

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

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. purpose B. propose C. expose D. suppose
Question 2: A. developed B. introduced C. influenced D. raised

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. conserve B. concern C. confirm D. conquer
Question 4: A. horizon B. additive C. interview D. continent

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: Water park is free for kids under 6 years old, so you _____ pay money for your son.
A. have to B. mustn't C. should D. don't have to

Question 6: Young teenagers prefer to read e-books on their smartphones or e-bookreader devices _____ read traditional books.
A. than B. to C. rather than D. from

Question 7: I think it is vital for young people in a country to keep the _____ of their society because these factors help them to be different from country to country.
A. definitions B. norms C. necessities D. expectations

Question 8: _____ how late you are, never stop your dreams and hopes. Try your best to reach your successful destinations and make what you desire come true.
A. Whenever B. No matter C. Provided that D. As long as

Question 9: I think you should apologize to her for making her so disappointed like that. She will forgive and be reconciled _____ you immediately.
A. at B. for C. to D. with

Question 10: The opposition will be elected into government at the next election, without a _____ of a doubt.
A. shade B. shadow C. benefit D. hue

Question 11: I have been very _____ up to this point, but I am going to lose my temper if you don't find my luggage immediately.
A. impatiently B. impatient C. patient D. patiently

Question 12: Celebrities get tired of _____ everywhere they go.
A. recognizing B. having recognized
C. having been recognized D. being recognized

Question 13: They fell _____ because they disagreed on the care of their young son.
A. apart B. away C. out D. over

Question 14: I found it truly _____ to hear that Mr. Kim had been appointed to the committee.
A. surprise B. surprised C. surprising D. surprisingly

Question 15: Sarah grew _____ from the hours of overtime at work. It became quite _____ that she needed a long vacation.
A. tired/obvious B. tired/obviously C. tiredly/obvious D. tiredly/obviously

Question 16: Don't take it as _____ that you'll be promoted in your job, other colleagues stand a good chance too.
A. fixed B. standard C. read D. word

Question 17: Unsalted butter is best for this recipe, but _____ that, margarine will do.
A. for all of B. except C. given D. failing

Question 18: Jenny is an early riser and she doesn't object _____ the trip before 7.a.m.
A. to starting B. against starting C. to have to start D. to start

Question 19: The director informed that no candidates _____ all the criteria for the administrative

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

As customers choose brands based on how they make **them** feel, rather than their actual products or services, there is an intrinsic advantage to those organizations who use designed experiences as a weapon to cut through the most competitive of markets. Those that don't operate in what we call the "experience gap", the space between them and their customer's expectation of them. Make no mistake, in our high paced and digitally connected economies, the experience gap is driving markets fast.

For example, take Instagram and Twitter. These brands filled the demand for a whole new human experience that did not exist before the evolution of digital technologies enabled that. They were pioneers, and there were no established players to unseat. But we are also seeing a similar dynamic in existing industries. New entrants are coming in and taking the space, also using whole new experiences, purely because the incumbents left the door open.

Closer to home, this can be seen with Australian neobanks who are giving customers a better experience than the incumbents. Robert Bell is the CEO at neobank 86400. He says banking has already become quite complicated and he wanted to make a change. His neobank is working to solve customer's problems more holistically. Bell said, "It's significantly harder work and takes more time to become a bank, but having done that we can have a much better relationship with our customers and we can offer them a lot more products and services."

Think about that for a moment. Do you notice how better experiences, leads to better relationships, which is then the **stepping stone** for more offerings? Many brands still jump straight to modified offerings, without gaining that customer connection and the necessary foundation of trust first.

(source: <https://which-50.com/>)

Question 31. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of experience to competitive advantage.
- B. Businesses are unwilling to disrupt themselves.
- C. A far-reaching cultural transformation.
- D. Knowledge drives behavior, loyalty, satisfaction.

Question 32. The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. brands
- B. customers
- C. economies
- D. markets

Question 33. According to paragraph 2, what is true about Instagram and Twitter in the stated instance?

- A. Their reputation famously preceded even the 4th Industrial Revolution.
- B. They are the one and only companies providing such revolutionary services.
- C. They were the trailblazers for the experience-oriented marketing strategy.
- D. Prior to their advent, there were already several competitors in the field.

Question 34. According to paragraph 3, what is the attitude of Robert Bell towards the customers?

- A. He sees them as modern slaves to consumerism.
- B. He maintains a healthy relationship of give and take.
- C. He displays worship in its purest form towards them.
- D. He views them as the golden goose for his business.

Question 35. What does the phrase "**stepping stone**" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. An asset or possession prized as being the best of a group of similar things.
- B. A person who travels without settling down for any significant period of time
- C. An important clue to understanding something that is challenging or puzzling.
- D. An action or event that helps one to make progress towards a specified goal.

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.

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.

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.

(Source: <https://info.templafy.com/>)

Question 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?

Question 37. The word “**it**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. window
- B. media
- C. society
- D. technology

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

- A. They are hesitant when discussing about technology.
- B. They are dependent on smartphones for almost every activity.
- C. They are optimistic about technology's benefits to society.
- D. They are ignorant to the older ones' advice about technology.

Question 39. The word “**downtime**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. spare time
- B. inactivity
- C. suspension
- D. stay

Question 40. According to paragraph 4, which statement is correct about different generations and their gap?

- A. Boomers are willing to queue overnight for a state-of-the-art mobile gadgets.
- B. Millennials and Gen Z are more accustomed to face-to-face than messaging.
- C. iPhones and other mobile devices are a necessary part of life by young people.
- D. Younger generations prefer bigger technological devices over portable ones.

Question 41. The word “**embrace**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reject
- B. include
- C. cuddle
- D. adopt

Question 42. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Younger people always know more about technology than the older generation does.
- B. Digital savviness decrease with age is a major misunderstanding caused by media.
- C. The generation users are born into affects their choices for size of technological gadgets.
- D. Netflix is among the streaming services preferred by the Millennial generation.

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 43: It is in 2010 that my life turned over a new leaf.

- A. is
- B. that
- C. turned
- D. leaf

Question 44: The chef tasted the meat cautious before carefully serving it to his special guest.

- A. tasted
- B. cautious
- C. carefully
- D. special

Question 45: His parents asked him to buy books which he found them useful and necessary for his study.

- A. to buy
- B. them
- C. necessary
- D. study

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: I'm certain Luisa was on top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.

- A. Lusua must be on the top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.
- B. Luisa must have been on the top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.

- C. Luisa could have been on the top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.
- D. Luisa may be very on the top of the world when his wife gave birth to their first child.

Question 47: My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.

- A. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- B. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- D. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

Question 48: "No, I won't go to work at the weekend," said Sally.

- A. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.
- B. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.
- C. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.
- D. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend

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: Billy did not find his cat in the garden. He found it in the garage.

- A. It was the garden and garage that Billy found his cat.
- B. It wasn't the garden that Billy did not find his cat.
- C. It wasn't in the garden but in the garage that Billy found his cat.
- D. Billy could not find his cat anywhere, even in the garage.

Question 50: Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again. She broke up with him because she couldn't put up with that anymore.

- A. Hadn't Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.
- B. If it hadn't been for his continual betrayal to his girlfriend's trust, she would have broken up with him.
- C. Had Tim not betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.
- D. Provided that Tim betrayed his girlfriend's trust over and over again, she wouldn't have broken up with him.