ĐẾ THÌ TH (Đề thi c	HAM KHẢO ở 05 tràng)	Bài thi: NG Thời gian làm	GOẠI NGỮ; Môn th bài: 60 phút, không i	
Số báo danh:	nnez			
and the second sec	*			
				d whose underlined part
		pronunciation in eac		
-	10.5 C	B. promot <u>ed</u>		D. argu <u>ed</u>
Question 2:			C. s <u>a</u> fe	D . s <u>a</u> me
				hat differs from the other
	J A	ry stress in each of the	v v	
Question 3:		B . supply		D. offer
 Press and the second state of the		B . candidate		
		on your answer sheet	to indicate the corre	ect answer to each of the
following que		2		
	He's American, _		~	···· 4.1
		B. didn't he		
		with food and		
•		B . were provided		D . provide
	240	e worried the c		_
			C. from	D . to
		nore uncomfortable w		
A. Hotte			C. Hottest	D . The hottest
		d by the car at		
		B. German old red		
		s favourite program or		
	•	B . is watching		D . watches
		a happy life his		
A. beca		B . because	U	· ·
		have worked at this so		
	he time she retires		B . when she retired	
	oon as she had ret		D . after she had retin	
		ort to the manager, she		
				D. Being handed in
		is with those w		
		B . popularly		
Question 15:	: Tom's brother a	sked him to th	e music so that he c	ould sleep.
		B . go up		
Question 16:				edtime story every night.
A. tell		B . speak		
	· Students from a	ther schools have to pa	ay a small to	o join the club.
Question 17:	· Students nom o		0	D . salary
A. fee		B . fare		
A. fee				
A. fee Question 18		urns from spring to sur		feel a bit under the
A. fee Question 18 and can't con A. store	: As the season to acentrate fully on t m	urns from spring to sur their work. B . weather	nmer, some people f	feel a bit under the D . rain
A. fee Question 18 and can't con A. storr Question 19	: As the season to centrate fully on t m : James had a cosy	urns from spring to sur their work. B . weather	nmer, some people f C. climate ne last Friday in the _	feel a bit under the D. rain of his close friend

4

Mark the letter A R C	or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the w	vord(s) CLOSEST in meaning		
to the underlined word(
Question 20: It's great					
A. ugly	B . beautiful	C. old	D . modern		
Question 21: Josh's am					
A. dream	B . doubt		D. patience		
			ord(s) OPPOSITE in meaning		
to the underlined word(and all cherry setting and the set in the set of the se				
			ke a good impression on the		
interviewers.			0		
A. untidily	B . formally	C. unfairly	D . comfortably		
	and the second	and the second se	the country's aviation industry		
due to international trav					
A. considerably be	enefited	B . negatively cl	B . negatively changed		
C. severely damag		D. completely r	D. completely replaced		
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D on your answer s	heet to indicate the o	ption that best completes each		
of the following exchan			-		
Question 24: Tim is tal	king to Peter, his new c	lassmate, in the class	sroom.		
- Tim: "How far is it fro	om your house to school	l, Peter?"			
- Peter: " ."	•				
A. About five kilometres		B . A bit too old	B . A bit too old		
C. Not too expense	sive	D . Five hours a	D . Five hours ago		
Question 25: Jack and	David are talking about	taking a gap year.			
- Jack: "I think taking a	gap year is a waste of t	ime."			
- David: " It giv			nces."		
A. I agree with you			B . I don't quite agree		
C. It's right		D. My pleasure	D . My pleasure		
Read the following pas	sage and mark the let	ter A, B, C, or D on	your answer sheet to indicate		
the correct word or phi					
	The Be	est Students			
			s because they are hard-working		
and become actively inv	olved in all aspects of t	he learning process.	The majority of mature students		
have a poor educationa	al (26) but they	manage to do exce	ptionally well at tertiary level.		
(27) many of th	em have a job and child	fren to raise, they are	always present at seminars and		
			vriting essays and they enjoy the		
class discussions (28)	take place. Conse	quently, they achieve	excellent results. In fact, as they		
-			eir lives and this has a positive		
effect on their attitude, i			at matura atudanta auffar from		
			nt, mature students suffer from		
anxiety. The fact that	acceed Nevertheless of	mpleting a degree of	get into university puts extra ives mature students a sense of		
pressure on them to su	ceccu. inevertificiess, co	impleting a degree g	ives mature students a sense of		

achievement, (30) _____ their confidence and improves their job prospects. (Adapted from *Use of English for All Exams* by E. Moutsou)

C. basement **D**. institution Question 26: A. development **B**. background D. And C. So Question 27: A. Although B. But D. when **B**. which C. where Question 28: A. whom D. many **B**. another C. much Question 29: A. every C. mounts D. surges **B**. boosts Question 30: A. arises

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 31 to 35.

Marcel Bich, a French manufacturer of traditional ink pens, was the man turning the ballpoint pen into an item that today almost anyone can afford. Bich was shocked at the poor quality of the ballpoint pens that were available, and also at their high cost. However, he recognised that the ballpoint was a firmly established invention, and he decided to design a cheap pen that worked well and would be commercially successful.

Bich went to the Biro brothers and asked them if he could use the design of their original invention in one of his own pens. In return, he offered to pay them every time he sold a pen. Then, for two years, Bich studied the detailed construction of every ballpoint pen that was being sold, often working with a microscope.

By 1950, he was ready to introduce his new wonder: a plastic pen with a clear barrel that wrote smoothly, did not leak and only cost a few cents. He called it the 'Bic Cristal'. The ballpoint pen had finally become a **practical** writing instrument. The public liked it immediately, and today it is as common as the pencil. In Britain, they are still called Biros, and many Bic models also say 'Biro' on the side of the pen, to remind people of their original inventors.

Bich became extremely wealthy thanks to his invention, <u>which</u> had worldwide appeal. Over the next 60 years his company, Société Bic, opened factories all over the world and expanded its range of inexpensive products. Today, Bic is as famous for its lighters and razors as it is for its pens, and you can even buy a Bic mobile phone.

(Adapted from *Complete IELTS Workbook* by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 31: What could be the best title for the passage?

A. From Mobile Devices to Ballpoint Pens

B. From a Luxury Item to an Everyday Object

C. Ballpoint Pen's New Design – For Better or Worse?

D. Biros – A Business Model in Britain

Question 32: According to paragraph 1, Marcel Bich was shocked because

A. a cheap pen could be designed with great commercial success

B. a firm was not established to produce high-quality ballpoint pens

C. most people could not afford such a firmly established invention

D. the ballpoint pens available were expensive despite their poor quality

Question 33: The word "practical" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

A. accurate B. traditional C. sharp D. useful

Question 34: The word "which" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.A. factoriesB. companyC. inventionD. range

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as products of Bich's company?

A. mobile phones B. lighters C. pencils D. razors 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 36 to 42.

A study was set up to examine the old marriage advice about whether it's more important to be happy or to be right. Couples therapists sometimes suggest that in an attempt to avoid constant arguments, spouses weigh up whether pressing the point is worth the misery of marital **discord**. The researchers from the University of Auckland noticed that many of their patients were adding stress to their lives by insisting on being right, even when it worked against their well-being.

The researchers then found a couple who were willing to record their quality of life on a scale of 1 to 10. They told the man, who wanted to be happy more than right, about the purpose of the study and asked him to agree with every opinion and request his wife had without complaint, even when he profoundly didn't agree. The wife was not informed of the purpose of the study and just asked to record her quality of life.

Things went rapidly downhill for the couple. The man's quality-of-life scores fell, from 7 to 3, over the course of the experiment. The wife's scores rose modestly, from 8 to 8.5, before she became hostile to the idea of recording the scores. Rather than creating harmony, the husband's agreeableness led to the wife becoming increasingly <u>critical</u> of what he did and said (in the husband's opinion). After 12 days he broke down, and the study was called off because of "severe adverse outcomes."

The researchers concluded, shockingly, that humans need to be right and acknowledged as right, at least some of the time, to be happy. <u>They</u> also noted this was further proof that if given too much power, humans tend to "assume the alpha position and, as with chimpanzees, they become very aggressive and dangerous." It is often said that there can be no peace without justice, and that's true of domestic sphere.

Obviously the results are to be taken with extreme caution, since this was just one couple with who-knows-what underlying issues beforehand. But the study's chief author, Dr. Bruce Arroll, maintains that the question of happiness vs. rightness, theoretically, could be settled by scientific inquiry with a wider sample. "This would include a randomized controlled trial," he says. "However, we would be reluctant to do the definitive study because of the concern about divorce."

(Adapted from *https://healthland.time.com*)

Question 36: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Expert Advice: It Pays to be Kind rather than to be Right

B. It's Worth Listening to Experts for a Happy Marriage

C. Marriage Experiment: It's Better to be Right than Happy

D. It Makes Sense to Avoid Marriage Conflicts

Question 37: The word "discord" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. disagreement B. status C. understanding D. disloyalty

- Question 38: In paragraph 1, the study was conducted in order to _____.
 - A. illustrate how to live a happier lifeC. find out the best advice for couplesB. test an old piece of advice on marriageD. see if people are happy in their marriage
 - 20. The second first the Pice reasons 1. 2 is also set in propie are mappy in their man.

Question 39: The word "critical" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____

A. agreeable B. disapproving C. unequal D. encouraging

Question 40: The word "They" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.A. researchersB. resultsC. chimpanzeesD. humans

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. The woman in the study was kept in the dark about its aim.

B. It was anticipated that people need to be regarded as right to be happy.

- **C**. Having too much power in hand may lead to aggression among people.
- **D**. In domestic sphere, peace can hardly be maintained without justice.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 5?

A. The findings of the study are inconclusive due to its limited sample.

- **B**. Studies of this kind will ultimately lead to divorce among the subjects.
- C. Further research on the issue will definitely be conducted with a larger sample.

D. The researchers are willing to continue the study despite its bad influence.

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.

С

D

Question 43: Yesterday morning, Joe arrives late for school for the first time.

B

Question 44: In different parts of the world, elephants are still hunted for its ivory tusks.

A B C D

Question 45: It is essential to provide high school students with adequate career orientation, so they

can make more informative decisions about their future major.

C

A

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 46: She last visited her home country ten years ago.

- A. She hasn't visited her home country for ten years.
- **B**. She didn't visit her home country ten years ago.

B

C. She has visited her home country for ten years.

D. She was in her home country for ten years.

Question 47: "I'll help you with the washing-up, Mary" he said.

A. He admitted helping Mary with the washing-up.

B. He denied helping Mary with the washing-up.

C. He promised to help Mary with the washing-up.

D. He refused to help Mary with the washing-up.

Question 48: It's necessary for you to drink enough water every day.

A. You should drink enough water every day.

B. You may drink enough water every day.

C. You needn't drink enough water every day.

D. You mustn't drink enough water every day.

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 49: His parents are away on holiday. He really needs their help now.

A. As long as his parents are at home, they will be able to help him.

B. He wishes his parents were at home and could help him now.

C. If his parents are at home, they can help him now.

D. If only his parents had been at home and could have helped him.

Question 50: He finally contracted the disease. He was aware of the importance of preventive measures only then.

A. But for his awareness of the importance of preventive measures, he could have contracted the disease.

B. Hardly had he been aware that preventive measures were essential when he contracted the disease.

C. Not until he was aware of the importance of preventive measures did he contract the disease.

D. Only after he had contracted the disease was he aware that preventive measures were essential.

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