

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. established B. orphaned C. endangered D. recognized
 Question 2: A. boys B. enjoys C. parents D. speeds

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. biology B. certificate C. security D. application
 Question 4: A. promise B. police C. practice D. person

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 5: It is (A) time the government (B) do something to help (C) the unemployed to find (D) some jobs.
 Question 6: (A) There was (B) a very interesting news (C) on the radio this morning (D) about the earthquake in Italy.
 Question 7: (A) Because his (B) sickness, he (C) didn't take part in the English (D) competition.

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

- Question 8: There was _____ water in the glass that I couldn't drink any more.
 A. so little B. such little C. such many D. so many
- Question 9: _____, he would have been able to pass the exam.
 A. Studying more B. Had he studied more
 C. If he studied more D. If he were studying more
- Question 10: You have to move this box to _____ the new television set.
 A. lose touch with B. pay attention to
 C. Take notice of D. make room for
- Question 11: My friend bought _____ from a shop on Tran Phu street.
 A. a leather brown nice belt B. a nice leather brown belt
 C. a nice brown leather belt D. a brown nice leather belt
- Question 12: The doctor recommended _____ morning exercises every morning.
 A. my father doing B. that my father do
 C. that my father does D. that my father must do
- Question 13: Tom looks so frightened and upset. He _____ something terrible.
 A. must have experienced B. can have experienced
 C. must experience D. should have experienced
- Question 14: WWF is _____ leading privately supported international conservation organization in the world, and has sponsored more than 2,000 projects in 116 countries.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 15: We have to apply effective measures to save many plant and animal species _____ extinction.
 A. in B. for C. on D. from
- Question 16: You _____ be rich to be a success. Some of the most successful people I know haven't got a penny to their name.
 A. needn't B. couldn't C. may not D. mustn't
- Question 17: This book is not really _____. It is a waste of money buying it.
 A. inform B. information C. informative D. informatively
- Question 18: Toxic chemicals from factories are one of the serious factors that leads wildlife to the _____ of extinction.
 A. verge B. wall C. fence D. bridge
- Question 19: Chemical wastes from factories are _____ that cause serious damage to species habitats.

- A. pollutions B. pollutes C. **pollutants** D. polluters

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Peter informs to Alfred about a baseball game tonight.

Peter: There is a baseball game tonight.

Alfred: _____

- A. **Great. Let's go.** B. I'm not a real fan of hers.
C. Don't mention it. D. Thanks. I'd love to.

Question 21: "It was very kind of you to help me out, Paul?" – "_____".

- A. I'm glad you like it B. Thanks a million
C. **That was the least I could do** D. You can say that again

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 22: Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause **destruction** to wildlife.

- A. organization B. protection C. **damage** D. contamination

Question 23: It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be **postponed**.

- A. taken off B. turned off C. **put off** D. sold off

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 24: The new laws to **conserve** wildlife in the area will come into force next month.

- A. protect B. eliminate C. pollute D. **destroy**

Question 25: She was unhappy that she **lost contact with** a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

- A. **got in touch with** B. lost control of
C. put in charge of D. made room for

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 26: It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.

- A. **The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.**
B. The man is believed to be escaped in a stolen car.
C. The man was believed to be escaped in a stolen car.
D. They believed that the man stole the car.

Question 27: If only I had not seen her.

- A. I wish I had seen her.
B. **I wish I had not seen her.**
C. I have not seen her for ages.
D. She wishes she had come to see me.

Question 28: *You should have persuaded him to change his mind.*

- A. **It was essential to persuade him to change his mind but you didn't.**
B. You didn't persuade him to change because of his mind.
C. You should persuade him to change his mind.
D. You persuaded him to change his mind but he didn't listen.

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 29: Although my parents are busy at work, they try to find time for their children.

- A. My parents are so busy at work that they cannot find time for their children.
B. **Busy at work as my parents are, they try to find time for their children.**
C. My parents are too busy at work to find time for their children.
D. My friends rarely have time for their children because they are busy at work.

Question 30: Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan. I spoke to him on the phone last night.

- A. Mr. Smith, who is very interested in our plan, I spoke to on the phone last night.
B. **Mr. Smith, to whom I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.**
C. Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan to whom I spoke on the phone last night.
D. Mr. Smith, who I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.

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 31 to 35.

WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?

Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth's history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (31) _____ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.

Some animals go extinct because they cannot (32) _____ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing (33) _____ from generation to generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves.

Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (34) _____ time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (35) _____ at least five mass extinctions in Earth's history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.

- Question 31: A. **where** B. which C. when D. what
Question 32: A. complete B. find C. **compete** D. exist
Question 33: A. accidentally B. suddenly C. quickly D. **slowly**
Question 34: A. **same** B. similar C. different D. various
Question 35: A. has been B. **have been** C. will be D. are

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.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials adversely. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compound that could be seen or smelled – a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions. Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. These serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compound dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentration at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be larger for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur.

- Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. The economic impact of air pollution.
B. **What constitutes an air pollutant.**
C. How much harm air pollutants can cause.
D. The effect of compounds added to the atmosphere.
- Question 37: It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____.
A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas
B. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled
C. **the definition of air pollution will continue to change**
D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities
- Question 38: For which of the following reasons can natural pollutants play an important role in controlling air pollution?

- A. They function as part of a purification process.
- B. They occur in greater quantities than other pollutants.
- C. They are less harmful to living beings than other pollutants.
- D. They have existed since the Earth developed.

Question 39: According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions _____.

- A. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants
- B. **can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants**
- C. will damage areas outside of the localized regions
- D. will react harmfully with natural pollutants

Question 40: The word "*localized*" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. **specified**
- B. circled
- C. surrounded
- D. encircled

Question 41: According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if _____.

- A. the other substances in the area are known
- B. it is in a localized area
- C. **the natural level is also known**
- D. it can be calculated quickly

Question 42: Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

- A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
- B. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.
- C. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.
- D. **Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.**

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.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by *poachers* who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. *This* is an example of the *callousness* that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival – and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have *allocated* large amounts of land to animals reserves. They then charge admission prices to help *defray* the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

Question 43: What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. **Endangered species.**
- B. Problems with industrialization.
- C. The Bengal tiger.
- D. International boycotts.

Question 44: The word "*poachers*" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. Concerned scientists.
- B. Enterprising researchers.
- C. **Illegal hunters.**
- D. Trained hunters.

- Question 45: The word “*callousness*” could be best replaced by which of the following?
- A. incompetence.
 - B. indirectness.
 - C. **insensitivity.**
 - D. independence.
- Question 46: The previous passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast:
- A. A comparison and a contrast.
 - B. **A problem and a solution.**
 - C. A statement and an illustration.
 - D. Specific and general information.
- Question 47: What does the word “*this*” refer to in the passage?
- A. Bengal tiger.
 - B. Interest in material gain.
 - C. **Killing animals for personal satisfaction.**
 - D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population.
- Question 48: Where in the passage does the author discuss a cause of extinction?
- A. Paragraph 1.
 - B. **Paragraph 2.**
 - C. Paragraph 3.
 - D. all of them
- Question 49: Which of the following could best replace the word “*allocated*”?
- A. **set aside.**
 - B. combined.
 - C. taken.
 - D. organized.
- Question 50: The word “*defray*” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. **make a payment on.**
 - B. raise.
 - C. lower.
 - D. make an investment toward.