

Part 1. Choose one option A, B, C or D corresponding to the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one from 1 to 20.

Câu 1: *"You should turn off the lights before going out", Mrs. Hoa said.*

- A. Mrs. Hoa told to turn off the lights before going out.
- B. Mrs. Hoa suggested to turn off the lights before going out.
- C. Mrs. Hoa suggested turning off the lights before going out.
- D. Mrs. Hoa asked to us that we should turn off the lights before going out.

Câu 2: *You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.*

- A. You won't have a seat if you don't book in advance.
- B. You will have a seat if you don't book in advance.
- C. You didn't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
- D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.

Câu 3: *This is the first time I've made such a stupid mistake.*

- A. I had never made a stupid mistake.
- B. I first made a stupid mistake.
- C. Never before have I made such a stupid mistake.
- D. The first mistake I made was a stupid one.

Câu 4: *He said: " I bought these books last week".*

- A. He said he had bought those books the week before.
- B. He said he bought these books last week.
- C. He said he had bought these books last week.
- D. He said he bought these books the week before.

Câu 5: *Mark can't wait to use his new computer-games console.*

- A. Mark is looking forward to using his new computer-games console.
- B. Mark is not used to waiting for his new computer-games console.
- C. Mark is patiently waiting to use his new computer-games console.
- D. Mark is eagerly waiting to use his new computer-games console.

Câu 6: *Is it possible for me to come to your house at about 7p.m?*

- A. Must I come over to your house at about 7p.m?
- B. Can I come to your house at about 7p.m?
- C. Could I be come to your house at about 7p.m?
- D. Will I come to your house at about 7p.m?

Câu 7: *The library stays open until seven o'clock.*

- A. The library doesn't close until seven o'clock.
- B. Not until seven o'clock does the library open.
- C. Not until seven o'clock the library doesn't close.
- D. Not until seven o'clock does the library stay close.

Câu 8: *Although my father's always busy, he often helps me with my homework.*

- A. My father's always busy because he often helps me with my homework.
- B. My father's always busy, and he often helps me with my homework.
- C. My father's always busy, so he often helps me with my homework.
- D. My father's always busy, but he often helps me with my homework.

- Câu 9:** *We started cooking for the party four hours ago.*
- A. We began to cook for the party for four hours.
 - B. We have been cooked for the party for four hours.
 - C. We have been cooking for the party for four hours.
 - D. We cooked for the party four hours ago.
- Câu 10:** *No one in the team can play better than John.*
- A. John as well as other players of the team plays very well.
 - B. John plays well but the others play better.
 - C. John is the best player of the team.
 - D. Everyone in the team, but John, plays very well.
- Câu 11:** *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 12:** *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.
- Câu 13:** *I spent a long time getting over the disappointment of losing the match.*
- A. It took me long to forget the disappointment of losing the match.
 - B. It took me long to stop disappointing you.
 - C. Getting over the disappointment took me a long time than the match.
 - D. Losing the match disappointed me too much.
- Câu 14:** *His eel soup is better than any other soups I have ever eaten.*
- A. Of all the soups I have ever eaten, his eel soup is the best.
 - B. I have ever eaten many soups that are better than his eel soup.
 - C. His eel soup is good but I have ever eaten many others better.
 - D. His eel soup is the worst of all soups I have eaten.
- Câu 15:** *I haven't visited my hometown for a few years.*
- A. I last visited my hometown a few years ago.
 - B. I was in my hometown for a few years.
 - C. I didn't visit my hometown a few years ago.
 - D. I have been in my hometown for a few years.
- Câu 16:** *He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.*
- A. He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.
 - B. Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.
 - C. He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.
 - D. He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.
- Câu 17:** *He sang very badly. Everyone left the room.*
- A. He sang so badly but everyone left the room.
 - B. He sang badly as a result of everyone leaving the room.
 - C. He sang very badly, so everyone left the room.
 - D. Everyone left the room, so he sang badly.
- Câu 18:** *Your birthday party was the last time I really enjoyed myself.*
- A. Your last birthday party wasn't really enjoyed to me.
 - B. I didn't really enjoy myself at your birthday party.
 - C. I haven't really enjoyed myself since your birthday party.

D. I haven't been to your birthday party lastly as I really enjoyed myself.

Câu 19: *"I came back to my town last Sunday." said Mr. Pitt.*

A. Mr. Pitt said that I had come back to his town the Sunday before.

B. Mr. Pitt said that he came back to his town the Sunday before.

C. Mr. Pitt said that I had come back to his town last Sunday.

D. Mr. Pitt said that he had come back to his town the Sunday before.

Câu 20: *Nick is lazy, so he is punished.*

A. Nick would not be punished if he were not lazy.

B. If Nick is not lazy, he would not be punished.

C. If Nick were lazy, he would be punished.

D. If Nick were not lazy, he would be punished.

Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 1 to 20.

Passage 1.

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how **sensational** The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

Câu 1: *The passage is mainly about _____.*

A. the Beatles' fame and success

B. how the Beatles became more successful than other groups

C. why the Beatles split up after 7 years

D. many people's ability to sing a Beatles song

Câu 2: *The word "**sensational**" is closest in meaning to _____.*

A. shocking

B. bad

C. notorious

D. popular

Câu 3: *What is NOT TRUE about the Beatles?*

A. They had a long stable career.

B. The members had no training in music.

C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs.

D. They changed pop music.

Câu 4: *The Beatles stopped their live performances because _____.*

A. They were afraid of being hurt by fans.

B. They did not want to work with each other.

C. They spent more time writing their own songs.

D. They had earned enough money.

Câu 5: *The tone of the passage is that of _____.*

A. neutral

B. criticism

C. admiration

D. pleasant

Passage 2.

Orbis is an organization which helps blind people everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medical team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells a story of Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

“Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking from home, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr. Duffrey, an Orbis doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the everyday things I do that she couldn’t, things like reading school books, watching television, seeing friends , and I realized how lucky I am.”

“The Orbis team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day, I sat nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffrey removed her bandages. In six months, your sight will back to normal,” he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!”

“Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed, thanks to simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us.”

Câu 6: *What is the writer’s main purpose in writing the passage?*

- A. To describe a dangerous trip.
- B. To explain how sight can be lost.
- C. To warn against playing with sticks.
- D. To report a patient’s cure.

Câu 7: *After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt _____.*

- A. surprised by Eukhtuul’s courage
- B. grateful for her own sight
- C. proud of the doctor’s skill
- D. angry about Eukhtuul’s experience

Câu 8: *What is the result of Eukhtuul’s operation?*

- A. She can see better but won’t have normal eyes
- B. She will need another operation.
- C. She can already see perfectly again
- D. After some time she will see as well as before

Câu 9: *Which of the postcard Samantha wrote to an English friend?*

- A. Make sure you take care of your eyes because they’re more valuable than you realize.
- B. I’m staying with my friend Eukhtuul while I’m sightseeing in Mongolia.
- C. You may have to fly a long way to have an operation you need, but the journey will be worth it.
- D. I have visited a Mongolia and watched local doctors do an operation.

Câu 10: *What can a reader learn about in this passage?*

- A. The best way of studying medicine.
- B. The international work of some eye doctors.
- C. The difficulties of blind travelers.
- D. The life of schoolchildren in Mongolia.

Passage 3.

Did you know that on average we forget about 80% of the medical information a doctor might give us? This fascinating information came to light as a result of a study carried out by Utrecht University. What is even more interesting is that almost half of what we think we remember is wrong.

Why do you think this is? Well, it’s not as **complicated** as you may think. You see, going to the doctor fills most people with anxiety and when we are really nervous and stressed we

are more likely to focus on the diagnosis rather than the treatment. Therefore, we know what is wrong with us but have no idea what to do about it.

Here are some good tips to keep in mind when seeing a doctor. Always write down any important information. What would be even better is, if your doctor agreed, to record your consultation. This way, you can replay the advice at home, where you are more likely to **absorb** it. If you believe the situation is serious or you're really worried, seek the help of a family member. Just ask them to accompany you to listen in. This way you can be absolutely sure about what the doctor has told you and avoid falling into the same trap that most people do.

Câu 11: *According to the passage, the information doctors give us_____.*

- A. is mostly forgotten
- B. is only 80% correct
- C. is about 50% wrong
- D. is usually not enough

Câu 12: *The word “**complicated**” in the passage is opposite in meaning to_____.*

- A. good
- B. quick
- C. short
- D. simple

Câu 13: *The author says that when people consult a doctor, _____.*

- A. they usually have a family member with them
- B. they are interested in knowing what they should do
- C. they always believe that their situation is serious
- D. they only want to know what is wrong with them

Câu 14: *The word “**absorb**” in the passage is closest in meaning to_____.*

- A. take in
- B. inhale
- C. swallow
- D. digest

Câu 15: *The author suggests recording the consultant in order to_____.*

- A. refer to it later to better understand your condition
- B. play it to your family members to get their opinions
- C. replay it to write down any important information
- D. use it as evidence against your doctor if necessary

Passage 4.

Saving energy means saving money. Home owners and renters know this basic fact, but they often don't know what kinds of adjustments they can make in their homes and apartments that will result in savings.

For those willing to spend some time and money to reap long-term energy savings, an energy audit is the way to go. An energy auditor will come into your home and assess its energy efficiency. The auditor will pinpoint areas of your home that use the most energy and offer solutions to lower your energy use and costs. Trained energy auditors know what to look for and can locate a variety of flaws that may be resulting in energy inefficiency, including inadequate insulation, construction flaws, and uneven heat distribution.

There are quicker and less costly measures that can be taken as well. One way to save money is to replace incandescent lights with fluorescents. This can result in a savings of more than 50% on your monthly lighting costs.

When it's time to replace old appliances, it's wise to spend a bit more for an energy-efficient model, and be sure that you are taking advantage of energy-saving settings already on your current refrigerator, dishwasher, washing machine, or dryer.

Windows provide another opportunity to cut your energy costs. Caulk old Windows that might be leaky to prevent drafts, and choose double-paned windows if you're building an addition or replacing old windows.

Most areas of your home or apartment offer opportunities to save energy and money. The results are significant and are well worth the effort.

Câu 16: Which two main organizational schemes can be identified in this passage?

- A. order by topic and cause and effect
- B. hierarchical order and order by topic
- C. hierarchical order and chronological order
- D. chronological order and compare and contrast

Câu 17: Which of the following ideas is NOT included in this passage?

- A. Your local energy company will send an energy auditor at your request.
- B. Double-paned windows can cut energy costs.
- C. You can reduce your \$130 monthly lighting costs to \$65 by using fluorescent bulbs instead of incandescent.
- D. Some appliances have energy-saving settings.

Câu 18: Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?

- A. There are many things a homeowner or renter can do to save energy and money.
- B. Hiring an energy auditor will save energy and money.
- C. Homeowners and renters don't know what they can do to save energy and money.
- D. Replacing windows and light bulbs are well worth the effort and cost.

Câu 19: According to the passage, which of the following would an energy auditor NOT do?

- A. Locate a variety of flaws that may result in energy inefficiency and fix them.
- B. Look for problems with heat distribution.
- C. Offer solutions to lower your energy costs.
- D. Check for construction flaws.

Câu 20: According the passage, double-paned windows

- A. are energy efficient.
- B. should only be used as replacement windows.
- C. should only be used in new additions to homes.
- D. will lower your heating costs by 50%.

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the blanks from 1 to 20.

Passage 1.

Society has changed in many ways (1)_____ the introduction of computers, and people's lives at home and at the office have been affected. Most people are working for fewer hours per week than they (2)_____ to, and manufacturers and advertising agencies are becoming much more interested in how people spend this extra leisure time. One recent report stated that (3)_____ the number of hobbies had not increased, each hobby had become more specialized.

A second finding is that nowadays, many managers would rather (4)_____ time with their families than stay late in the office every day. Home life is seen to be just as important as working. Some companies now (5)_____ managers take their annual holidays even if they don't want to, because this leads to such an improvement in their performance if they have some rest.

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|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Câu 1: | A. for | B. from | C. at | D. since |
| Câu 2: | A. want | B. used | C. ought | D. have |
| Câu 3: | A. as | B. although | C. but | D. because of |
| Câu 4: | A. spending | B. spend | C. spent | D. to spend |
| Câu 5: | A. force | B. have | C. make | D. cause |

Passage 2.

Percy Ross was born in 1916 in Michigan. His parents has come to the USA from Latvia and Russia and the family were poor. But Percy soon showed a talent (6)_____ business and made a fortune in the fur trade and auction business. Then disaster struck and he (7)_____ all his money. But he soon made a fortune again - this time by (8)_____ plastic bags. In 1969, he sold his plastic bag company for millions of dollars.

Ross started giving money away in 1977: he gave \$50,000 to 50 Vietnamese refugees so that they could make a new home in the USA. Then he held a Christmas party for 1,050 poor children in the American town of Minneapolis. Ross bought a bike for every one of the 1,050 children at the party.

After these first experiences of giving money away, Ross decided to do it on a (9)_____ basis. He started a newspaper column called 'Thanks a Million', and later a radio show, in order to give away his money. It took years, but Ross finally (10)_____ in giving away his entire fortune.

- Câu 6:** A. with B. for C. of D. on
Câu 7: A. threw B. sent C. lost D. wasted
Câu 8: A. manufacturer B. manufactured C. manufacturing D. manufacture
Câu 9: A. regular B. frequent C. occasional D. usual
Câu 10: A. interested B. succeeded C. invested D. tried

Passage 3.

The invention of the mobile phone has undoubtedly revolutionized the way people communicate and influenced every aspect of our lives. The issue is whether this technological innovation has (11)_____ more harm than good. In order to (12)_____ the question, we must first turn to the types of consumers. Presumably, most parents (13)_____ are always worrying about their children's safety buy mobile phones for them to track their whereabouts. We can also assume that most teenagers want mobile phones to avoid missing out on social contact. In this context, the advantages are clear. (14)_____, we cannot deny the fact that text messages have been used by bullies to intimidate fellow students. There is also (15)_____ evidence that texting has affected literacy skills.

- Câu 11:** A. brought B. played C. made D. done
Câu 12: A. answer B. address C. remedy D. put right
Câu 13: A. what B. whom C. which D. who
Câu 14: A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. So that
Câu 15: A. indisputable B. arguable C. doubtless D. unhesitating

Passage 4.

(16)_____ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (17)_____ in a bowl, a glass of orange juice, and toasted bread or muffin with jam, butter, or margarine. Another common breakfast meal is scrambled eggs or an omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who are on (18)_____ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (19)_____. When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you tell the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (20)_____. But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

- Câu 16:** A. With B. In C. At D. For
Câu 17: A. others B. each other C. one another D. together

- Câu 18:** A. diet B. holiday C. engagement D. duty
Câu 19: A. varied B. vary C. variety D. variously
Câu 20: A. either B. too C. so D. neither

Part 4. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence from 1 to 60.

- Câu 1:** I _____ my sister in December as planned.
A. will see B. have seen C. am going to see D. see
- Câu 2:** He seems quite _____ with his new job.
A. satisfied B. satisfy C. satisfying D. satisfies
- Câu 3:** - "How was the game show last night?" - " _____ "
A. Great. I gained more knowledge about biology.
B. Just talking about it.
C. It showed at 8 o'clock.
D. I think it wasn't a good game.
- Câu 4:** Internet cafes allow you _____ your web-based email account.
A. be accessed B. accessing C. access D. to access
- Câu 5:** - Where is Jimmy? - He is _____ work. He is busy _____ his monthly report.
A. in / about B. at / with C. to / through D. on / for
- Câu 6:** Are you looking forward _____ on your vacation?
A. going B. to going C. to go D. you go
- Câu 7:** _____ is the controller of the body.
A. Nervous System B. Digestive System
C. Skeletal System D. Circulatory System
- Câu 8:** It is thought that Google _____ cars may transform the way we move around cities in the future.
A. motionless B. driver C. driverless D. driving
- Câu 9:** Do you get _____ if your parents ask you to help out in your free time?
A. boring B. exciting C. annoyed D. annoying
- Câu 10:** I _____ buy a new car, so I'm saving as much money as possible.
A. am going to B. will be C. can D. will
- Câu 11:** YouTube _____ to become the world most popular video-sharing website since 2005.
A. grows B. grew C. have grown D. has grown
- Câu 12:** We are talking about the writer _____ latest book is one of the best-sellers this year.
A. whom B. who C. whose D. which
- Câu 13:** Your job is likely to include welcoming guests and receiving _____ for our Charity Centre.
A. donated B. donate C. donors D. donations
- Câu 14:** _____ is the member of a family who earns the money that the family needs.
A. Homemaker B. Husband C. Women D. Breadwinner
- Câu 15:** If you _____ the doctor's advice, you won't get well.
A. don't listen B. take C. ignore D. follow
- Câu 16:** The father typically works outside the home while the mother is _____ domestic duties such as homemaking and raising children.
A. aware of B. capable of C. suitable for D. responsible for

- Câu 17:** The more polite you appear to be, _____ your partner will be.
 A. the happiest B. the more happily C. the happier D. the most happily
- Câu 18:** John made me _____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.
 A. laugh B. laughed C. laughing D. to laugh
- Câu 19:** Only humans produce _____ tears.
 A. false B. emotional C. crocodile D. feel
- Câu 20:** Treat others the way you want _____.
 A. to treat B. to be treat C. to be treated D. treating
- Câu 21:** Her husband is very kind. He always cares about her and never puts all of the housework _____ her.
 A. in B. on C. about D. with
- Câu 22:** Don't phone me between 6.00 and 9.00 tonight. I _____ then.
 A. will study B. am studying C. will be studying D. study
- Câu 23:** American Idol began in 2002, _____ quickly became the most popular entertainment series with viewers in the hundreds of millions.
 A. so B. but C. or D. and
- Câu 24:** After eating dinner, I have to do the _____ and then do my homework every day.
 A. wash-up B. washing-ups C. washing-up D. washings-up
- Câu 25:** He asked me why _____ to the meeting.
 A. you didn't come B. I hadn't come C. didn't I come D. don't I come
- Câu 26:** I'm responsible for cooking dinner as my mother usually works _____.
 A. lately B. later C. early D. late
- Câu 27:** He passed his exams _____.
 A. successless B. successful C. successfully D. success
- Câu 28:** All forms of discrimination against all women and girls _____ immediately everywhere.
 A. must be taken away B. must be followed
 C. must be allowed D. must be ended
- Câu 29:** Paddle-wheel machine helps to clean the wastewater before _____ it for farming.
 A. recycling B. reducing C. rearranging D. reusing
- Câu 30:** Today my mother can't help _____ the cooking because she is ill.
 A. for B. with C. of D. in
- Câu 31:** My teacher assigned us a writing task about _____ of our favorite singers.
 A. biography B. biodiversity C. biology D. biochemist
- Câu 32:** I'd like _____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.
 A. inviting B. invite C. not invite D. to invite
- Câu 33:** Volunteers become well _____ of the problems facing the world.
 A. concerned B. interested C. aware D. helpful
- Câu 34:** They had a global _____ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".
 A. top B. popular C. smash D. song
- Câu 35:** My parents let my sister _____ camping with her friends in the mountain.
 A. to go B. going C. not go D. go

- Câu 36:** Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening." Diana: "_____."
 A. Oh, that's right B. I'm glad you enjoyed it
 C. Yes, it's really great John D. No, it's not good
- Câu 37:** - "What are you arguing about?" - "_____"
 A. Well, I think she's right. B. That doesn't matter.
 C. Nothing. D. Yes, we are
- Câu 38:** Their massive salaries let them afford to give _____ huge amounts to charities.
 A. hack B. off C. away D. up
- Câu 39:** I was enjoying my book, but I stopped _____ a program on TV.
 A. reading to watch B. reading for to watch
 C. to read to watch D. to read for watching
- Câu 40:** It is _____ to work in this city with so much noise and pollution.
 A. health B. healthy C. healthful D. unhealthy
- Câu 41:** Hoang _____ his email four times a week in order not to miss anything important.
 A. is checking B. will check C. checks D. check
- Câu 42:** Van Cao is one of the most well-known _____ in Viet Nam.
 A. singers B. musicians C. authors D. actors
- Câu 43:** These games are challenging, _____ it's not easy to spend little time playing them.
 A. so B. and C. for D. or
- Câu 44:** Mrs. Huyen is _____ with what her son did.
 A. disappointed B. disappoint C. disappointment D. disappointing
- Câu 45:** I am going to have a short rest as I _____ a headache.
 A. feel B. have C. suffer D. take
- Câu 46:** Only the best _____ is recruited.
 A. employee B. application C. candidate D. CV
- Câu 47:** He was offered the job despite his poor _____.
 A. qualifications B. achievements C. preparations D. expressions
- Câu 48:** The cashiers were asked to watch out _____ forged banknotes.
 A. for B. on C. to D. with
- Câu 49:** A skilled _____ will help candidates feel relaxed.
 A. interviewing B. interviewee C. interviewer D. interview
- Câu 50:** He behaved _____ nothing had happened.
 A. if B. as if C. before D. because
- Câu 51:** 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 52:** After three years working hard, he was _____.
 A. advanced B. raised C. promoted D. elevated
- Câu 53:** People usually use more _____ language when they're in serious situations like interviews.
 A. serious B. solemn C. formal D. informal
- Câu 54:** He has all the right _____ for the job.
 A. degrees B. certificates C. qualifications D. diplomas

Câu 55: 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 56: The chairman didn't make any _____ upon the matter.

A. evaluation

B. investment

C. opinion

D. comment

Câu 57: Don't you think you should apply for the job _____ writing?

A. at

B. with

C. in

D. for

Câu 58: 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 59: 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 60: I studied languages _____ I could work abroad.

A. so

B. as

C. if

D. so that

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