

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
Ngày thi: 20/03/2023

Mã đề thi: 101

**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.**

We may choose to wear particular colours just because of personal preference or fashion. However, particular colours have always had special meanings or uses. Black, for instance, is generally thought of as suitable for serious occasions and in the West it is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for funerals. This is not the case in China, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, where white is worn at funerals.

Some colours may be chosen for practical reasons. Road workers (3) \_\_\_\_\_ need to be easily seen often wear jackets with bright yellow or orange stripes which are clearly visible to drivers. Green is generally regarded (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a calming colour, and so it is often used in places like doctors' waiting rooms. Blue is many people's favourite colour, and there may be a connection between this and the popularity of blue jeans. Blue also symbolizes loyalty and for this reason fashion consultants (5) \_\_\_\_\_ wearing blue clothes to job interviews.

- Question 1.** A. tradition      B. traditionally      C. traditions      D. traditional  
**Question 2.** A. as a result      B. consequently      C. however      D. therefore  
**Question 3.** A. which      B. who      C. whom      D. whose  
**Question 4.** A. of      B. like      C. with      D. as  
**Question 5.** A. permit      B. allow      C. enjoy      D. recommend

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

- Question 6.** A chronic lack of sleep may make us irritable and reduces our motivation to work.  
A. responsive      B. miserable      C. calm      D. uncomfortable  
**Question 7.** We try to create an atmosphere of comfort and security for our children.  
A. danger      B. shelter      C. safety      D. harmony

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence below**

- Question 8.** The USA is one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world.  
A. similar      B. same      C. alike      D. varied  
**Question 9.** He talks continuously with his friends about his achievements. He's kind of person who is always blowing his own horn.  
A. showing off      B. modest      C. active      D. trying his best

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

- Question 10.** Mr. Ba \_\_\_\_\_ bread for breakfast every day, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ instant noodle.  
A. has/has      B. is having/ is having      C. is having/have      D. has/is having  
**Question 11.** Susan says that she is used \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy breakfast every morning.  
A. having      B. to having      C. have      D. to have  
**Question 12.** We don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in the office.  
A. to smoke      B. people to smoke      C. people smoking      D. smoke  
**Question 13.** If it hadn't been for your willing support, we \_\_\_\_\_ our challenging task.  
A. wouldn't have completed      B. wouldn't complete

C. had not completed

D. did not complete

**Question 14.** They didn't like living in the house even though they \_\_\_\_\_ there for years.

A. was living

B. have been living

C. had been living

D. live

**Question 15.** Even on the most \_\_\_\_\_ prepared trip, problems may sometimes develop.

A. carefully

B. careful

C. carelessly

D. careless

**Question 16.** Not only my parents but also my brother \_\_\_\_\_ of my career choice.

A. disapproves

B. disapprove

C. objects

D. object

**Question 17. Peter:** "Mom, may I go out with my friends?"

**Mrs. White:** "It is high time you \_\_\_\_\_ more time on your study."

A. spend

B. spent

C. are spending

D. will spend

**Question 18.** Kate refused to attend his birthday party, \_\_\_\_\_ made him feel sad.

A. who

B. whom

C. that

D. which

**Question 19.** David is having his motorbike \_\_\_\_\_ now because he has just crashed it into a tree.

A. repairs

B. repairing

C. repair

D. repaired

**Question 20.** My mother \_\_\_\_\_ me against staying up late night after night to prepare for my exams.

A. suggested

B. advised

C. warned

D. prevented

**Question 21.** No student except for John \_\_\_\_\_ a satisfactory answer to the teacher's question.

A. turned up

B. brought up

C. came up with

D. came up to

**Question 22.** If you don't finish your homework early, I will breathe down your \_\_\_\_\_ all evening long until it is done.

A. neck

B. mouth

C. shoulder

D. heart

**Question 23.** His boss asked him to take \_\_\_\_\_ of the office for a few days while she was away.

A. responsibility

B. charge

C. duty

D. advantage

**Question 24.** Thanks to all the qualified staff, the event was \_\_\_\_\_ and flowed smoothly.

A. well-behaved

B. well-trained

C. well-off

D. well-planned

**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 25. - Jane:** "You look great in that red skirt, Lora!" - **Lora:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. No, I don't think so.

B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?

C. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's.

D. Thanks, my mum buy it.

**Question 26. - Tim:** " \_\_\_\_\_ " - **John:** " Never mind ".

A. Would you mind going to dinner next Sunday ?

B. Sorry for staining your carpet. Let me have it cleaned.

C. Congratulations ! How wonderful !

D. Thank you for being honest with me.

**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.** The new study explodes the differences between the way girls and boys talk.

A

B

C

D

**Question 28.** Only when had Mr Hoan announced the result did he know that he was the winner of the contest.

A

B

C

D

**Question 29.** The headmaster along with over 70 teachers are ready to apply the new teaching

A

B

C

methods focusing on learners.

D

**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 30.** A. mended

B. agreed

C. needed

D. contracted

**Question 31.** A. darkness

B. remarka

C. warmth

D. markt

**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 32.** A. protect      B. apply      C. decide      D. differ  
**Question 33.** A. media      B. internet      C. computer      D. newspaper

**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 34.** We were prevented from having our picnic due to the heavy rain.

- A. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.
- B. The heavy rain came unexpectedly, but we still had our picnic.
- C. The heavy rain made it is impossible for us to have our picnic.
- D. While we were having our picnic, it rained heavily.

**Question 35.** I started working here 10 years ago.

- A. I have started working here for 10 years.
- B. It was ten years ago that I have stated working here.
- C. It was 10 years ago that I started working here.
- D. For the last 10 years, I worked here.

**Question 36.** As soon as Paul arrived at the airport, he called home.

- A. No sooner had Paul arrived at the airport than he called home.
- B. Hardly had Paul arrived at the airport than he called home.
- C. Paul arrived at the airport sooner than he expected
- D. Paul arrived at the airport and called me to take him home.

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

**Question 37:** The burglar might come back. You'd better change all the locks.

- A. You'd better change all the locks or the burglar will come back.
- B. You'd better change all the locks in case the burglar comes back.
- C. If you don't change all the locks, the burglar could come back.
- D. The burglar will come back unless you change all the locks.

**Question 38:** My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.

- A. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
- B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
- C. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
- D. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.

**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.**

In most discussions of cultural diversity, attention has focused on visible, explicit aspects of culture, such as language, dress, food, religion, music, and social rituals. Although they are important, these visible expressions of culture, which are taught **deliberately** and learned consciously, are only the tip of the iceberg of culture. Much of culture is taught and learned implicitly, or outside awareness. Thus, neither cultural insiders nor cultural outsiders are aware that certain "invisible" aspects of their culture exist.

Invisible elements of culture are important to us. For example, how long we can be late before being impolite, what topics we should avoid in a conversation, how we show interest or attention through listening behavior, what we consider beautiful or ugly- these are all aspects of culture that we learn and use without being aware of it. When we meet other people whose invisible cultural assumptions differ from **those** we have learned implicitly, we usually do not recognize their behavior as cultural in origin.

Differences in invisible culture can cause problems in cross-cultural relations. Conflicts may arise when we are unable to recognize others' behavioral differences as cultural rather than personal. We tend to misinterpret other people's behavior, blame them, or judge their intentions or competence without realizing that we are experiencing cultural rather than individual differences.

Formal organizations and institutions, such as schools, hospitals, workplaces, governments, and the legal system are collection sites for invisible cultural differences. If the differences were more visible, we might have less misunderstanding. For example, if we met a man in a courthouse who was wearing exotic clothes, speaking a language other than ours, and carrying food that looked strange, we would not assume that we understood his thoughts and feelings or that he understood ours. Yet when such a man is dressed similarly to us, speaks our language, and does not differ from us in other obvious ways, we may fail to recognize the invisible cultural differences between us. As a result, mutual misunderstanding may arise.

**Question 39.** The word “**deliberately**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slowly                      B. accurately                      C. intentionally                      D. randomly

**Question 40.** Which of the following was NOT mentioned as an example of invisible culture?

- A. How people express interest in what others are saying  
B. How late is considered impolite  
C. What topics to avoid in conversation  
D. What food to eat in a courthouse

**Question 41.** The word “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. invisible cultural assumptions  
B. people from a different culture  
C. topics that should be avoided in conversation  
D. people who speak a different language

**Question 42.** It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that conflict results when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one culture is more invisible than another culture  
B. people compete with those from other cultures  
C. some people recognize more cultural differences than others  
D. people think cultural differences are personal

**Question 43.** Which of the following would most likely result in misunderstanding?

- A. Strange behavior from someone speaking a foreign language  
B. Learning about our own culture in school  
C. Strange behavior from someone speaking our language  
D. Unusual food being cooked by foreign visitors

**Read the following passage on transport, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Telecommuting—substituting the computer for the trip to the job—has been **hailed** as a solution to all kinds of problems related to office work. For workers, it promises freedom from the office, less time wasted in traffic, and help with child-care conflicts. For management, telecommuting helps keep high performers on board, minimizes tardiness and absenteeism by eliminating commutes, allows periods of solitude for high-concentration tasks, and provides scheduling flexibility. In some areas, such as Southern California and Seattle, Washington, local governments are encouraging companies to start telecommuting programs in order to reduce rush-hour congestion and improve air quality, but these benefits do not come easily. Making a telecommuting program work requires careful planning and an understanding of the differences between telecommuting realities and popular images.

Many workers are seduced by rosy illusions of life as a telecommuter. A computer programmer from New York City moves to the tranquil Adirondack Mountains and stays in contact with her office via computer. A manager comes into his Office three days a week and works at home the other two. An accountant stays home to care for her child; she hooks up her telephone modem connections and does office work between calls to the doctor.

These are powerful images, but they are a limited reflection of reality. Telecommuting workers soon learn that it is almost impossible to concentrate on work and care for a young child at the same time. Before a certain age, young children cannot recognize, much less respect, the necessary boundaries between work and family. Additional child support is necessary if the parent is to get any work done.

Management, too, must separate the myth from the reality. Although the media has paid a great deal of attention to telecommuting, in most cases it is the employee’s situation, not the availability of technology, that precipitates a telecommuting arrangement. That is partly why, despite the widespread press coverage, the number of companies with work-at-home programs or policy guidelines remains small.

**Question 44.** What is the main subject of the passage?

- A. Business management policies
- B. Commuting to work
- C. Extending the workplace by means of telecommuting
- D. Telecommuting for child-care purposes

**Question 45.** According to the passage, what is the most important tool for a telecommuter to work at home?

- A. telephone
- B. a camera
- C. a smart phone
- D. a computer

**Question 46.** The word “hailed” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. welcomed
- B. communicated
- C. considered
- D. arranged

**Question 47.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem for office employees?

- A. Being restricted to the office
- B. Incurring expenses for lunches and clothing
- C. Taking care of sick children
- D. Driving in heavy traffic

**Question 48.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem for employers that is potentially solved by telecommuting?

- A. Employees’ lateness for work.
- B. Employees’ absence from work.
- C. Employees’ need for time to work intensively alone.
- D. Employees’ conflicts with second jobs.

**Question 49.** Which of the following does the author mention as a possible disadvantage of telecommuting?

- A. Small children cannot understand the boundaries of work and play.
- B. Computer technology is not advanced enough to accommodate the needs of every situation.
- C. Electrical malfunctions can destroy a project.
- D. The worker often does not have all the needed resources at home.

**Question 50.** Which of the following is an example of telecommuting as described in the passage?

- A. A scientist in a laboratory developing plans for a space station.
- B. A technical writer sending via computer documents created at home.
- C. A computer technician repairing an office computer network.
- D. A teacher directing computer-assisted learning in a private school.

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