

Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence from 1 to 100.

- Câu 1:** I didn't _____ out to be a millionaire – I just wanted to run a successful business.
A. watch B. begin C. set D. go
- Câu 2:** I think we should _____ over our plan again before we tell the managing director.
A. go B. come C. get D. take
- Câu 3:** The improvements in technology have _____ the prices of computer considerably in recent months.
A. brought back B. brought down C. brought up D. brought on
- Câu 4:** Jim has _____ a university place to study economics.
A. study B. secured C. attended D. gone to
- Câu 5:** Trying his best to find a job _____ that he nearly quitted when he finally got one.
A. took him so much time, mind and energy.
B. have taken him so much time, mind and energy
C. had taken him so much time, mind and energy
D. has taken him so much time, mind and energy
- Câu 6:** The city zoo is looking for weekend _____.
A. workers B. volunteers C. holidays D. employees
- Câu 7:** I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can _____ a plan.
A. put up with B. come up with C. go on with D. get on with
- Câu 8:** As soon as the other passengers _____ the bus, we'll leave.
A. have been getting on B. will get on
C. are getting on D. get on
- Câu 9:** “Go on, Minh! Apply for the job,” the father said.
A. The father forced Minh to apply for the job.
B. The father encouraged Minh to apply for the job.
C. The father denied applying for the job.
D. The father invited Minh to apply for the job.
- Câu 10:** Students at university are called _____ while they are studying for the first degree.
A. undergraduates B. graduates C. graduated D. postgraduates
- Câu 11:** Only the best _____ is recruited.
A. employee B. application C. candidate D. CV
- Câu 12:** He was offered the job despite his poor _____.
A. qualifications B. achievements C. preparations D. expressions
- Câu 13:** The cashiers were asked to watch out _____ forged banknotes.
A. for B. on C. to D. with
- Câu 14:** A skilled _____ will help candidates feel relaxed.
A. interviewing B. interviewee C. interviewer D. interview
- Câu 15:** He behaved _____ nothing had happened.
A. if B. as if C. before D. because

Câu 16: After working at the same company for thirty years, my grandfather was looking forward to his _____ .

- A. charity B. pension C. allowance D. overtime

Câu 17: After three years working hard, he was _____ .

- A. advanced B. raised C. promoted D. elevated

Câu 18: People usually use more _____ language when they're in serious situations like interviews.

- A. serious B. solemn C. formal D. informal

Câu 19: He has all the right _____ for the job.

- A. degrees B. certificates C. qualifications D. diplomas

Câu 20: Mary is talking to her mother.

- Mary: "I've made a lot of new friends"

- Mary's mother: " _____ ".

A. You are doing so well, dear.

B. I can't agree more with yours.

C. I feel so sorry for you, my girl.

D. You can never understand, dear.

Câu 21: The chairman didn't make any _____ upon the matter.

- A. evaluation B. investment C. opinion D. comment

Câu 22: Don't you think you should apply for the job _____ writing?

- A. at B. with C. in D. for

Câu 23: Finding a job in this time of economic crisis is becoming _____

A. as more difficult than

B. more difficult than

C. more and more difficult

D. more than difficult

Câu 24: Being a flight attendant is a _____ job. You may have to work long hours on long flights and not get enough sleep.

- A. tedious B. rewarding C. fascinating D. demanding

Câu 25: She warned me _____ late-night horror films.

A. not watching

B. shouldn't watch

C. not to watch

D. don't watch

Câu 26: Many unemployment people welcome the chance to do purposeful work, even if _____.

A. unsuitable

B. unprepared

C. unpleasant

D. unpaid

Câu 27: "What qualities do you have that make you a suitable candidate for this post?"
" _____ "

A. Well, I have a lot of qualifications that match.

B. I used to work in a similar position for two years.

C. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and punctual.

D. I'm highly qualified for the post.

Câu 28: _____ is a person without a job, who is trying to find one.

A. A job interview

B. A job applicant

C. A job seeker

D. A job advertisement

Câu 29: New employees can be put on a _____ period to see if they are suitable for the position.

A. training

B. probation

C. working

D. temporary

Câu 30: When the factory closed, over a hundred people were _____ redundant.

A. done

B. made

C. given

D. taken

Câu 31: Vietnamese students should _____ their future jobs.

A. stop to have their parents deciding on

B. stop having their parents to decide on

C. stop having their parents deciding on

D. stop having their parents decide on

- Câu 32:** A better solution should be _____ to deal with the matter of mass immigration from the rural areas.
 A. made B. adopted C. created D. done
- Câu 33:** No one sings that song _____ she did.
 A. which B. if C. like D. that
- Câu 34:** _____ Vietnam was transforming from an underdeveloped country to a developing one.
 A. It was during the 1990s that B. It was that during the 1990s
 C. That it was during the 1990s D. During the 1990s it was that
- Câu 35:** Don't be pessimistic if you are not _____ the first time you apply for a job. Look for other opportunities.
 A. impressed B. interviewed C. called D. shortlisted
- Câu 36:** One condition of this job is that you must be _____ to work at weekends.
 A. accessible B. available C. capable D. acceptable
- Câu 37:** Please find my CV _____ in this letter.
 A. enclosed B. enclosure C. enclose D. enclosing
- Câu 38:** John: Why don't you wear trainers to work? Smith: _____.
 A. My boss doesn't want to B. We aren't let wear
 C. My boss makes me not to D. We aren't allowed to
- Câu 39:** Many young people travel all over the world and do all kinds of jobs before they _____.
 A. put down B. settle down C. lie down D. touch down
- Câu 40:** A letter of _____ is sometimes really necessary for you in a job interview.
 A. recommend B. recommendation C. recommended D. recommender
- Câu 41:** I have _____ a university place to study economics.
 A. secure B. chosen C. opted D. secured
- Câu 42:** Prices get _____.
 A. high and high B. highest and highest
 C. higher and higher D. more and more high
- Câu 43:** I think that doing medical research would be really _____ because this job would save people's lives.
 A. challenging B. monotonous C. tiresome D. rewarding
- Câu 44:** - Minh: Would you mind telling me where he works? - Nam: _____.
 A. No, of course not B. Yes, I would
 C. Well, he works in a hospital D. Never mind
- Câu 45:** The boss _____ because he was always behind the deadlines.
 A. threatened him to dismiss B. threatened to dismiss him
 C. promised him to dismiss D. suggested him to dismiss
- Câu 46:** Apprentices should shadow a senior staff and get to grips _____ the basics of the job.
 A. with B. towards C. in D. on
- Câu 47:** With so much _____, I'm lucky to be in work.
 A. employees B. employment C. unemployment D. employers
- Câu 48:** "What's your dream job?" "_____"
 A. I want to gain work experience first. B. I'd like to go straight into university.
 C. I want to be successful D. I've always wanted to be a doctor

Câu 49: Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.

- A. recommendation B. reference C. photograph D. curriculum vitae

Câu 50: I thought I'd _____ you while I was passing.

- A. drop in on B. put up with C. get on with D. look forward to

Câu 51: The first week at university is a bit _____.

- A. confusion B. confusing C. confused D. confusingly

Câu 52: You must walk slowly if you want the children to _____ with.

- A. go on B. come up C. keep on D. keep up

Câu 53: Qualifications and _____ are two most important factors that help you get a good job.

- A. politeness B. impression C. experience D. attention

Câu 54: Would you like to have a _____ job?

- A. responsible B. urban C. well-paid D. caring

Câu 55: I studied languages _____ I could work abroad.

- A. so B. as C. if D. so that

Câu 56: A round object that moves around a planet other than the Earth is _____ moon.

- A. an B. a C. no article D. the

Câu 57: The doctor told him to _____ his drinking.

- A. put up with B. go on with C. cut down on D. keep up with

Câu 58: _____ speaking, I do not really like my present job.

- A. Dishonest B. Honesty C. Honestly D. Honest

Câu 59: The lecturer recommended _____ a number of books before the exam.

- A. we reading B. to have read C. to read D. reading

Câu 60: The woman asked _____ get lunch at school or not.

- A. can the children B. even if the children could
C. could the children D. whether the children could

Câu 61: _____ hard he has worked, he hardly supports his family of ten people.

- A. In spite B. Although C. Despite D. However

Câu 62: I found a job _____ for the position of a waiter in a restaurant.

- A. seeker B. advertisement C. place D. interview

Câu 63: She told me to _____ on my studies.

- A. rely B. pay attention C. focus D. come

Câu 64: Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about a reference book.

- Diana: "The reference book you lent me last week is so helpful for my science report, Anne"

- Anne: "_____"

- A. Keep your nose out of my business. B. I'm happy to hear that.
C. Well, my your words. D. You can't believe it!

Câu 65: - Laura: "What a lovely house you have!" - Maria: "_____".

- A. Thank you. Hope you will drop in B. I think so
C. No problem D. Of course not, it's not costly

Câu 66: People with good _____ skills are good at negotiating and satisfying the expectations of the people involved.

- A. co-operative B. personal C. interpersonal D. communication

Câu 67: The _____ for this position starts at thirty thousand Euros per year.

- A. payment B. salary C. tip D. wage

Câu 68: Animals classified as CR on the conservation status scale are in danger of _____.

- A.** vulnerable **B.** critical endangered
C. endangered **D.** extinction

Câu 69: I wondered _____ the right thing.

- A.** am I doing **B.** if I am doing
C. whether I was doing **D.** was I doing

Câu 70: _____ instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview.

- A.** John Robbins to that I spoke by telephone,
B. John Robbins, whom I spoke to by telephone,
C. John Robbins I spoke to by telephone,
D. John Robbins, that I spoke to by telephone,

Câu 71: If the candidates can perform well and impress the interviewers during the interview, they can be _____.

- A.** chosen **B.** offered **C.** recruited **D.** applied

Câu 72: None of these problems _____ if everyone _____ at the party on time.

- A.** would occur / arrives
B. would have occurred / had arrived
C. would occur / arrived
D. will occur / arrives

Câu 73: I asked them when _____ changed.

- A.** the timetable had been
C. was the timetable

Câu 74: I'm not going to _____ their smoking any longer.

- A.** put up with **B.** keep up with **C.** face up to **D.** come up with

Câu 75: People are often unwilling to tell a stranger how much they _____.

- A. obtain** **B. earn** **C. gain** **D. deserve**

Câu 76: It is not easy to find a job today. A lot of people are _____.

- A.** no job **B.** out of work **C.** out of order **D.** no work

Câu 77: Sky diving is a (an) _____ sport, but many people like it.

- A.** dangerously **B.** in danger **C.** dangerous **D.** endanger

Câu 78: He lost his keys yesterday. Now he is _____ them.

- A.** looking after **B.** looking at **C.** looking up **D.** looking for

Câu 79: - Mai: Would you like to go to the English Club with me? - Lan: _____.

- A.** Sorry, I'm busy **B.** Nothing **C.** Fine, thanks **D.** Once a week

Câu 80: He drives _____ than his younger brother.

- A.** more carefully **B.** as careful **C.** more careful **D.** the most carefully

Câu 81: Which do you prefer, watching film _____ listening to music?

- A.** and **B.** but **C.** so **D.** or

Câu 82: Football seems to be the most _____ game in England.

- A.** populate **B.** popularity **C.** populated **D.** popular

Câu 83: In England, people in the North is _____ from people in the South.

- A.** difference **B.** different **C.** differ **D.** differently

Câu 84: Some people are _____ prison for crimes they have not committed.

- A. in** **B. on** **C. at** **D. to**

Câu 85: I remember _____ him once in my life.

- A.** to meet **B.** meeting **C.** to have met **D.** met

Câu 86: We were so late, we _____ had time to catch the train.

- A.** nearly **B.** almost **C.** hardly **D.** simply

Câu 87: Tell me _____ there is anything special that you would like to do.

- A. that** **B. which** **C. so** **D. if**

Câu 88: The teacher gave back the papers which _____ marked.

- A. was B. has been C. had been D. have been

Câu 89: Mrs. Ramsay was accustomed _____ in this rickety house.

- A. by living B. to living C. with living D. living

Câu 90: Neither Mary nor her two brothers _____ superstitious.

- A. is B. was C. are D. have

Câu 91: If my candidate had won the election, I _____ happy now.

- A. would have been B. was C. would be D. can be

Câu 92: I _____ very well with my father now, we never have any arguments.

- A. go on B. carry on C. get on D. put on

Câu 93: I've got to see the dentist for a check – up tomorrow; I just hope I don't need to ____.

- A. have anything done B. be done something to
C. let anything be done D. make something done

Câu 94: Last night when I _____ my homework. The lights _____ out.

- A. was doing – go B. did – went C. did – was going D. was doing – went

Câu 95: We had to cover the rest of the _____ ourselves while our teacher was ill.

- A. contents B. current C. syllable D. syllabus

Câu 96: I can already speak three languages, but I'd like to _____ to speak Chinese.

- A. know B. study C. learn D. teach

Câu 97: The _____ to make quick decisions is vital in an emergency.

- A. ability B. knowledge C. skill D. talent

Câu 98: You are _____ during the test.

- A. not to speak B. not to be speaking
C. not to have spoken D. not to have been speaking

Câu 99: I wish he _____ to me more often.

- A. writes B. wrote C. have written D. is writing

Câu 100: I remember you. You _____ to go school here.

- A. use B. used C. were using D. were used

Part 2. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D for each blank from 1 to 35.

Passage 1.

If college isn't your option or you need extra time to earn money for tuition, going (1)_____ into work force offers many choices and benefits. Getting a job immediately after high school remains a (2)_____ choice. Teens who go this route need to learn how to search for employment, write a resume, and (3)_____ interviewing skills. Many companies (4)_____ their employees for continuing education in areas related to their employment. You should ask about this benefit through the human resources departments of (5)_____ employers.

Câu 1: A. direct B. fast C. hard D. straight

Câu 2: A. temporary B. good C. tedious D. available

Câu 3: A. exist B. develop C. start D. invent

Câu 4: A. care B. pay C. look D. wait

Câu 5: A. generous B. beneficial C. potential D. relevant

Passage 2.

Except for a few high school students who can continue (6)_____ their studies in colleges or universities, (7)_____, school-leavers experience their (8)_____ from school to work with a feeling of hope and worry. As for them, the end of school (9)_____ the beginning of their independent new life. They are eager for their first job (10)_____ it will help them contribute

a bit to their family budget, feel better about themselves and above all, give them desirable state of the worker.

- Câu 6:** A. in B. with C. on D. during
Câu 7: A. a lot B. mostly C. most of D. most
Câu 8: A. transit B. translation C. transition D. transmission
Câu 9: A. finishes B. gives C. means D. depends
Câu 10: A. though B. because C. when D. if

Passage 3.

Applying for a job is a process of several stages. First, when a new job is (11)_____, people apply by sending their CVs and covering letters. All these CVs and covering letters are then (12)_____, and only the relevant applicants with suitable (13)_____ and qualifications are shortlisted and invited for a job interview. If the candidates can perform well and (14)_____ the interviewers during the interview, they can be recruited. Next, the new (15)_____ often go through a probation period that may last from several months to a year, depending on the policy of the company or organisation.

- Câu 11:** A. recruited B. advertised C. created D. opened
Câu 12: A. read B. submitted C. returned D. screened
Câu 13: A. experience B. experiment C. experienced D. experimental
Câu 14: A. entertain B. invite C. impress D. request
Câu 15: A. recruitment B. recruiter C. recruited D. recruits

Passage 4.

What sort of job should you look for? Much depends on your long-term aim. You need to ask (16)_____ whether you want to specialize in a particular field, work your way up to higher levels of responsibility or (17)_____ of your current employment into a broader field. This job will be studied very carefully when you send your letter of application for your next job. It should show evidence of serious career planning. (18)_____ important, it should extend you, develop you and give you increasing responsibility. Incidentally, if the travel bug is biting, (19)_____ is the time to pack up and go. You can do temporary work for a (20)_____; when you return, pick up where you have left off and get the second job.

- Câu 16:** A. yourself B. oneself C. if D. you
Câu 17: A. over B. off C. into D. out
Câu 18: A. Almost B. Less C. Even D. Most
Câu 19: A. now B. then C. so D. such
Câu 20: A. while B. time C. day D. ages

Passage 5.

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (21)_____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and (22)_____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult questions (23)_____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (24)_____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (25)_____.

- Câu 21: A. promotions B. practices C. strengths D. pressures
 Câu 22: A. identify B. hide C. express D. limit
 Câu 23: A. accurately B. hardly C. sharply D. rightly
 Câu 24: A. chance B. way C. change D. practice
 Câu 25: A. response B. respect C. expression D. ability

Passage 6.

Captain James Cook is remembered today for being one of Britain's most famous explorers of the 18th century. Cook was (26)_____ most other explorers of the same period as he did not come from a wealthy family and had to work hard to (27)_____ his position in life. He was lucky to be (28)_____ by his father's employer, who saw that he was a bright boy and paid for him to attend the village school. At sixteen, he started (29)_____ in a shop in a fishing village, and this was a turning (30)_____ in his life. He developed an interest in the sea and eventually joined the Royal Navy in order to see more of the world.

- Câu 26: A. unlike B. contrary C. distinct D. different
 Câu 27: A. achieve B. succeed C. manage D. fulfil
 Câu 28: A. noticed B. viewed C. glanced D. remarked
 Câu 29: A. work B. trade C. career D. job
 Câu 30: A. point B. instant C. moment D. mark

Passage 7.

Alexandre Yersin was born in 1863 in Switzerland, and died on March 1, 1943 in Nha Trang, Viet Nam. He studied medicine in Paris and Berlin.

Yersin left Europe in 1890 to (31)_____ a physician abroad steamships operating off the coast in Indochina and soon began his four-year exploration of central region. He (32)_____ the sources of the Dong Nai River and explored the Lam Vien Plateau, where he (33)_____ that a town, the future Da Lat, should be built. In 1892 he joined the colonial health service and was sent to Hong Kong in 1894.

The next year, Yersin (34)_____ in laboratory, later the Pasteur Institute of Nha Trang. There be prepared serums against plague in human beings and cattle and studied cattle diseases, cholera and smallpox. To finance the laboratory, he (35)_____ the cultivation of corn, rice, and coffee and introduced the rubber to Indochina.

- Câu 31: A. serve as B. serve C. work D. work to
 Câu 32: A. discovered B. came up C. invented D. carried out
 Câu 33: A. recommended B. offered C. agreed D. required
 Câu 34: A. established B. set C. found D. came up with
 Câu 35: A. undertook B. promised C. made D. prepared

Part 3. Read the following passage and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions from 1 to 35.

Passage 1.

At the school-leaving age, some school-leavers go into college, and others go directly into the workforce. For children that go directly into the workforce, there needs to be a certain amount of academic preparation.

Firstly, decide on a future career. If your child knows that college is not the path they want to take, they need to have a good idea of what they want to do. A 10th grader should have a good idea of what it is they want to do when they are done with their schooling.

Secondly, once your students have decided on a future career, you need to map out a plan of action. They will need to spend some time becoming an authority in their area of interest. This can be done through reading, taking classes, and keeping up with changes and innovation in their area of interest through reading blogs and industry periodicals.

Thirdly, gaining experience. A good way for a teen to gain experience in their area of expertise is to take part time job and to get internships. This is very important because having this kind of early life experience in their sought-after field can take the place of a degree.

Finally, demonstrate skill. Your students should do something that demonstrates they are skilled enough to handle the job. If they are interested in making furniture, they should build an armoire. If they want to be a computer programmer, they should write a program. If they want to be an artist, they should have an artist portfolio.

Câu 1: *At the school-leaving age, _____*

A. school-leavers who want to go to work directly need to have an academic preparation for their future work.

B. some school-leavers need an academic preparation to enter college.

C. all school-leavers are eager to enter colleges or universities

D. most school-leavers go directly into the workforce.

Câu 2: *It's necessary for school-leavers _____*

A. to decide that college is not the path they want to take.

B. to have a good idea of what they want to do when leaving high schools.

C. to decide on a future career before going into college or university.

D. to go to work to earn their own money.

Câu 3: *Once the students have decided on their future career _____*

A. The teacher needs to map out a plan of action to help the students get some knowledge of their area of interest.

B. The teacher should read as many industrial periodicals as possible.

C. The teacher needs to spend some time becoming an authority in his or her area of interest.

D. They need to ask the teacher for some advice.

Câu 4: *According to the passage, it's true to say that the students who want to go directly into workforce _____*

A. can only gain experience after they have applied for good jobs

B. should take any job before deciding their career

C. should do something that demonstrates that they are skilled enough to handle the job after taking the job

D. should take a part- time job and get internships to gain experience

Câu 5: *The main idea of the passage is _____.*

A. some useful steps school- leavers should follow if they tend to go directly into the workforce

B. many various kinds of jobs for school- leavers

C. there's a tendency for school- leavers to go directly into the workforce

D. what the teacher should do to help his children to go into the workforce

Passage 2.

A trend in women's change in attitude to work and home life roles has launched because more and more women begin to feel the stress and exhaustion when they play multiple roles.

The image for women of the 1950s was the domesticated housewife and mother who cooked, cleaned, and sewed. The vogue woman of today is proud while possessing the role as career woman and mother, wife and domestic organizer. Yet, the main thing that has really changed for the modern woman is the fact that her workload has doubled from the duality for her role. The effects of this duality are being felt through stress, and unfairness.

A recent study has shown that 68% of women see a conflict between working and raising a family. It is no wonder since large amounts of stress stem from a woman's professional career in collaboration with her role as housekeeper and mother. A study in 1997 by the Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology found that, "stress appears to be strongly related to being employed outside the home and is more strongly felt by women working more hours, especially those working full – time. The 2001 U.S. Current Population Survey found that many women wish to have fewer office hours. More and more women want to cut work hours because they find it difficult to take care of household responsibilities while maintaining a career. The female Lifestyle Survey of Great Britain 2004 found that 86% of full time working women did most of the housework and 77% did most of the child rearing, which has made them quite exhausted.

Câu 6: *The text is about _____.*

- A. women's preference of multiple roles
- B. women's stress caused by her children
- C. women's exhaustion caused by her boss
- D. women's difficulties when they have to work both outside and at home

Câu 7: *Being both a career woman and domestic organizer makes women _____.*

- A. happy and independent
- B. proud and exciting
- C. vogue and wonderful
- D. stressed and exhausted

Câu 8: *Which idea is not referred in the text?*

- A. All women can do well with their roles both at home and at work
- B. Many women realize a conflict between working and raising a family
- C. There have been several studies and surveys on women and their roles
- D. Stress stems from a woman's professional career and her roles as a housekeeper and mother

Câu 9: *The writer _____.*

- A. objected to the fact that women worked outside the home
- B. advised women to quit their jobs and stay at home for childbearing
- C. conducted several surveys on women and their work
- D. described the situations that working women suffered from stress and exhaustion

Câu 10: *Women _____.*

- A. want to have less work hours
- B. want to have more work hours
- C. do not want to do housework any more
- D. do not want to join social activities

Passage 3.

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by **assessing** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes,

hobbies, and surroundings that you find most appealing. Ask yourself questions, such as “Would you like to travel? Do you want to work with children? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work?” There are no right or wrong answers; only you know what is important to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank **them** in order of importance to you.

The setting of the job is one factor to take into account. You may not want to sit at a desk all day. If not, there are diversity occupation – building inspector, supervisor, real estate agent – that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographical location may be a concern, and employment in some fields is concentrated in certain regions. Advertising job can generally be found only in large cities. On the other hand, many industries such as hospitality, law education, and retail sales are found in all regions of the country. If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offers relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions and commission.

Câu 11: *It can be inferred from the paragraph 3 that_____.*

- A. jobs in insurance sales are generally not well-paid.
- B. insurance sales people can earn high salary later in their career.
- C. people should constantly work toward the next promotion.
- D. a starting salary should be an important consideration in choosing a career.

Câu 12: *The word “**assessing**” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by_____.*

- A. considering
- B. discovering
- C. disposing
- D. measuring

Câu 13: *The word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.*

- A. job features
- B. what you require
- C. jobs you like
- D. jobs you refuse

Câu 14: *Those are all the factors you should take into account when choosing a job except _____.*

- A. Geographical location
- B. Your likes and your dislikes
- C. Your strengths and weaknesses
- D. The atmosphere at work

Câu 15: *According to paragraph 3, which of the following fields is NOT suitable for a person who does not want to live in a big city?*

- A. advertising
- B. law
- C. retail sales
- D. plumbing

Passage 4.

My name is Harry and I live in Bath, a small beautiful city in the south-west of England. I left school when I was 18, after taking my A levels. My results were not great. but probably high enough for university. However, I am not very academic so I decided not to study for a degree. I thought there would be lots of companies looking for bright schoolleavers who want to head straight into the world of work through an apprenticeship. Money was also a problem. Although there are tuition loans available and my parents were willing to help me financially, I didn't want to borrow money and then graduate from university with a huge debt.

I started looking for an apprenticeship and it took me several months to get my first interview. My application was not successful; there were more than 4,000 applicants and only 20 were selected. I realised that apprenticeships were very competitive so I started to look for other jobs. I worked as a barista at coffee shops, I interviewed people on the street, I sold tickets for events, and I was even a human statue at different theme parks and festivals. I was not only enjoying myself, but managed to save more than £2,000.

Then while I was working at one of the music festivals, I had an idea. Why not start up a mobile catering business? Buying a small trailer didn't require a large investment and finding someone to cook was easy. Now I have a team of 15 people, travel to fantastic events around

the country, sell delicious food, and then watch people enjoy it. Although I didn't get my ideal apprenticeship in software development or accountancy, I am a successful young entrepreneur.

Câu 16: *Why didn't Harry go to university?*

- A. Because his results were not great.
- B. Because there were lots of companies looking for bright schoolleavers.
- C. Because he didn't want to borrow money.
- D. Because he didn't want to.

Câu 17: *Harry was not successful at his first interview because _____.*

- A. he didn't want his parents to help him financially.
- B. the selection was very highly competitive
- C. he didn't have enough money
- D. he didn't prepare well for it

Câu 18: *Having failed in the first attempt to get an apprenticeship, David _____.*

- A. I interviewed people on the street
- B. I sold tickets for events
- C. worked as a barista at coffee shops
- D. started to look for other jobs

Câu 19: *David has become successful because _____.*

- A. he has a team of 15 people
- B. he started up his own business
- C. it was not too difficult to buy a trailer
- D. he travels to different events in the UK

Câu 20: *Harry believed that it would be easy to find an apprenticeship because _____.*

- A. money was also a problem
- B. many companies wanted to recruit bright school graduates
- C. he decided not to study for a degree
- D. he wanted to head straight into the world of work through an apprenticeship

Passage 5.

Humanitarian Dorothea Dix was born in Hampden, Maine, in 1802. At the age of 19, she established a school for girls, the Dix Mansion School, in Boston, but had to close it in 1835 due to her poor health. She wrote and published the first of many books for children in 1824. In 1841, Dix accepted an invitation to teach classes at a prison in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was deeply disturbed by the sight of mentally-ill persons thrown in the jail and treated like criminals. For the next eighteen months, she toured Massachusetts institutions where other mental patients were **confined** and reported the shocking conditions she found to the state legislature. When improvements followed in Massachusetts, she turned her attention to the neighbouring states and then to the West and South.

Dix's work was interrupted by the Civil War; she served as superintendent of women hospital nurses for the federal government.

Dix saw special hospitals for the mentally-ill built in some fifteen states. Although her plan to obtain public land for her cause failed, she aroused concern for the problem of mental illnesses all over the United States as well as in Canada and Europe.

Dix's success was due to her independent and thorough research, her gentle but persistent manner, and her ability to secure the help of powerful and wealthy supporters.

Câu 21: *In what year was the Dix Mansion School closed?*

- A. 1841
- B. 1802
- C. 1824
- D. 1835

Câu 22: *Why did Dorothea Dix first go to a prison?*

- A. She taught classes there.
- B. She was convicted of a crime.
- C. She was sent there by the state legislature.
- D. She was doing research for a book.

Câu 23: *Where was Dorothea Dix first able to bring about reforms in the treatment of the mentally-ill?*

- A. The West and the South.
- B. Canada.

C. Europe.

D. Massachusetts.

Câu 24: The word "**confined**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. restricted

B. treated

C. cared for

D. supported

Câu 25: Dorothea Dix was NOT successful in her attempt to _____.

A. obtain public lands

B. arouse concern for the mentally-ill

C. become superintendent of nurses

D. publish books for children

Passage 6.

It is a characteristic of human nature that people like to get together and have fun, and people live during America's frontier days were no exception. However, because life was hard and the necessities of day-to-day living took up their time, it was common for recreation to be combined with activities necessary for survival. One example of such a form of recreation was logrolling. Many frontier areas were heavily wooded, and in order to settle an area it was necessary to move the trees. A settler could cut down the trees alone, but help was needed to move the cut trees. After a settler had cut a bunch of trees, he would then invite his neighbours over for a logrolling.

A logrolling is a community event where families got together for a combination of work and fun. The women would bring food and have a much needed and infrequent opportunity to relax and chat with friends, the children would play together exuberantly, and the men would hold lively competitions that involved rolling logs from place to place as quickly as possible. This was a day of fun for everyone involved, but as its foundation was the need to clear the land.

Câu 26: The main idea of the passage is that in America's frontier days _____.

A. people combined work with recreation

B. people cleared land by rolling logs

C. it was necessary for early settlers to clear the land

D. a logrolling involved the community

Câu 27: The expression day-to-day could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. daytime

B. every day

C. day after day

D. today

Câu 28: According to the passage, what did people have to do first to settle an area?

A. Develop recreation ideas

B. Build farms

C. Get rid of the trees

D. Invite neighbors over

Câu 29: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about a logrolling?

A. It involved a lot of people.

B. It could be enjoyable.

C. There could be a lot of movement.

D. It was rather quiet.

Câu 30: This passage would probably be assigned reading in which of the following courses?

A. Forestry

B. Environmental Studies

C. Psychology

D. History

Passage 7.

On February 3, 1956, Autherine Lucy became the first African-American student to attend the University of Alabama, although the dean of women refused to allow Autherine to live in a university dormitory. White students rioted in protest of her admission, and the federal government had to assume command of the Alabama National guard in order to protect her. Nevertheless, on her first day in class, Autherine bravely took a seat in the front row. She remembered being surprised that the professor of the class appeared not to notice she was even in class. Later, she would appreciate his seeming indifference, as he was one of only few professors to speak out in favour of her right to attend the university. For protection, Autherine was taken in and out of classroom buildings by the back door and driven from class to class by an assistant to the university president. The students continued to riot, and one day, the

windshield of the car she was in was broken. University officials suspended her, saying it was for her own safety. When her attorney issued a statement in her name protesting her suspension, the university used it as grounds for expelling her for insubordination. Although she never finished her education at the University of Alabama, Autherine Lucy's courage was an inspiration to African-American students who followed her lead and desegregated universities all over the United States.

Câu 31: *According to the passage, what did Autherine Lucy do on her first day at the University of Alabama?*

- A. She moved into a dormitory.
- B. She sat in the front row of her class.
- C. She became terrified of the white rioters.
- D. She was befriended by an assistant to the university president.

Câu 32: *Based on the information in the passage, which of the following best describes Autherine Lucy?*

- A. quiet and shy
- B. courageous and determined
- C. clever and amusing
- D. overly dramatic

Câu 33: *When she began classes at the university, Autherine Lucy expected to _____*

- A. stand out from the other students.
- B. have the support of the university faculty.
- C. join an African-American organization for protection.
- D. be ridiculed by the professors.

Câu 34: *Autherine Lucy never graduated from the University of Alabama because she _____*

- A. moved to another state.
- B. transferred to another university.
- C. dropped out because of pressure from other students.
- D. was expelled for insubordination.

Câu 35: *According to the passage, which of the following is true?*

- A. The Alabama National Guard is normally under the command of the U.S. Army.
- B. In 1956, the only segregated university in the United States was in Alabama.
- C. Autherine Lucy was escorted to and from class by the university president's assistant.
- D. A few white students at the university were pleased that Autherine Lucy was a student there.

Part 4. Choose one option A, B, C or D corresponding to the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one from 1 to 30.

Câu 1: *As soon as he approached the house, the policeman stopped him.*

- A. No sooner had he approached the house when the policeman stopped him.
- B. Hardly had he approached the house than the policeman stopped him.
- C. Hardly he had approached the house when the policeman stopped him.
- D. No sooner had he approached the house than the policeman stopped him.

Câu 2: *John, whose cough is terrible, needs to see a doctor.*

- A. John's doctor does not want to see him because he has a bad cough.
- B. John's terrible cough prevents from seeing a doctor.
- C. John needs to see a doctor because of his terrible cough.
- D. John's terrible cough forces him to see a doctor.

Câu 3: *His stomach cancer was too serious to have an operation.*

- A. His stomach cancer was serious so that to have an operation.
- B. His stomach cancer was too serious so that the doctor could operate on him.

C. His stomach cancer was so serious to have an operation.

D. His stomach cancer was so serious that the doctor couldn't operate on him.

Câu 4: *The job I applied for was not good. I had expected it to be better.*

A. The job I applied for was better than I had expected.

B. The job I applied for was not as good as I had expected.

C. The job I applied for was not as good as I had expected it to be better.

D. I applied for a job which was not as good as I had expected it to be better.

Câu 5: *There was nobody else apart from me who wanted to watch the program.*

A. I saw nobody who wanted to watch the program.

B. Not only me but somebody still wanted to watch the program.

C. I was the only person who wanted to watch the program.

D. Many people including me wanted to watch the program.

Câu 6: *Mary broke up with her boyfriend. She couldn't stand his complaining.*

A. Mary broke up with her boyfriend because she couldn't stand his complaining.

B. Although Mary broke up with her boyfriend, she couldn't stand his complaining.

C. Mary broke up with her boyfriend; however, she couldn't stand his complaining.

D. Mary broke up with her boyfriend in case she couldn't stand his complaining.

Câu 7: *"I will come back home soon," he said.*

A. He promised to come back home soon

B. He advised to come back home soon.

C. He offered to come back home soon.

D. He suggested that he should come back home soon.

Câu 8: *"Hello, Mary!" Peter said. '*

A. Peter told Mary hello

B. Peter said hello Mary.

C. Peter said Mary hello.

D. Peter greeted Mary

Câu 9: *The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday."*

A. The secretary refused not to work on Sunday.

B. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sunday.

C. The secretary refused to work on Sunday.

D. The secretary promised not to work on Sunday.

Câu 10: *When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high.*

A. The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher

B. The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate.

C. The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.

D. The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.

Câu 11: *I didn't understand his instructions, I asked him to repeat what he had said.*

A. I didn't understand his instructions, for I asked him to repeat what he had said.

B. I didn't understand his instructions, and I asked him to repeat what he had said.

C. I didn't understand his instructions because I asked him to repeat what he had said.

D. I didn't understand his instructions, so I asked him to repeat what he had said.

Câu 12: *We all object to wage discrimination.*

A. Wage discrimination is what we fight for.

B. We all struggle for wage discrimination.

C. We all support wage discrimination.

D. We all protest against wage discrimination.

Câu 13: *I have to take the responsibility.*

A. It is I who am responsible.

B. It's I am that responsible.

C. It is me who am responsible.

D. It's that me is responsible.

Câu 14: *Although he lacked experience, he was offered the job.*

- A. Despite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.
- B. In spite of the fact that he lacked experience, he was offered the job.
- C. In spite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.
- D. Despite of his lack of experience, he was offered the job.

Câu 15: *It is a pity he was late for the job interview.*

- A. I wish he hadn't been late for the job interview.
- B. I think he mustn't have been for the job interview.
- C. I remember he wasn't late for the job interview.
- D. I hear he hasn't been late for the job interview.

Câu 16: *If you don't work hard, you won't be able to make as good progress as your friends.*

- A. If you don't work hard, you won't be able to face up with your friends.
- B. Unless you work hard, you won't be able to put up with your friends.
- C. Unless you work hard, you won't be able to go on with your friends.
- D. If you don't work hard, you won't be able to keep up with your friends.

Câu 17: *Unless you come on time, we will go without you.*

- A. Without your coming on time, we will go.
- B. Because of your punctuality, we will go without you.
- C. Come on time or we will go without you.
- D. Come on time, we will go without you.

Câu 18: *As soon as you arrive, give me a call.*

- A. Whenever you call me, I will arrive.
- B. Wait until I call you to arrive.
- C. Give me a call immediately on arrival.
- D. I will phone you on my arrival.

Câu 19: *Health care insurance should be provided for everyone.*

- A. Only a limited number of people can access to free health care insurance.
- B. Health care insurance should be free for everyone.
- C. Everyone should have free access to health care insurance.
- D. All people should have access to health care insurance.

Câu 20: *There were more guests at my cousin's wedding than expected.*

- A. More guests came to my cousin's wedding than we expected.
- B. We didn't expect fewer guests to attend my cousin's wedding.
- C. We expected to receive more guests at my cousin's wedding.
- D. Fewer guests came to my cousin's wedding than we expected.

Câu 21: *Billy did not find his cat in the garden. He found it in the garage.*

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

Câu 22: *I haven't met my grandparents for five years.*

- A. I last met my grandparents five years ago.
- B. I have met my grandparents for five years.
- C. I didn't meet my grandparents five years ago
- D. I often met my grandparents five years ago.

Câu 23: *Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.*

- A. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.
- B. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.

C. Peter advised me to stop smoking.

D. Peter promised to stop smoking.

Câu 24: *I strongly disapproved of your behavior. However, I will help you this time.*

A. Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

B. Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.

C. Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.

D. Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

Câu 25: *They report that soil pollution has seriously threatened the livelihood of many local farmers.*

A. Soil pollution is reported to have posed a serious threat to the livelihood of many local farmers.

B. The livelihood of many local farmers was reported to be seriously endangered by soil pollution.

C. It is reported that the livelihood of many local farmers has led to serious soil pollution.

D. It has been reported that soil pollution has actually put many local farmers' lives at risk.

Câu 26: *"Finish your work. And then you can go home."*

A. "You can't go home until you finish your work."

B. "When you go home, finish your work then."

C. "Because you have finished your work, you can go home."

D. "You finish your work to go home as early as you can."

Câu 27: *The secret to success is hard work.*

A. Working hard ensures success.

B. One must work hard to keep secrets.

C. One can't succeed if he has secrets.

D. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.

Câu 28: *Hardly anybody applied for the job.*

A. There were very few applicants for the job.

B. Few applicants were suitable for the job.

C. Anybody applied for the job because it is very hard

D. Anybody found it hard to apply for the job.

Câu 29: *Sorry, I took you someone else.*

A. Sorry, I thought you were somebody else

B. Sorry, I made a mistake in taking you to someone else.

C. Sorry, I took you instead of somebody else

D. Sorry, I asked somebody to take you.

Câu 30: *Many think that Steve stole the money.*

A. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.

B. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

C. It was not Steve who stole the money.

D. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.

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