



Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Câu 1.	<b>A.</b> pr <u>i</u> mary	<b>B.</b> h <u>i</u> ke	C. linguistics	<b>D.</b> div <u>i</u> de			
Câu 2.	<b>A.</b> promis <u>es</u>	<b>B.</b> realiz <u>es</u>	C. devis <u>es</u>	<b>D.</b> socializ <u>es</u>			
Mark the letter	A, B, C, or D to ind	icate the word that	differs from the o	other three in the			
position of the	primary stress in eac	ch of the following	questions.				
Câu 3.	A. indoor	<b>B.</b> damage	C. despite	D. canal			
Câu 4.	A. generous	<b>B.</b> extensive	C. resources	D. eternal			
Mark the letter questions.	A, B, C or D to indi	cate the correct an	swer to each of the	e following			
<b>Câu 5.</b> The kids so warm.	to get up t	his morning. It	and it was col	d, and their bed was			
A. don't want / is raining  B. didn't want / rained  C. weren't wanting / rained  D. didn't want / was raining  Câu 6. Almost 50 per cent of cancer are treated successfully.							
A. sufferers	<b>B.</b> patients	C. victi	ms <b>D.</b>	invalids			
Câu 7. I don't k	now why you insist _	_	-W	troubles.			
<b>A.</b> on / for	<b>B.</b> in / for	<b>C.</b> at / o	D.	over / for			
Câu 8. The fifth	generation computer	s, with artificial inte	lligence,	and perfected			
now.							
A. developed		<b>B.</b> have	developed				
C. are being	developed	<b>D.</b> will	have been develop	ed			
Câu 9. These tra	ainers are the	article. Those ot	hers are just cheap	imported copies.			
A. real	<b>B.</b> existent	C. auth	entic <b>D.</b>	genuine			



responsibilities.	arriage, nowever, does no	t necessarily r	nuch sharing of interests and
<b>A.</b> take over	<b>B.</b> result in	C. hold on	<b>D.</b> keep to
Câu 11	of the brothers wants t	to give in. Both are as str	ubborn as mules.
A. None	B. Either	C. Neither	D. Each
Câu 12. The bridg	e will be completed at the	e end of next year, two ye	ears
A. hence	<b>B.</b> thus	C. consequently	<b>D.</b> therefore
Câu 13. We bough motorway.	nt both sofas from	big furniture ware	house that's just off the
A. some	<b>B.</b> the	<b>C.</b> a	<b>D.</b> 0
<b>Câu 14.</b> It is	that you are cordi	ally invited to attend.	
A. at our annua	l wine-tasting evening	<b>B.</b> on our annual v	wine-tasting evening
Câu 15	l wine-tasting evening are that they'll be late	<b>D.</b> our annual win	e-tasting evening wait for them for another
<b>A.</b> Opportunitie	B. Chances	C. Fortunes	D. Lucks
Câu 16. When my	parents traveled to Singa	pore, they bought me a_	piano on my
	nd ancient wooden ient grand wooden	<b>B.</b> wooden grand a <b>D.</b> ancient grand p	Com
com			visited by a creature from
Mars,	?	we told them we a see.	i visited by a eleature moni
A. didn't we	<b>B.</b> did we	C. did they	<b>D.</b> didn't they
Câu 18. Urbanizat	ion has resulted in	problems besid	des the benefits.
<b>A.</b> vary	<b>B.</b> various	C. variety	<b>D.</b> variability





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

**A.** have a bad day from the moment it begins **B.** was in a bad mood

**Câu 19.** She must have **gotten up on the wrong side of the bed**; normally she is very friendly, but she seems to be screaming at everyone today.

C. felt irritable

D. all are correct

**Câu 20.** The changing physical landscape reflected the **shift** to an urbanized society. Railroad terminals, factories, skyscrapers, apartment houses, streetcars, electric engines, department stores, and the increased pace of life were all signs of an emerging urban America.

A. position B. resource C. change D. returns

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

**Câu 21.** Rather than assuming responsibility for explaining corporate losses, the CEO **passed the buck** to his CFO to explain the downturn.

- A. denied responsibilities
- **B.** shifted the responsibility for something to someone else
- C. made someone responsible for a problem that you should deal with
- D. shouldered the blame

**Câu 22.** It is believed that **conflicts** between parents and children can be resolved by means of heart-to-heart talks.

A. harmony B. disagreements C. differences D. similarities

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.

At present, single-parent families ought to be of great focus, be recognized and supported as they are a growing family form and should not be an afterthought in family, economic and labor market policies. Single parent families should be (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ considered and addressed in



all family policy	discussions and deci	sions. (2)	, home-care cash	allowances,	
which are paid to	o a parent who abstain	ns from employment	to take care for her	child at home, can	
have significant	consequences encour	aging lower levels of	f female employmen	t among single-	
parent families, (	(3) in t	turn results in higher	childhood poverty.	In this regard,	
work-life balance	e policies and workpl	lace practices also ne	ed to (4)	a single-parent	
perspective, for e	example, the impact of	of non-standard work	hours when childca	re is not available.	
	educational and skill				
become even mo	ore urgent in families	with single parents.	Such families should	have a higher	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	idized access to child		_		
established (5)	child su	ipport payment from	non-resident parents	s in case of	
conflicts, disagre	eements or delayed pa	ayments, e.g., after a	divorce or separation	n.	
<b>Câu 23.</b> (1)	A. implicitly	<b>B.</b> clearly	C. indirectly	<b>D.</b> completely	
<b>Câu 24.</b> (2)	<b>A.</b> For instance	<b>B.</b> However	C. Moreover	<b>D.</b> Therefore	
<b>Câu 25.</b> (3)	<b>A.</b> who	<b>B.</b> whose	C. which	<b>D.</b> that	
<b>Câu 26.</b> (4)	A. take responsible	for	<b>B.</b> take in hand		
	C. take no notice of		<b>D.</b> take account of		
<b>Câu 27.</b> (5)	A. to facilitate	<b>B.</b> facilitating	C. facilitated	<b>D.</b> facilitate	
Mark the letter	A, B, C or D to indi	cate the underlined	part that needs con	rection in each of	
the following qu	estions.				
	vey shows that <u>today</u> <u>appreciate</u> the way t		g people generally g	et along well with	
-	neration <b>B.</b> get alon		eciate <b>D.</b> be	eing risen	
Câu 29. His pare	ents asked him <u>to buy</u>	books which he fou	nd them useful and r	necessary for his	
study.		_			
A. to buy	B. them	C. neces	ssary <b>D.</b> st	udy	
<b>Câu 30.</b> Neither the clerks <u>nor</u> the <u>department</u> manager <u>are</u> being considered <u>for promotion</u> this					
time.		<u> </u>	-		

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**A.** nor **B.** department **C.** are **D.** for promotion

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.

There are many different metaphors used to describe culture. My favorite one is the iceberg. I think, it demonstrates so **vividly** what can happen to us if we believe only in the visible and ignore or underestimate the invisible part. The hidden part of our culture is that part which we know instinctively because we absorbed it from childhood on. It's handed down to us from generation to generation. We could also say, it's the "thinking" and "feeling" part of culture: habits, assumptions, attitudes, desires, values, tastes, etc.

Now, if we are in a new culture, our customary evaluations and interpretations are likely not to be on target because we see everything through our own cultural glasses. Imagine yourself in a new city trying to get around with a map from your own hometown. It wouldn't take long for you to get lost and completely frustrated! When we experience an encounter in the new culture that puzzles us, the most common reaction is to judge **it** through our own cultural glasses.

I want to propose an alternate approach to our initial gut reaction. Instead of immediately and instinctively judging a situation through our own glasses, we might first just pause and notice what is happening and then realize that this is a cultural learning situation. Remember the iceberg metaphor! The new culture becomes your mirror that shows you a hidden part of your own culture. What an opportunity for personal growth and new insight! You can compare two different approaches, that of the new culture and of your own culture. This gives you a choice. Now you can decide what fits best for you or even take the best from both sides.

		(Source:	https://english-magazine.org	<u></u> 5/)
CA 24 TTI . 1	. 1 1			
Câu 31. What does the	e passage mainly di	scuss?		
A. The simplicity of	f culture.	<b>B.</b> The personal	definition of culture.	
C. Culture as a soci	alizing tool.	<b>D.</b> The open sur	face of culture.	
Câu 32. The word "vi	vidly" in paragraph	1 is closest in meaning to	0	
A. clearly	<b>B.</b> vaguely	C. boringly	<b>D.</b> warmly	



**Câu 33.** According to paragraph 2, what is the most common reaction when experiencing cultural differences?

- **A.** People accept the cultural distinction with modern open-mindedness.
- **B.** People imitate the behaviors and patterns of the observed local citizens.
- **C.** People use a map and ask around for more information.
- **D.** People continue to apply their own cultural norms on the newly met situations.
- **Câu 34.** The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to ...
  - A. map
- **B.** culture
- C. reaction
- D. encounter

**Câu 35.** According to paragraph 3, what is the advice for people facing unfamiliar cultural events?

- **A.** Making friends with local people helps people familiarize with the culture better.
- **B.** It's advisable to learn about a culture before travelling to exotic places.
- **C.** It's a real win-win situation to combine the knowledge from different cultures.
- **D.** Sometimes it is wise to judge from your own cultural lens and sometime it isn't.

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 smartphones and tablets to apps and social media, society is ambushed from all sides with technology. Naturally, all generations embrace **it** differently, with younger "digital natives" generally being more connected, more switched-on and more tech literate than older age groups.

According to Pew Research, 92% of Millennials (born 1981–1996) own smartphones, compared with 85% of Gen Xers (born 1965–1980) and 67% of Baby Boomers (born 1946–1964). In terms of tech behavior, older generations tend to use their phones mostly for making calls, whereas for younger generations, a phone is their digital window to the world. Phones are used for social media, going online, texting, emailing, playing games, listening to music, and recording and watching videos.

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**A.** window

The daily media consumption of different generations also vastly differs. Gen Z and Millennials favor streaming and online services, with 46% of teens saying they use Netflix compared to 31% of those aged over 16. Furthermore, 16-24s spend 30% of their **downtime** watching TV or video, compared to 40% of time spent on these activities by the average UK adult. Boomers spend a whopping 344 minutes a day watching regular TV, significantly more than any other age group.

Size also matters more depending on your decade of birth. Younger generations prefer smaller screens sizes, opting for a smartphone as their go-to tech, while Generation X and technology newbies - the Boomers, are going bigger, owning more desktops and tablets. Always in the front of the queue for the hottest tech, younger generations see technology as an integral part of their existence, and since few Millennials and Gen Z can remember a time without social media, they're more fearless and carefree when it comes to technology. So much so, that a LivePerson report revealed 65% of Millennials and Gen Z interact more with each other online than they do in the real world.

Fundamentally, these behaviors and preferred technologies combine to create a technological generation gap, where employees, shaped by their personal experiences, demonstrate different levels of ability and willingness to adopt new tech. Constantly chasing the next update or device, switched on Millennials and Gen Z are quick to lap up the latest apps, games, and platforms, while Gen X and Boomers are generally slower to **embrace** technology - both at home and in the workplace.

Câu 36. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Bridging the technological generation gap.

B. Decoding the ethical generational gap.

C. The technological generation gap in family life.

D. What is the technological generation gap?

Câu 37. The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

Câu 38. According to paragraph 2, what is the technological characteristic of Millennials?

**B.** media

**D.** technology



A. They are hes	itant when discussing abo	out technology.	
B. They are dep	endent on smartphones fo	or almost every activity.	
C. They are opt	imistic about technology's	s benefits to society.	
D. They are igno	orant to the older ones' ac	lvice about technology.	
Câu 39. The word	"downtime" in paragraph	h 3 is closest in meaning	; to
<b>A.</b> spare time	B. inactivity	C. suspension	<b>D.</b> stay
Câu 40. According their gap?	g to paragraph 4, which sta	atement is correct about	different generations and
A. Boomers are	willing to queue overnigh	nt for a state-of-the-art n	nobile gadgets.
<b>B.</b> Millennials a	nd Gen Z are more accust	tomed to face-to-face the	an messaging.
C. iPhones and	other mobile devices are a	a necessary part of life b	y young people.
D. Younger gen	erations prefer bigger tecl	hnological devices over	portable ones.
Câu 41. The word	"embrace" in paragraph	5 is closest in meaning t	
A. reject	B. include	C. cuddle	D. adopt
Câu 42. Which of	the following statements i	is TRUE, according to the	ne passage?
A. Younger peo	ple always know more ab	out technology than the	older generation does.
<b>B.</b> Digital savvi	ness decrease with age is	a major misunderstandii	ng caused by media.
C. The generation	on users are born into affe	ects their choices for size	e of technological gadgets.
<b>D.</b> Netflix is am	ong the streaming service	es preferred by the Mille	nnial generation.
Câu 43. Which of	the following can be infer	rred from the passage?	
A. There's a hug	ge disparity in attitudes to	wards technology amon	g different age groups.
<b>B.</b> The difference	ce in digital literacy and al	bility between generatio	ns is negligible.
	ap issues in work life can	result in workplace tens	sions and hinder team
collaboration.			



**D.** Catering for the diverse digital habits and capabilities of individual students is essential.

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

- **Câu 44.** It wasn't her who you saw in her office last Friday because she she's been out of town for two weeks.
  - A. You needn't have seen her in her office last Friday; she's been out of town for two weeks.
- **B.** You shouldn't have seen her in her office last Friday; she's been out of town for two weeks.
  - C. You can't have seen her in her office last Friday; she's been out of town for two weeks.
  - **D.** You mustn't have seen her in her office last Friday; she's been out of town for two weeks.
- Câu 45. "Everyone treated me unfairly", said she.
  - **A.** She maintains to have been treated unfairly.
  - **B.** She maintains to be treating unfairly.
  - C. She maintains that she had been treated unfairly.
  - **D.** She maintains she was treated unfairly.
- **Câu 46.** He was working abroad, so he couldn't willingly help us with the project.
  - **A.** If he hadn't worked abroad, he would willingly have helped with us the project.
- **B.** If it hadn't been for the fact that he was working abroad, he would willingly have helped us with the project.
  - C. Hadn't he been working abroad, he would willingly have helped us with the project.
  - **D.** Without working abroad, he could willingly help us with the project.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes following exchanges.

<b>Câu 47.</b> - X: "Are you	going to your family reunion	n this Christmas holiday?"
- V· "	"	



- **A.** As a matter of fact, I don't mind it at all.
- **B.** I do. I've been excited about it now.
- C. However. My parents and I are going to take
- **D.** You bet. All my uncles and aunts will take their children along, too.

Câu 48. - X: "What's the problem, Harry?"

$\mathbf{v}$	. 66	<b>'</b>	,
- I	•	·	

A. No problem

- **B.** No trouble at all
- C. Thank you for asking me about it
- **D.** I can't remember where I left my glasses

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

- Câu 49. Mariah sings well. She writes good songs, too.
  - **A.** Mariah can either sing well or write good songs.
  - **B.** Mariah can neither sing well or write good songs.
  - C. Not only does Mariah sing well but she also writes good songs.
  - **D.** Not only does Mariah sing well but she write good songs as well.
- **Câu 50.** How about having these exercises finished before playing games?
  - **A.** I suggest you play games before finishing these exercise.
  - **B.** I suggest these exercises finish before we play games.
  - **C.** Let's play games before having these exercises finished.
  - D. I suggest playing games after having these exercises finished.



#### Đáp án

1 C	2 A	3 B	4 A	5 D	6 A	7 A	8 C	9 D	10 B
11 C	12 A	13 C	14 D	15 B	16 A	17 C	18 B	19 C	20 C
21 D	22 A	23 B	24 A	25 C	26 D	27 A	28 D	29 B	30 C
31 B	32 A	33 D	34 D	35 C	36 D	37 D	38 B	39 A	40 C
41 D	42 C	43 A	44 C	45 D	46 B	47 D	48 D	49 C	50 D