

Mã đề : 101

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

Mã đề : 201

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

Mã đề : 301

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

Mã đề : 401

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

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: Many young people in rural areas don't want to spend their lives on the farm like their _____ parents. Therefore, they decide to leave their home villages to find well – paid jobs in the fast - growing industrial zones.

- A. long –term B. **weather-beaten** C. up to date. D. wide-ranging

Question 2: He tried to avoid _____ my questions.

- A. **answering** B. answer C. to answer D. answered

Question 3: If I had time, I _____ shopping with you.

- A. went B. will go C. **would go** D. would have gone

Question 4: This house is said _____ in the 19th century.

- A. to build B. to be built C. **to have** been built D. being built

Question 5: He wanted to know whose car I had borrowed _____.

- A. the last evening B. last night C. yesterday evening D. **the previous** night

Question 6: She _____ lunch by the time we arrived.

- A. finished B. **had finished** C. has finished D. finishing

Question 7: Nobody will receive a check on Friday because the wrong cards were put into the computer _____ accident.

- A. in B. on C. **by** D. of

Question 8: There is no doubt that a language _____ throughout the world would do much to bring countries closer to each other.

- A. commonly using B. is commonly used
C. was commonly used D. **commonly used**

Question 9: _____ he arrived at the bus stop when the bus came.

- A. No sooner had B. **Hardly** had C. Not until had D. Hardly has

Question 10: My father still hasn't really _____ the death of my mother.

- A. look after B. taken after C. **recovered** from D. gone off

Question 11: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.

- A. contact** B. touch C. link D. connection

Question 12: Don't worry. He'll do the job as _____ as possible.

- A. economizing B. economic C. economical D. **economically**

Question 13: Members of my family share the _____.

- A. homework B. hometown C. household D. **housework**

Question 14: "We'd better _____ if we want to get there in time."

- A. take up B. turn down C. **speed** up D. put down

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 15: "Would you say that English is a global language?" – "_____".

- A. Yes, it has. B. I like it.
C. I don't understand the difference. D. **Oh, absolutely.**

Question 16: - "You're already leaving? The ball is only starting."

- "But it's very late, so _____."

- A. take care
- C. have a good day

- B. **goodbye for** now
- D. It's great fun, thanks

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 17 to 21.

Have you ever felt a sudden feeling of joy because you heard a favorite song playing? Then you know that music can have a strong effect on your emotions. Try to take advantage of this power of music. It can help get you out of a bad mood or stay in a good mood, says Alicia Ann Clair, professor of music therapy at the University of Kansas. Music can also help you relax and feel rejuvenated.

To cheer up or boost your energy, listen to Latin music or anything with a strong beat, lots of percussion, and a fast tempo. When you want to relax after a busy day, music with string instruments and woodwinds, less percussion, and a slower tempo can **calm** you.

Listen to calming music before you start any stressful activities, advises Dr. Clair. "Once you're in a good state of mind, it's easier to maintain it." You can lower stress at work with music, too, by playing relaxing tunes. But only play them when you really need **them**. You can change your mood by switching from one kind of music to another. For example, first play some nice gentle ballads, and then listen to something more energetic. When you want to calm down after a busy week at work, just do the opposite.

(Adapted from *Strategic Reading* by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

Question 17. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The importance of listening to music
- B. New ways to listen to music
- C. Benefits of listening to music
- D. **The connection** between music and moods

Question 18. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as a benefit of listening to music?

- A. It can help you relax.
- B. It can make you feel more energetic.
- C. It can cheer you up.
- D. **It can help you** concentrate on your study.

Question 19. The word '**calm**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to make somebody more _____.

- A. **relaxed**
- B. busy
- C. worried
- D. intelligent

Question 20. The word '**them**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. activities
- B. ballads
- C. **relaxing** tunes
- D. instruments

Question 21. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Music with a strong beat can make you happier.
- B. It's a good idea to listen to gentle music before you do some stressful work.
- C. **You should play relaxing tunes** at all times to make you less tired.
- D. You can change your feelings by switching music.

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 22: A. extended B. ungrateful C. **elderly** D. enormous

Question 23: A. stimulate B. skeleton C. pyramid D. **digestive**

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 24: A. **intestine** B. mind. C. spine D. reliable

Question 25: A. almond B. **sesame** C. avocado D. massage

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 26: When you've finished your work sheets, clip them together and hand it in to me.

A B C D

Question 27: My boss doesn't allow us to use the mobile phone or eating in the office.

A B C D

Question 28: We've got a terrific amount of work to do today.

A B C D

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 29 to 36.

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the 1800s and looks like something out of a novel. It's an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fire place in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer – too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm!

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shine through the floorboards into the bedroom above! And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floor are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand corner.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and **alters** the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time I missed the noise and the **bustle** of city life. I preferred to see people, shops and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night – it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city!

Question 29: The old farmhouse _____.

- A. was built by the narrator's family.
- B. **takes a very long** time to get warm.
- C. is better for the summer than for the winter.
- D. was described in a book a long time ago.

Question 30: Inside the farmhouse _____.

- A. the stairs make a lot of noise.
- B. there are very interesting lights.
- C. **the floors upstairs** aren't very thick.
- D. there's enough room to play ball games.

Question 31: Which is true about the living room?

- A. **The window is good** for observing animals.
- B. It's a bit dark as the windows are very small.
- C. The window had to be changed recently.
- D. Each window looks out onto different scenery.

Question 32: The narrator _____.

- A. sleeps only a few hours a day.
- B. **used to like the city sights** and sounds.
- C. wanted to move here for the views.
- D. can't wait to move back to the city.

Question 33: According to the text, the narrator _____.

- A. is planning to move back to the city.
- B. has got used to living in the country but doesn't feel happy.
- C. enjoys the life in the country now.
- D. still prefers the city life.

Question 34: The highlighted word "*alters*" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. holds
- B. enjoys
- C. transforms
- D. presents

Question 35: The highlighted word "*bustle*" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. quietness
- B. a busy manner
- C. peacefulness
- D. relaxation

Question 36: What is the overall tone of the reading text?

- A. critical
- B. nostalgic
- C. ironic
- D. descriptive

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 37 to 41.

Technology will allow homes in the future to be "smart." Appliances will communicate with each other and with you. Your stove, for instance, will tell you (37) _____ your food is cooked and ready to eat. The technology is possible (38) _____ tiny information-storing devices called RFID chips. People already use them to keep track of pets and farm animals. Future RFID chips will store information about (39) _____ the items in your cabinets. For example, they will record the date that you bought each item. Other devices will "read" this information using radio waves. When you need more food, your cabinets will tell you to buy it.

In a smart home, you won't have to repaint the walls. The walls will (40) _____ be digital screens, like computer or TV screens. The technology is called OLED and it's here already. A computer network will link these walls with everything else in your house. Called "ambient intelligence," this computer "brain" will control your entire house. It will also (41) _____ to your preferences. Your house will learn about your likes and dislikes. It will then use that knowledge to control the environment.

(Adapted from Complete Advanced)

- Question 37:** A. that B. how C. who D. when
- Question 38:** A. because B. because of C. instead of D. despite
- Question 39:** A. all B. every C. any D. each
- Question 40:** A. definitely B. really C. actually D. completely
- Question 41:** A. access B. fit C. apply D. adapt

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 42: "The table is too heavy for me to move alone."

- A. light B. easy C. old D. bulky

Question 43: "That is a well-behaved boy whose behaviour has nothing to complain about."

- A. behaving nice B. behaving cleverly C. good behaviour D. behaving improperly

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 44: The whole village was wiped out in the bombing raids.

- A. changed completely B. cleaned well
- C. destroyed completely D. removed quickly

Question 45: A brief outline of the course and bibliography were handed out to the students at the first meeting.

- A. discarded B. showed up C. distributed D. contributed

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: *No one in the class is as tall as Peter.*

- A. Peter is taller than in the class.
- B. Peter is the tallest in the class.
- C. Peter is the most tall in the class.
- D. Peter is more tall than in the class.

Question 47: *Success in the academic field depends on your ability to amass qualifications.*

- A. If you are able to amass qualifications, you will succeed to learn academic fields.
- B. The more you are able to amass qualifications, the more successful you will be in the academic field.
- C. The more able you are to amass qualifications, the more success you achieve in the academic field.
- D. You should be able to amass qualifications, otherwise you will succeed in the academic field.

Question 48: *Her success went beyond her expectation.*

- A. She had always expected success.
- B. Her expectation was not on her success.
- C. She had expected that she would succeed.
- D. Never had she expected success.

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: *I left home. Then I realized how much my family meant to me.*

- A. Not until I had left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- B. When having left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- C. After having left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- D. Before I realized how much my family meant to me did I leave home.

Question 50: *We didn't want to swim in the river. It looked very dirty.*

- A. We didn't want to swim in the river, where looked very dirty.
- B. We didn't want to swim in the river, which looked very dirty.
- C. We didn't want to swim in the river, in which looked very dirty.
- D. We didn't want to swim in the river, that looked very dirty.

----- **THE END** -----

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. extended B. ungrateful C. elderly D. enormous
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- Question 8: Many young people in rural areas don't want to spend their lives on the farm like their _____ parents. Therefore, they decide to leave their home villages to find well – paid jobs in the fast - growing industrial zones.
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Question 22. The word '**them**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

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Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: "Would you say that English is a global language?" – "_____".

- A. Yes, it has. B. I like it.
C. I don't understand the difference. D. **Oh, absolutely.**

Question 25: - "You're already leaving? The ball is only starting."

- "But it's very late, so _____."

- A. take care B. **goodbye for** now
C. have a good day D. It's great fun, thanks

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 26 to 33.

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the 1800s and looks like something out of a novel. It's an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fire place in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer – too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm!

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shine through the floorboards into the bedroom above! And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floor are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand corner.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and **alters** the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time I missed the noise and the **bustle** of city life. I preferred to see people, shops and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night – it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city!

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- A. was built by the narrator's family.
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Question 28: Which is true about the living room?

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Question 33: What is the overall tone of the reading text?

- A. critical
- B. nostalgic
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- D. **descriptive**

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A B C D

Question 35: My boss doesn't allow us to use the mobile phone or eating in the office.

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(Adapted from Complete Advanced)

- Question 37: A. that B. how C. who D. **when**
Question 38: A. because B. **because of** C. instead of D. despite
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Question 40: A. definitely B. really C. **actually** D. completely
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- A. discarded B. showed up C. **distributed** D. contributed

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Question 46: *I left home. Then I realized how much my family meant to me.*

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- B. When having left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- C. After having left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- D. Before I realized how much my family meant to me did I leave home.

Question 47: *We didn't want to swim in the river. It looked very dirty.*

- A. We didn't want to swim in the river, where looked very dirty.
- B. We didn't want to swim in the river, which looked very dirty.
- C. We didn't want to swim in the river, in which looked very dirty.
- D. We didn't want to swim in the river, that looked very dirty.

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 48: *No one in the class is as tall as Peter.*

- A. Peter is taller than in the class.
- B. Peter is the tallest in the class.
- C. Peter is the most tall in the class.
- D. Peter is more tall than in the class.

Question 49: *Success in the academic field depends on your ability to amass qualifications.*

- A. If you are able to amass qualifications, you will succeed to learn academic fields.
- B. The more you are able to amass qualifications, the more successful you will be in the academic field.
- C. The more able you are to amass qualifications, the more success you achieve in the academic field.
- D. You should be able to amass qualifications, otherwise you will succeed in the academic field.

Question 50: *Her success went beyond her expectation.*

- A. She had always expected success.
- B. Her expectation was not on her success.
- C. She had expected that she would succeed.
- D. Never had she expected success.

----- **THE END** -----

Question 16: Many young people in rural areas don't want to spend their lives on the farm like their _____ parents. Therefore, they decide to leave their home villages to find well – paid jobs in the fast - growing industrial zones.

- A. long –term B. **weather**-beaten C. up to date. D. wide-ranging

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 17 to 21.

Have you ever felt a sudden feeling of joy because you heard a favorite song playing? Then you know that music can have a strong effect on your emotions. Try to take advantage of this power of music. It can help get you out of a bad mood or stay in a good mood, says Alicia Ann Clair, professor of music therapy at the University of Kansas. Music can also help you relax and feel rejuvenated.

To cheer up or boost your energy, listen to Latin music or anything with a strong beat, lots of percussion, and a fast tempo. When you want to relax after a busy day, music with string instruments and woodwinds, less percussion, and a slower tempo can **calm** you.

Listen to calming music before you start any stressful activities, advises Dr. Clair. “Once you’re in a good state of mind, it’s easier to maintain it.” You can lower stress at work with music, too, by playing relaxing tunes. But only play them when you really need **them**. You can change your mood by switching from one kind of music to another. For example, first play some nice gentle ballads, and then listen to something more energetic. When you want to calm down after a busy week at work, just do the opposite.

(Adapted from *Strategic Reading* by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

Question 17. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. **The connection** between music and moods B. New ways to listen to music
C. Benefits of listening to music D. The importance of listening to music

Question 18. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as a benefit of listening to music?

- A. It can help you relax. B. **It can help you** concentrate on your study.
C. It can cheer you up. D. It can make you feel more energetic.

Question 19. The word ‘**calm**’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to make somebody more _____.

- A. intelligent B. busy C. worried D. **relaxed**

Question 20. The word ‘**them**’ in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. activities B. ballads C. **relaxing** tunes D. instruments

Question 21. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. **You should play relaxing tunes** at all times to make you less tired.
B. It’s a good idea to listen to gentle music before you do some stressful work.
C. Music with a strong beat can make you happier.
D. You can change your feelings by switching music.

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 22: When you’ve finished your work sheets, clip them together and hand it in to me.

- A B C **D**

Question 23: My boss doesn’t allow us to use the mobile phone or eating in the office.

- A B **C** D

Question 24: We’ve got a terrific amount of work to do today.

- A **B** C 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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 25: A. extended B. ungrateful C. elderly D. enormous

Question 26: A. stimulate B. skeleton C. pyramid D. digestive

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 27: A. reliable B. mind. C. spine D. intestine

Question 28: A. almond B. sesame C. avocado D. massage

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 29 to 36.

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the 1800s and looks like something out of a novel. It's an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fire place in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer – too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm!

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shine through the floorboards into the bedroom above! And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floor are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand corner.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and **alters** the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time I missed the noise and the **bustle** of city life. I preferred to see people, shops and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night – it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city!

Question 29: The old farmhouse _____.

- A. was built by the narrator's family. B. takes a very long time to get warm.
C. is better for the summer than for the winter. D. was described in a book a long time ago.

Question 30: Inside the farmhouse _____.

- A. the stairs make a lot of noise. B. there are very interesting lights.
C. the floors upstairs aren't very thick. D. there's enough room to play ball games.

Question 31: Which is true about the living room?

- A. The window is good for observing animals.
B. It's a bit dark as the windows are very small.
C. The window had to be changed recently.
D. Each window looks out onto different scenery.

Question 32: The narrator _____.

- A. sleeps only a few hours a day. B. used to like the city sights and sounds.
C. wanted to move here for the views. D. can't wait to move back to the city.

Question 33: According to the text, the narrator _____.

- A. is planning to move back to the city.
- B. has got used to living in the country but doesn't feel happy.
- C. enjoys the life in the country now.
- D. still prefers the city life.

Question 34: The highlighted word "*alters*" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. holds
- B. enjoys
- C. transforms
- D. presents

Question 35: The highlighted word "*bustle*" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. quietness
- B. a busy manner
- C. peacefulness
- D. relaxation

Question 36: What is the overall tone of the reading text?

- A. critical
- B. nostalgic
- C. ironic
- D. descriptive

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 37 to 41.

Technology will allow homes in the future to be "smart." Appliances will communicate with each other and with you. Your stove, for instance, will tell you (37) _____ your food is cooked and ready to eat. The technology is possible (38) _____ tiny information-storing devices called RFID chips. People already use them to keep track of pets and farm animals. Future RFID chips will store information about (39) _____ the items in your cabinets. For example, they will record the date that you bought each item. Other devices will "read" this information using radio waves. When you need more food, your cabinets will tell you to buy it.

In a smart home, you won't have to repaint the walls. The walls will (40) _____ be digital screens, like computer or TV screens. The technology is called OLED and it's here already. A computer network will link these walls with everything else in your house. Called "ambient intelligence," this computer "brain" will control your entire house. It will also (41) _____ to your preferences. Your house will learn about your likes and dislikes. It will then use that knowledge to control the environment.

(Adapted from Complete Advanced)

- Question 37:** A. that B. how C. who D. when
- Question 38:** A. because B. because of C. instead of D. despite
- Question 39:** A. all B. every C. any D. each
- Question 40:** A. definitely B. really C. actually D. completely
- Question 41:** A. access B. fit C. apply D. adapt

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 42: "The table is too heavy for me to move alone."

- A. light B. easy C. old D. bulky

Question 43: "That is a well-behaved boy whose behaviour has nothing to complain about."

- A. behaving nice B. behaving cleverly C. good behaviour D. behaving improperly

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 44: The whole village was wiped out in the bombing raids.

- A. changed completely B. cleaned well
- C. destroyed completely D. removed quickly

Question 45: A brief outline of the course and bibliography were handed out to the students at the first meeting.

- A. discarded B. showed up C. distributed D. contributed

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: *Her success went beyond her expectation.*

- A. She had always expected success.
- B. Her expectation was not on her success.
- C. She had expected that she would succeed.
- D. **Never had she expected success.**

Question 47: *Success in the academic field depends on your ability to amass qualifications.*

- A. If you are able to amass qualifications, you will succeed to learn academic fields.
- B. The more you are able to amass qualifications, the more successful you will be in the academic field.
- C. **The more able you are to amass qualifications, the more success you achieve in the academic field.**
- D. You should be able to amass qualifications, otherwise you will succeed in the academic field.

Question 48: *No one in the class is as tall as Peter.*

- A. Peter is taller than in the class.
- B. **Peter is the tallest in the class.**
- C. Peter is the most tall in the class.
- D. Peter is more tall than in the class.

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: *I left home. Then I realized how much my family meant to me.*

- A. After having left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- B. When having left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- C. **Not until I had left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.**
- D. Before I realized how much my family meant to me did I leave home.

Question 50: *We didn't want to swim in the river. It looked very dirty.*

- A. We didn't want to swim in the river, where looked very dirty.
- B. **We didn't want to swim in the river, which looked very dirty.**
- C. We didn't want to swim in the river, in which looked very dirty.
- D. We didn't want to swim in the river, that looked very dirty.

----- **THE END** -----

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. intestine B. mind. C. spine D. reliable
Question 2: A. almond B. sesame C. avocado D. massage

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. elderly B. ungrateful C. extended D. enormous
Question 4: A. stimulate B. skeleton C. pyramid D. digestive

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

- Question 5: This house is said _____ in the 19th century.
A. to have been built B. to be built C. to build D. being built
- Question 6: He tried to avoid _____ my questions.
A. answering B. answer C. to answer D. answered
- Question 7: Nobody will receive a check on Friday because the wrong cards were put into the computer _____ accident.
A. in B. by C. on D. of
- Question 8: Many young people in rural areas don't want to spend their lives on the farm like their _____ parents. Therefore, they decide to leave their home villages to find well – paid jobs in the fast - growing industrial zones.
A. long –term B. weather-beaten C. up to date. D. wide-ranging
- Question 9: There is no doubt that a language _____ throughout the world would do much to bring countries closer to each other.
A. commonly using B. is commonly used
C. was commonly used D. commonly used
- Question 10: She _____ lunch by the time we arrived.
A. finished B. had finished C. has finished D. finishing
- Question 11: If I had time, I _____ shopping with you.
A. went B. will go C. would go D. would have gone
- Question 12: He wanted to know whose car I had borrowed _____.
A. the last evening B. last night C. yesterday evening D. the previous night
- Question 13: _____ he arrived at the bus stop when the bus came.
A. No sooner had B. Hardly had C. Not until had D. Hardly has
- Question 14: My father still hasn't really _____ the death of my mother.
A. look after B. taken after C. recovered from D. gone off
- Question 15: In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.
A. contact B. touch C. link D. connection
- Question 16: "We'd better _____ if we want to get there in time."
A. take up B. turn down C. speed up D. put down
- Question 17: Members of my family share the _____.
A. homework B. hometown C. household D. housework

Question 18: Don't worry. He'll do the job as _____ as possible.
A. economizing B. economic C. economical D. economically

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 19 to 23.

Have you ever felt a sudden feeling of joy because you heard a favorite song playing? Then you know that music can have a strong effect on your emotions. Try to take advantage of this power of music. It can help get you out of a bad mood or stay in a good mood, says Alicia Ann Clair, professor of music therapy at the University of Kansas. Music can also help you relax and feel rejuvenated.

To cheer up or boost your energy, listen to Latin music or anything with a strong beat, lots of percussion, and a fast tempo. When you want to relax after a busy day, music with string instruments and woodwinds, less percussion, and a slower tempo can **calm** you.

Listen to calming music before you start any stressful activities, advises Dr. Clair. "Once you're in a good state of mind, it's easier to maintain it." You can lower stress at work with music, too, by playing relaxing tunes. But only play them when you really need **them**. You can change your mood by switching from one kind of music to another. For example, first play some nice gentle ballads, and then listen to something more energetic. When you want to calm down after a busy week at work, just do the opposite.

(Adapted from *Strategic Reading* by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

Question 19. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The importance of listening to music B. **The connection** between music and moods
C. Benefits of listening to music D. New ways to listen to music

Question 20. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as a benefit of listening to music?

- A. It can help you relax. B. It can make you feel more energetic.
C. It can cheer you up. D. **It can help you** concentrate on your study.

Question 21. The word '**calm**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to make somebody more _____.

- A. worried B. busy C. **relaxed** D. intelligent

Question 22. The word '**them**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. activities B. ballads C. **relaxing** tunes D. instruments

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. **You should play relaxing tunes** at all times to make you less tired.
B. It's a good idea to listen to gentle music before you do some stressful work.
C. Music with a strong beat can make you happier.
D. You can change your feelings by switching music.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24:

- "You're already leaving? The ball is only starting."

- "But it's very late, so _____."

- A. take care B. **goodbye for** now
C. have a good day D. It's great fun, thanks

Question 25: "Would you say that English is a global language?" - "_____".

- A. Yes, it has. B. I like it.
C. I don't understand the difference. D. **Oh, absolutely.**

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 26 to 33.

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the 1800s and looks like something out of a novel. It's an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fire place in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer – too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm!

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shine through the floorboards into the bedroom above! And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floor are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand corner.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and **alters** the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time I missed the noise and the **bustle** of city life. I preferred to see people, shops and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night – it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city!

Question 26: The old farmhouse _____.

- A. was built by the narrator's family.
- B. **takes a very long** time to get warm.
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- D. was described in a book a long time ago.

Question 27: Inside the farmhouse _____.

- A. the stairs make a lot of noise.
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Question 28: Which is true about the living room?

- A. **The window is good** for observing animals.
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Question 29: The narrator _____.

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Question 30: According to the text, the narrator _____.

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Question 31: The highlighted word "**alters**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. holds
- B. enjoys
- C. **transforms**
- D. presents

Question 32: The highlighted word "**bustle**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. quietness
- B. **a busy manner**
- C. peacefulness
- D. relaxation

Question 33: What is the overall tone of the reading text?

- A. critical
- B. nostalgic
- C. ironic
- D. **descriptive**

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 34: When you've finished your work sheets, clip them together and hand it in to me.

A B C D

Question 35: We've got a terrific amount of work to do today.

A B C D

Question 36: My boss doesn't allow us to use the mobile phone or eating in the office.

A B C D

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 37 to 41.

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(Adapted from Complete Advanced)

- Question 37: A. **when** B. how C. who D. that
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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.

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- A. **light** B. easy C. old D. bulky

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- A. behaving nice B. behaving cleverly C. good behaviour D. **behaving improperly**

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Question 45: A brief outline of the course and bibliography were handed out to the students at the first meeting.

- A. discarded B. showed up C. **distributed** D. contributed

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- A. Not until I had left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
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- C. We didn't want to swim in the river, in which looked very dirty.
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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 48: *No one in the class is as tall as Peter.*

- A. Peter is taller than in the class.
- B. Peter is the tallest in the class.
- C. Peter is the most tall in the class.
- D. Peter is more tall than in the class.

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- A. If you are able to amass qualifications, you will succeed to learn academic fields.
- B. The more you are able to amass qualifications, the more successful you will be in the academic field.
- C. The more able you are to amass qualifications, the more success you achieve in the academic field.
- D. You should be able to amass qualifications, otherwise you will succeed in the academic field.

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- B. Her expectation was not on her success.
- C. She had expected that she would succeed.
- D. Never had she expected success.

----- **THE END** -----