport C. move D. link

Question 24: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

- A. failed B. succeeded C. expanded D. moved

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: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
B. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.
C. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
D. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.

Question 26: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
B. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.
C. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.
D. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.

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: Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women

has improved greatly over the past decades.

C

D

Question 28: The school year starts usually in late August in most parts of the country.

A

B

C

D

Question 29: Plastic bags are harmful to the environment so they should replace by paper bags.

A

B

C

D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 30: I'm sure that they had practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

- A. They couldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
B. They must have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
C. They shouldn't have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.
D. They might have practised hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Question 31: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.

Question 32: I like reading books more than surfing the Internet.

- A. I like surfing the Internet more than reading books.
- B. I like reading books less than surfing the Internet.
- C. I don't like reading books as much as surfing the Internet.
- D. I don't like surfing the Internet as much as reading books.

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.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (33) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (34) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (35) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (36) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (37) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 33: A. plan | B. shape | C. view | D. see |
| Question 34: A. specifications | B. establishments | C. provisions | D. backgrounds |
| Question 35: A. society | B. social | C. socially | D. socialise |
| Question 36: A. which | B. where | C. when | D. who |
| Question 37: A. Because | B. Although | C. Therefore | D. However |

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.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. They can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

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

- A. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone B. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert
C. Dubai: Things to Avoid D. Dubai: Present and Future

Question 39: The word “offers” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. receives B. exchanges C. attends D. provides

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it has world-famous artists. B. Because it provides new business opportunities.
C. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities. D. Because it offers new and exciting holidays.

Question 41: The word “They” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. visitors B. falcons C. sand dunes D. holiday experiences

Question 42: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.
B. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
C. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.
D. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called ‘quality press’ titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and ‘researching’ methods. **They** may tap celebrities’ phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

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

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

- A. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
B. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
C. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid
D. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip

Question 44: The word “**formula**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sequence B. design C. readership D. method

Question 45: The phrase “**a vehicle**” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a way of achieving something B. a method of researching something
C. a set of instructions on how to do something D. a means of transporting something

Question 46: The word “**They**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. people B. houses C. tabloids D. readers

Question 47: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
- B. They feature sensational news stories.
- C. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.
- D. They violate the public's rights to privacy.

Question 48: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
- B. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
- C. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.
- D. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.

Question 49: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
- B. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*
- C. vary in shape, size, and format
- D. have the same sales figures as chocolate

Question 50: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. Future changes in European economies
- B. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
- C. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
- D. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test

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Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề thi 420

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: She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.
A. played B. had played C. is playing D. was playing
- Question 2: _____, they get on well with each other.
A. To quarrel a lot like most siblings at their age B. But most siblings at their age quarrel a lot
C. While most siblings at their age quarrel a lot D. For most siblings to quarrel a lot at their age
- Question 3: My sister really enjoys acting as a hobby, but she doesn't want to do it for a(n) _____.
A. existence B. occupation C. living D. survival
- Question 4: Nicholas had never chaired a meeting before, but he rose to the _____ yesterday when he presided over a forum.
A. incident B. difficulty C. issue D. occasion
- Question 5: It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.
A. with B. on C. at D. in
- Question 6: The students were worried that they wouldn't be able to _____ the deadline for the assignment.
A. beat B. answer C. meet D. match
- Question 7: This is _____ most interesting book I've ever read.
A. the B. Ø C. an D. a
- Question 8: I will never forget _____ to the Royal Garden Party, where superb cuisines were served amid luxurious surroundings.
A. inviting B. being invited C. to be invited D. to invite
- Question 9: In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to _____ an active social life.
A. save B. lead C. gather D. take
- Question 10: If _____ with pictures and diagrams, a lesson will be more interesting and comprehensible.
A. have illustrated B. illustrating C. illustrated D. was illustrated
- Question 11: I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.
A. usage B. usefully C. useful D. use
- Question 12: Children are encouraged to read books _____ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.
A. in spite of B. although C. because of D. because
- Question 13: We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment _____ to learning.
A. accommodating B. conducive C. detrimental D. liable
- Question 14: If we are not busy this weekend, we _____ the new fruit farm in the countryside.
A. would have visited B. will visit C. visited D. would visit

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 15: A. group B. sound C. count D. doubt
Question 16: A. survived B. bothered C. happened D. reduced

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 17: A. connect B. travel C. return D. deny
Question 18: A. article B. energy C. exercise D. addition

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 19: Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are at odds when it comes to child rearing.
A. at liberty B. under pressure C. in conflict D. in agreement

Question 20: Such terrible acts of child abuse were not ignored thanks to the continuing protests of the online community.

- A. disregarded B. noticed C. witnessed D. unsolved

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 21: Though considered the king sport in many parts of the world, soccer has never really caught on in the United States.

- A. become popular B. been active C. been consolidated D. remained silent

Question 22: I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the solution to this maths problem.

- A. link B. reply C. relation D. answer

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: Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

- A. That's quite true B. I'm not sure about that
C. You're wrong D. I don't quite agree

Question 24: David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

- A. Thank you B. Me neither C. You're so kind D. It's alright

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 25: I thought it was not necessary to book tickets for the film in advance, but I was wrong.

- A. I couldn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.
B. I must have booked tickets for the film in advance.
C. I should have booked tickets for the film in advance.
D. I needn't have booked tickets for the film in advance.

Question 26: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom wanted to know when I was starting to practise yoga.
B. Tom wanted to know when I had started practising yoga.
C. Tom wanted to know when did I start practising yoga.
D. Tom wanted to know when had I started practising yoga.

Question 27: Paul likes reading comic books more than watching cartoons.

- A. Paul likes watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
B. Paul doesn't like reading comic books as much as watching cartoons.
C. Paul doesn't like watching cartoons as much as reading comic books.
D. Paul likes watching cartoons more than reading comic books.

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 28: The villagers are highly appreciable of the volunteers' efforts in reconstructing their

A B C

houses after the devastating storm.

D

Question 29: Household chores should share among members of the family.

A B C D

Question 30: Reading books has been always my hobby since I was very young.

A B C D

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: The coach changed his tactics in the second half. His football team won the match.

- A. Had it not been for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team wouldn't have won the match.
- B. Not until his football team had won the match did the coach change his tactics in the second half.
- C. Only if the coach had changed his tactics in the second half could his football team have won the match.
- D. But for the coach's change of tactics in the second half, his football team could have won the match.

Question 32: Her parents didn't attend her graduation ceremony. They regret it now.

- A. If her parents attended her graduation ceremony, they would regret it.
- B. Her parents regret having attended her graduation ceremony.
- C. Her parents wish they had attended her graduation ceremony.
- D. If only her parents could attend her graduation ceremony.

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.

The importance of fairy tales for children

Fairy tales are the stories that adults, especially parents, tell young children. In view of their name, it is surprising that hardly any of them are actually about fairies. (33) _____ most fairy tales have happy endings, the stories usually deal with very (34) _____ situations – children abandoned in the forest, terrifying giants, cruel stepmothers. However, despite being scared when they are told the stories, children will often ask to hear them over and over again.

Many psychologists believe that what fairy tales do, in addition to (35) _____ children's imagination, is to show that there are problems in the world and that they can be overcome. Just like adults, children have fears and worries; theirs are of things such as abandonment, loss, injuries, witches. Fairy tales present real problems in a fantasy form (36) _____ children are able to understand. This, it is claimed, allows them to (37) _____ their fears and to realise, if ever in their unconscious mind, that no matter how difficult the circumstances, there are always ways of coping.

(Adapted from "Richmond Practice Tests for Cambridge English: Advanced")

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|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Question 33: A. Because | B. Despite | C. Although | D. Therefore |
| Question 34: A. frightening | B. frighten | C. fright | D. frighteningly |
| Question 35: A. stimulating | B. inciting | C. motivating | D. speculating |
| Question 36: A. why | B. who | C. where | D. that |
| Question 37: A. nurture | B. confront | C. alter | D. suffer |

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.

Norwich is the capital of East Anglia, an area on the east coast of England which is famous for its natural beauty and impressive architecture. Norwich is a wonderful city to explore and is popular with tourists all year round.

Norwich is not a city of luxurious hotels, but **it** has a good selection of reasonably priced places to stay in, both in the city centre and further out. The Beeches Hotel, for example, next to the cathedral, has a beautiful Victorian garden. Comfortable accommodation costs £65 for two nights' bed and breakfast per person. Norwich is famous for its magnificent cathedral. The cathedral has a summer programme of music and events which is open to the general public. One event, "Fire from Heaven", is a drama and musical performance with fireworks, a laser light show and a carnival with local people dressed in colourful costumes.

Norwich is also home to the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, a world-class collection of international art in a building at the University of East Anglia. This is well worth a visit and there is a lovely canteen with an excellent selection of hot and cold snacks. It also specializes in vegetarian food. In addition, the city has a new professional theatre, the Playhouse, on the River Wensum. The city's annual international arts festival is from 10 to 20 October.

Finally, if you fancy a complete break from the stresses of everyday life, you could hire a boat and spend a few days **cruising** along the rivers of the famous Norfolk Broads National Park. In our environmentally friendly age, the emphasis has moved towards the quiet enjoyment of nature and wildlife. You can hire a boat, big or small, for an hour or two or even up to a week or two. This makes a perfect day out or holiday for people of all ages.

(Adapted from "Succeed in Cambridge English Preliminary" by Andrew Betsis and Lawrence Mamas)

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

- A. England's Famous Cities B. Daily Life in Norwich
C. A Destination Guide to England D. Holidays in Norwich

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. selection B. the Beeches Hotel C. Norwich D. the city centre

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, which is NOT part of "*Fire from Heaven*"?

- A. A fireworks display B. A carnival C. A campfire D. A laser light show

Question 41: The word "**cruising**" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. swimming B. travelling by boat C. moving on land D. surfing

Question 42: According to the passage, where is the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts located?

- A. In a building at the University of East Anglia
B. In an international art museum
C. In a new professional theatre on the River Wensum
D. In the Norfolk Broads National Park

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 United Nations recently outlined the extent of the global water crisis, saying that 2.7 billion people would face severe water shortages by 2025 if consumption continues at current rates. Today, an estimated 1.2 billion people drink unclean water, and about 2.5 billion lack proper toilets or waste disposal systems. More than five million people die each year from diseases related to unclean water. Humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be replenished. In this difficult situation, a water conservationist, Neil MacLeod in South Africa, has found innovative ways to improve his local water situation.

Neil MacLeod took over as head of Durban Metro Water Services in 1992. The situation he found was a **catastrophe**. Durban had one million people living in the city and another 1.5 million people who lived in poverty just outside it. The entire city was rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing whereby 42 percent of the region's water was simply being wasted.

MacLeod's crews began repairing and replacing water pipes. They put water meters on residences, replaced eight-liter toilets with four-liter models, and changed wasteful showers and water taps. To ensure that the poor would receive a basic supply of water, MacLeod installed tanks in homes and apartments to provide 190 liters of water a day free to each household. Water consumption in Durban is now less than **it** was in 1996, even as 800,000 more people have received service. Through sensible water use, Durban's conservation measures paid for themselves within a year. No new reservoirs will be needed in the coming decades, despite the expected addition of about 300,000 inhabitants.

MacLeod has also turned to water recycling. At the water recycling plant, wastewater is turned into clean water in just 12 hours. Most people are unable to **discern** a difference between the usual city drinking water and the treated wastewater, although it is actually intended for industrial purposes.

Some people still hope that new technology, such as the desalination of seawater, will solve the world's water problems. "But the fact is, water conservation is where the big gains are to be made," says Sandra Postel of the Global Water Policy Project. The dedication and resourcefulness of people like Neil MacLeod offer inspiration for implementing timely and lasting solutions to the world's water concerns.

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

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

- A. South Africa to Successfully Desalinate Seawater
B. Drinkable Seawater – A Dream Turning Sour?
C. The United Nations to Address Local Water Situations
D. Tackling Water Problems: A Story from South Africa

- Question 44:** According to the passage, how many people have to drink unclean water worldwide?
A. About 5 million B. 2.7 billion C. 2.5 billion D. Around 1.2 billion
- Question 45:** The word "**catastrophe**" in paragraph 2 is mostly a situation which is _____.
A. local B. unlikely C. disastrous D. familiar
- Question 46:** The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. Durban B. service C. water consumption D. household
- Question 47:** The word "**discern**" in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
A. recognize B. appreciate C. emphasize D. examine
- Question 48:** What is the essence of Neil MacLeod's solutions to the water problems in Durban?
A. Conservation of water B. Reliance on foreign aid
C. Construction of new reservoirs D. Exploitation of ground water
- Question 49:** Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
A. Provision of desalinated seawater is the ultimate solution to the world's water problems.
B. Money saved from sensible water use helped cover the cost of reservoir construction in Durban.
C. In Durban, treated wastewater is provided free of charge to meet the residents' daily needs.
D. Over forty percent of Durban's water was wasted through faulty plumbing, leaks and bursts.
- Question 50:** What can be inferred from the passage?
A. It used to take about half a day to convert wastewater into drinkable water.
B. Water shortages are the most severe in areas with substandard toilet facilities.
C. Each Durban household is not allowed to use more than 190 liters of water per day.
D. A growth in population normally necessitates a rise in the number of reservoirs.

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mã đề thi 421

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: Joana and David, two lecturers, are talking about library skills.

- Joana: "I think we should teach our students how to use the library."

- David: "_____. Library skills will help them use resources effectively."

A. You must be kidding

B. You're absolutely wrong

C. That's not a good idea

D. I couldn't agree with you more

Question 2: John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious."

- Linda: "_____"

A. No, don't worry.

B. Sure. I'd love to.

C. I'm glad you like it.

D. I don't, either.

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

Question 3: Laura is _____ most intelligent girl I've ever known.

A. Ø

B. a

C. the

D. an

Question 4: You shouldn't use that ladder as it doesn't look _____ enough.

A. certain

B. stable

C. correct

D. constant

Question 5: The candidate took a _____ breath before he walked into the interview room.

A. deep

B. deepen

C. deeply

D. depth

Question 6: The manager is directly responsible _____ the efficient running of the office.

A. in

B. at

C. about

D. for

Question 7: He would never forget _____ a medal for bravery after saving three boys from drowning.

A. to be awarded

B. to award

C. awarding

D. being awarded

Question 8: _____, playing music is an effective way for them to open their heart to the outside world.

A. For those with visual impairments

B. Having been visually impaired

C. Being visually impaired people

D. Such were their visual impairments

Question 9: My aunt used to sell vegetables at the local market to _____ a living.

A. earn

B. do

C. take

D. have

Question 10: If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we will have our biology lesson outdoors.

A. will be

B. would be

C. will have been

D. is

Question 11: Young people are ambitious by nature, so they tend to set their _____ high on whatever they do.

A. visions

B. sights

C. views

D. eyes

Question 12: Mr Brown, a self-made businessman, attributed his success to hard _____ and a bit of luck.

A. work

B. task

C. mission

D. career

Question 13: With their undeveloped immune systems, young infants are _____ to a wide range of minor ailments.

A. conducive

B. susceptible

C. favourable

D. receptive

Question 14: The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

A. will fly

B. would fly

C. were flying

D. are flying

Question 15: Many students work to earn money _____ their parents are rich.

A. however

B. despite

C. because of

D. although

Question 16: When _____ as captain of the national football team, he knew he had to try harder.

A. have appointed

B. appointing

C. appointed

D. appoint

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. steal B. bread C. peak D. heat
Question 18: A. threatened B. promised C. injured D. agreed

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 19: A. holiday B. summary C. festival D. selection
Question 20: A. delete B. study C. survive D. reward

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 21: Much to their disappointment, their start-up project fell through, though it had been carefully planned.

- A. succeeded B. moved C. failed D. expanded

Question 22: A new road has just been built to connect my hometown with the city centre.

- A. locate B. transport C. move D. link

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 23: As an advocate of women's rights, James strongly rejects the view that women should stay at home to take care of their families.

- A. regards B. supports C. dismisses D. denies

Question 24: Judy was not so worried about having left her bag on the bus as there was nothing expensive but a few odds and ends in it.

- A. trivial things B. valuable items C. familiar objects D. personal belongings

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.

The cyberspace learning initiative

Advances in technology have generated revolutionary applications that could change the face of education as we know it today. Online learning, also known as electronic learning, may (25) _____ the future of education thanks to recent developments in the Internet and multimedia technologies.

It is anticipated that cyberspace institutions or online universities will replace traditional educational (26) _____. Virtual classrooms will be multi-functional, acting simultaneously as learning platforms, forums and (27) _____ networks. They will be geared towards promoting the acquisition of knowledge as a life-long endeavour, (28) _____ occurs through global collaboration. Cyberspace institutions can go a long way towards achieving this as they are able to liberate us from the limitations of time and space. Flexibility of time and location makes e-learning a highly accessible, international resource. (29) _____, prospective students will, regardless of age, background or origin, have unlimited access to both formal and informal learning opportunities. The pursuit of knowledge will consequently become an end in itself and not a means to an end.

(Adapted from "Traveller Advanced" by H. Q. Mitchell)

- Question 25: A. see B. plan C. shape D. view
Question 26: A. provisions B. specifications C. backgrounds D. establishments
Question 27: A. socialise B. socially C. social D. society
Question 28: A. when B. where C. which D. who
Question 29: A. Although B. However C. Therefore D. Because

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.

Dubai is the second largest of the emirates which make up the United Arab Emirates. In the 1950s, it was a tiny coastal village. Now it is a huge modern city with a population of over 700,000. It offers an excellent modern lifestyle and is known around the world as a top tourist destination.

Dubai has something for everyone. Holidaymakers can enjoy a relaxing break, and people looking for adventure can find something new and exciting. The excellent hotels and facilities make it a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions.

Dubai offers many unusual holiday experiences. Visitors can go on a desert safari or drive in the

sand dunes in a four-wheel drive, watch camel racing or learn how to hunt with falcons. **They** can also try sand skiing. More relaxing is a cruise in a wooden dhow in the Gulf or a visit to the old city markets.

There are many opportunities to take photographs. The traditional architecture is amazing, and there are many magnificent palaces and mosques. Visitors can visit a Bedouin village and see camels and herds of goats. There are beautiful desert oases and the best sunsets in the world.

It is said that Dubai is the shopper's paradise. Many people come to Dubai for the shopping. Visitors enjoy everything from modern malls to traditional markets. Low customs duties mean that many products are less expensive than products bought in other countries. While Dubai's official language is Arabic, many shopkeepers speak English. *Bur Juman Centre* and *Al Ghurair Centre* are places that every shopper should try.

(Adapted from "IELTS Target 5.0" by Chris Gough)

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

- A. Dubai: An Ancient City in the Desert B. Dubai: Things to Avoid
C. Dubai: Present and Future D. Dubai: Things to Do for Everyone

Question 31: The word "**offers**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. receives B. provides C. exchanges D. attends

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, why is Dubai a popular place for business conferences and exhibitions?

- A. Because it offers new and exciting holidays. B. Because it provides new business opportunities.
C. Because it has world-famous artists. D. Because it has excellent hotels and facilities.

Question 33: The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. falcons B. visitors C. holiday experiences D. sand dunes

Question 34: According to paragraph 5, what is NOT true about shopping in Dubai?

- A. Visitors can shop in both modern malls and traditional markets.
B. Many products are cheaper than in other countries.
C. *Bur Juman* and *Al Ghurair* are popular shopping centres.
D. Most shopkeepers can't speak English.

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.

For over 300 years since its appearance in Britain in 1621, newspapers were written and read by only a tiny minority. In 1896, a new newspaper was produced in large numbers and at such low prices that ordinary people could buy it on every street corner, and it was an instant success. *The Daily Mail*, which is still running today, was the mother of the modern tabloid, and the beginning of a whole new subculture in the British press. Today more than twice as many tabloids are sold than the so-called 'quality press' titles such as *The Times* or *The Guardian*.

Originally, the word tabloid referred to the size and format. But today, for most people, the word tabloid has nothing to do with shape and size. What makes a tabloid a tabloid is content, and above all, style. Tabloids follow a special **formula**: they report the news, but only certain kinds. Tabloids dedicate most of their pages to stories about celebrities. This involves photographing them in embarrassing situations, gossiping about their private lives and generally making them look a bit silly. However, the tabloids are not simply an irritation for celebrities; they are also **a vehicle** for self-promotion.

Though they have millions of devoted readers, tabloids are also widely criticised in Britain. They are accused of being sensationalist, in bad taste, and of having no ethical standards in their reporting and 'researching' methods. **They** may tap celebrities' phones or even break into their houses just to get a story. When criticised, the tabloids state that the public has a right to know about everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all.

So why does Britain, which has access to the best press agencies and the highest journalistic standards, consume tabloids like chocolate? Maybe the reason is that we have enough news on the television, the radio and in the quality newspapers. Tabloids are not actually about news at all; tabloids are just about gossip. And when it comes to gossip, what matters is not what is true or what is kind, but what is entertaining and what is funny. The more in bad taste a story is, the funnier it seems. And bad taste is what the British tabloids have made into an art.

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

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

- A. *The Guardian*: Feeding Bad Taste for Gossip
- B. Tabloids: Too Kind to Be True
- C. Tabloids versus Broadsheets: An Ongoing War
- D. The Art of Bad Taste: The British Tabloid

Question 36: The word "**formula**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. sequence
- B. readership
- C. design
- D. method

Question 37: The phrase "**a vehicle**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a set of instructions on how to do something
- B. a means of transporting something
- C. a way of achieving something
- D. a method of researching something

Question 38: The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. houses
- B. readers
- C. people
- D. tabloids

Question 39: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as an accusation against tabloids?

- A. They feature sensational news stories.
- B. They violate the public's rights to privacy.
- C. They bug celebrities' phone conversations.
- D. They gain entry into celebrities' houses illegally.

Question 40: According to paragraph 4, what explains the popularity of tabloids in Britain?

- A. They are deemed to be more aesthetic than 'quality press'.
- B. They provide thorough accounts of current issues.
- C. They contain light-hearted stories that entertain readers.
- D. They are governed by the highest journalistic standards.

Question 41: According to the passage, tabloids in Britain _____.

- A. have the same sales figures as chocolate
- B. are considered a mixed blessing for celebrities
- C. vary in shape, size, and format
- D. are outsold by such 'quality press' titles as *The Times*

Question 42: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be found in a modern tabloid?

- A. An Oscar winner accused of tax evasion
- B. Miss Universe lying about her A level results
- C. Future changes in European economies
- D. A Premier League footballer failing his dope test

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: Jack dropped out of school at the age of 15. He now regrets it.

- A. Jack regrets not having dropped out of school when he was 15.
- B. Jack wishes he hadn't dropped out of school when he was 15.
- C. If only Jack had dropped out of school when he was 15.
- D. If Jack dropped out of school when he was 15, he would regret it.

Question 44: The green campaign was strongly supported by the local people. The neighbourhood looks fresh and clean now.

- A. Only if the local people had strongly supported the green campaign would the neighbourhood look fresh and clean now.
- B. But for the strong support of the local people for the green campaign, the neighbourhood would look fresh and clean now.
- C. Had the local people not strongly supported the green campaign, the neighbourhood wouldn't look fresh and clean now.
- D. Scarcely had the green campaign been strongly supported by the local people when the neighbourhood looked fresh and clean.

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: "Why didn't you attend the meeting, Mary?" Tom asked.

- A. Tom asked Mary why didn't she attend the meeting.
- B. Tom asked Mary why hadn't she attended the meeting.
- C. Tom asked Mary why she hadn't attended the meeting.
- D. Tom asked Mary why she wasn't attending the meeting.

