|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_1 |  | 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. wash\underline{ed}  B. form\underline{ed}  C. turn\underline{ed}  D. boil\underline{ed} | A |  | Giải thích: washed /wɒʃ/ formed /f ɔː/ turn /t ɜːn/ boiled /bɔɪl/ Cách phát âm đuôi “ed”: - Được phát âm là /ɪd/ khi âm tận cùng trước nó là /t/, /d/ - Được phát âm là /t/ khi âm tận cùng trước nó là /s/, /p/, /f/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /k/ - Được phát âm là /d/ khi âm tận cùng trước nó là các âm còn lại. Ở đáp án A, phần gạch chân được phát âm là /t/. Ở những đáp án khác, phần gạch chân được phát âm là /d/. Chọn A |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_2 |  | 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 2:  A. h\underline{ou}se  B. m\underline{ou}th  C. c\underline{ou}ld  D. f\underline{ou}nd | C |  | Giải thích: house /haʊs/ mouth /maʊθ/ could /kʊd/ hoặc /kəd/ found /faʊnd/ Từ gạch chân trong câu C phát âm là /ʊ/ hoặc /ə/ Chọn C |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_3 |  | 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. inform  B. explore  C. prevent  D. cancel | D |  | Giải thích: inform /in'fɔːm/ explore /ik'splɔːr/ prevent /pri'vent/ cancel /'kænsl/ Câu D trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất, còn lại rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2. Chọn D |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_4 |  | 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 4:  A. attitude  B. manager  C. invention  D. company | C |  | Giải thích: attitude /'ætitjuːd/ manager /'mænidʒer/ invention /in'venʃn/ company /'kʌmpəni/ Câu C trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, còn lại là âm tiết thứ nhất. Chọn C |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_5 |  | 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: My parents hope to travel around ……. world next summer. A. a  B. an  C. the  D. Ø (no article) | C |  | Giải thích: “world” là vật chỉ có duy nhất nên phải xác định bằng mạo từ “the” -> the world Tạm dịch: Bố mẹ mình sẽ đi du lịch vòng quanh thế giới vào mùa hè sắp tới. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_6 |  | Question 6: If you watch this film, you ….. about the cultures of Southeast Asian countries. A. learned  B. were learning  C. will learn  D. would learn | C |  | Giải thích: Câu điều kiện loại 1: diễn tả sự việc có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai. Cấu trúc: If + S (chủ ngữ) + V (động từ ở thì hiện tại đơn), S + will/can + V. Chỉ có C đúng cấu trúc đó. Tạm dịch: Nếu bạn xem bộ phim này, bạn sẽ học được văn hoá của các nước Đông Nam Á. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_7 |  | Question 7: Paul noticed a job advertisement while he …… along the street. A. was walking  B. would walk  C. walked  D. had walked | A |  | Giải thích: Thì quá khứ đơn (V-ed, V2) dùng để diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ, hành động khác xen vào thì dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn (was/were + V-ing). Cấu trúc: S + Ved + while + was/were + V-ing. Chỉ có A đúng cấu trúc đó. Tạm dịch: Paul để ý thấy một biển quảng cáo khi anh ấy đang đi bộ trên đường. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_8 |  | Question 8: Solar energy is not widely used ……it is friendly to the environment. A. since  B. although  C. in spite of  D. because of | B |  | Giải thích: since = as = because: bởi vì although + S + V = inspite of + noun/V-ing = despite + noun/V-ing: mặc dù because of + noun/V-ing: bởi vì Do ngữ cảnh mà trường hợp này phải dùng từ có nghĩa “mặc dù”. Tạm dịch: Năng lượng mặt trời không được sử dụng rộng rãi mặc dù nó thân thiện với môi trường. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_9 |  | Question 9: The sign warns people …… the dangers of swimming in this river. A. about  B. from  C. with  D. to | A |  | Giải thích: Phrasal verb: warn somebody about/against something/somebody: cảnh báo ai về cái gì Tạm dịch: Biển báo này cảnh báo với mọi người về sự nguy hiểm của dòng sông này. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_10 |  | Question 10: ……, they were surprised to find their favorite band playing there. A. On arrival at the party  B. To have attended the party C. They had arrived at the party D. Just attended the party | A |  | Giải thích: Khi hai mệnh đề có cùng một chủ ngữ, có thể rút gọn mệnh đề mang nghĩa chủ động bằng cách sử dụng cấu trúc V-ing hoặc On + cụm danh từ. Chỉ có A là sử dụng đúng cấu trúc trên. Tạm dich: Khi họ đến bữa tiệc, họ đã ngạc nhiên vì thấy ban nhạc yêu thích của mình chơi ở đó. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_11 |  | Question 11: Once …… in large quantities, these products will be more affordably priced. A. are produced  B. having produced  C. produced  D. producing | C |  | Giải thích: Khi hai mệnh đề có cùng một chủ ngữ, có thể rút gọn mệnh đề mang nghĩa bị động bằng cách sử dụng cấu trúc V-ed/V3. Tạm dịch: Khi được sản xuất số lượng lớn, giá của những sản phẩm này sẽ hợp lí hơn. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_12 |  | Question 12: Jane would never forget …… first prize in such a prestigious competition. A. to be awarded  B. being awarded  C. to have awarded  D. having awarded | B |  | Giải thích: forget + V-ing: nhớ một việc đã xảy ra trong quá khứ Dạng bị động: forget + V-ing/V3 forget + to V: nhớ một việc đáng lẽ phải làm nhưng chưa làm Tạm dịch: Jane sẽ không bao giờ quên việc được nhận giải nhất trong một cuộc thi danh giá như vậy. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_13 |  | Question 13: You should turn off the lights before going out to save …… . A. electricity  B. electrify  C. electric  D. electrically | D |  | Giải thích: electricity (n): điện electrify (v): truyền điện electric (a): có tính điện electrically (adv) save electricity: tiết kiệm điện Tạm dịch: Bạn nên tắt đèn trước khi đi ra ngoài để tiết kiệm điện. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_14 |  | Question 14: …… school fees may discourage many students from attending university. A. Gaining  B. Receiving  C. Improving  D. Raising | D |  | Giải thích: gain (v): đạt được receive (v): nhận được improve (v): cải thiện raise (v): tăng raise school fees: tăng học phí Tạm dịch: Việc tăng học phí có thể cản trở việc sinh viên tiếp tục học lên đại học. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_15 |  | Question 15: Drinking too much alcohol is said …… to harm to our health. A. make  B. do  C. lead  D. take | B |  | Giải thích: do harm to somebody/something: gây hại cho ai/cái gì Tạm dịch: Uống quá nhiều rượu có thể gây hại cho sức khoẻ của bạn. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_16 |  | Question 16: At the end of the training course, each participant was presented with a …… of completion. A. degree  B. certificate  C. diploma  D. qualification | B |  | Giải thích: certificate of completion: chứng chỉ hoàn thành khoá học. Tạm dịch: Kết thúc khoá đào tạo, mỗi người tham gia sẽ được trao một chứng chỉ hoàn thành khoá học. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_17 |  | Question 17: The …… high levels of pollution in the coastal areas are a matter of great concern to the government. A. redundantly  B. intensively  C. marginally  D. excessively | D |  | Giải thích: redundantly (adv): đa dạng, dồi dào intensively (adv): chuyên sâu, nghiêm trọng marginally (adv): hơi, nhẹ excessively (adv): nhiều, quá mức Tạm dịch: Mức độ ô nhiễm quá cao ở vùng bờ biển là một mối quan tâm lớn với chính phủ. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_18 |  | Question 18: Event organisers should plan everything carefully so as to leave nothing to …… A. possibility  B. mistake  C. opportunity  D. chance | D |  | Giải thích: leave nothing to chance: không có sai sót gì Tạm dịch: Ban tổ chức sự kiện lên kế hoạch tỉ mỉ, cẩn thận để đảm bảo rằng sẽ không có sai sót nào xảy ra. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_19 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 19: The discovery of the new planet was \underline{regarded} as a major breakthrough in astronomy. A. promised  B. doubted  C. considered  D. refused | C |  | Giải thích: promise (v): hứa doubt (v): nghi ngờ refuse (v): từ chối be regarded as = be considered as : được coi là Tạm dịch: Sự phát hiện ra hành tinh mới đã được coi là một bước đột phá trong ngành thiên văn học |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_20 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 20: Mary has finally managed to \underline{get} \underline{round} her strict parents to let her go on a three- day excursion with her classmates. A. permit  B. persuade  C. offer D. support | B |  | Giải thích: permit (v): cho phép persuade (v): thuyết phục offer (v): đề nghị support = get round (v): ủng hộ Tạm dịch: Cuối cùng thì Mary cũng đã thuyết phục được bố mẹ nghiêm khắc của cô ấy cho phép cô ấy đi du lịch 3 ngày với các bạn cùng lớp. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_21 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 21: Traffic congestion in big cities \underline{deters} many people from using their private cars at peak hours. A. prohibits  B. protects  C. encourages  D. limits | C |  | Giải thích: prohibit (v): ngăn cản protect (v): bảo vệ limit (v): giới hạn encourage (v): động viên, khuyến khích >< deter (v): cản trở |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_22 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. Question 22: These days, many people only read printed newspapers \underline{once} \underline{in} \underline{a} \underline{while} as they tend to access information online. A. regularly  B. attentively  C. occasionally  D. selectively | A |  | Giải thích: regularly (adv): thường xuyên >< once in a while: thi thoảng attentively (adv): chăm chú occasionally (v): thi thoảng selectively (adv): có chọn lọc |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_23 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges. Question 23: Jack is inviting Mary to his party. - Jack: ''Would you like to come to my party this weekend?'' - Mary: '' …...'' A. Yes, I'd love to  B. No, don't worry  C. You're welcome  D. I'm afraid so | A |  | Giải thích: Tạm dịch: Jack đang mời Mary đến dự bữa tiệc của anh ấy. - Jack: Bạn có muốn đến dự bữa tiệc của mình vào cuối tuần này không? - Mary: “ ” A. Được chứ, mình rất thích. B. Không, đừng lo. C. Không có gì. D. Mình e là vậy. Trong ngữ cảnh này, A phù hợp nhất. Chọn A |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_24 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges. Question 24: Laura and Mitchell are talking about their school curriculum. - Laura: ''I think Art should be a compulsory subject.'' -Mitchell: ''…….. Art helps develop creativity.'' A. I quite agree  B. You must be kidding C. I'm of the opposite opinion  D. I don't think that's a good idea | A |  | Giải thích: Tạm dịch: Laura và Mitchell đang bàn luận về môn học ở trường của họ. - Laura: Mình nghĩ Mỹ thuật nên là môn học bắt buộc. - Mitchell: “. . Mỹ thuật giúp phát triển khả năng sáng tạo.” A. Mình khá đồng tình. B. Chắc hẳn bạn đang đùa. C. Mình lại có ý kiến ngược lại. D. Mình không nghĩ đó là một ý kiến hay. Trong ngữ cảnh này, A phù hợp nhất. Chọn A |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_25 |  | Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.  Advances in mobile technology and social networking websites mean we spend more time online than ever before. If Facebook were a country, it would be the third largest in the world by population (The Economist, 2010). It is (25) …….not surprising that so many psychologists, sociologists, and others are eager to give their thoughts on how this is impacting negatively on our society. The biggest criticism levelled at social networking is that young people are losing their offline friends to online friends (26) ……. are unable to provide the same deep connection and emotional support. However, a lot of research shows these criticisms are generally (27) ……..Allen et al. (2010) discovered that it is socially adjusted adolescents who are more likely to have a networking profile than those who are not. One study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project (2009) found that people are not (28) ……. offline friends with online companions but are using them to support their offline relationships. The study also found that social networks allow us to have discussions with a much more diverse set of people than in the real world, so we share knowledge with people from a wide (29) ……. of backgrounds.  (Adapted from ''Skillful Reading & Writing 4''by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick)  Question 25:  A. while  B. however  C. despite  D. therefore | D |  | Giải thích: while: trong khi however: tuy nhiên despite: mặc dù therefore: vì vậy Trong ngữ cảnh này, therefore phù hợp nhất. Chọn D Tạm dịch: Nếu Facebook là một đất nước, nó sẽ trở thành nước đông dân thứ ba trên thế giới (The Economist, 2010). Bởi vậy, không ngạc nhiên khi nhiều nhà tâm lí học, xã hội học và nhiều người khác nữa đang nóng lòng đưa ra suy nghĩ của họ về tác động tiêu cực mà vấn đề này đang gây ra với cộng đồng của ta. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_26 |  | Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.  Advances in mobile technology and social networking websites mean we spend more time online than ever before. If Facebook were a country, it would be the third largest in the world by population (The Economist, 2010). It is (25) …….not surprising that so many psychologists, sociologists, and others are eager to give their thoughts on how this is impacting negatively on our society. The biggest criticism levelled at social networking is that young people are losing their offline friends to online friends (26) ……. are unable to provide the same deep connection and emotional support. However, a lot of research shows these criticisms are generally (27) ……..Allen et al. (2010) discovered that it is socially adjusted adolescents who are more likely to have a networking profile than those who are not. One study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project (2009) found that people are not (28) ……. offline friends with online companions but are using them to support their offline relationships. The study also found that social networks allow us to have discussions with a much more diverse set of people than in the real world, so we share knowledge with people from a wide (29) ……. of backgrounds.  (Adapted from ''Skillful Reading & Writing 4''by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick) Question 26:  A. what  B. who  C. which  D. whom | B |  | Giải thích: A. what: cái gì – thay thế cho vật B. who: ai – thay thế cho người C. which – cái nào – thay thế cho vật D. whom – người nào – thay thế cho người được nhắc đến ở tân ngữ friends là người Chọn B. who |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_27 |  | Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.  Advances in mobile technology and social networking websites mean we spend more time online than ever before. If Facebook were a country, it would be the third largest in the world by population (The Economist, 2010). It is (25) …….not surprising that so many psychologists, sociologists, and others are eager to give their thoughts on how this is impacting negatively on our society. The biggest criticism levelled at social networking is that young people are losing their offline friends to online friends (26) ……. are unable to provide the same deep connection and emotional support. However, a lot of research shows these criticisms are generally (27) ……..Allen et al. (2010) discovered that it is socially adjusted adolescents who are more likely to have a networking profile than those who are not. One study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project (2009) found that people are not (28) ……. offline friends with online companions but are using them to support their offline relationships. The study also found that social networks allow us to have discussions with a much more diverse set of people than in the real world, so we share knowledge with people from a wide (29) ……. of backgrounds.  (Adapted from ''Skillful Reading & Writing 4''by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick) Question 27:  A. uninvolved  B. unequalled  C. unsettled  D. unfounded | D |  | Giải thích: A. uninvolved (a): không bao gồm B. unequalled (a): không bằng C. unsettled (a): không ổn định D. unfounded (a): không căn cứ Trong trường hợp này, unfounded phù hợp nhất. Chọn D Tạm dịch: Tuy vậy, rất nhiều nghiên cứu đã chỉ ra rằng những chỉ trích này là vô căn cứ. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_28 |  | Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.  Advances in mobile technology and social networking websites mean we spend more time online than ever before. If Facebook were a country, it would be the third largest in the world by population (The Economist, 2010). It is (25) …….not surprising that so many psychologists, sociologists, and others are eager to give their thoughts on how this is impacting negatively on our society. The biggest criticism levelled at social networking is that young people are losing their offline friends to online friends (26) ……. are unable to provide the same deep connection and emotional support. However, a lot of research shows these criticisms are generally (27) ……..Allen et al. (2010) discovered that it is socially adjusted adolescents who are more likely to have a networking profile than those who are not. One study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project (2009) found that people are not (28) ……. offline friends with online companions but are using them to support their offline relationships. The study also found that social networks allow us to have discussions with a much more diverse set of people than in the real world, so we share knowledge with people from a wide (29) ……. of backgrounds.  (Adapted from ''Skillful Reading & Writing 4''by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick) Question 28:  A. making  B. providing  C. combining  D. substituting | D |  | Giải thích: A. making (v): làm B. providing (v): cung cấp C. combining (v): kết hợp D. substituting (v): thay thế Trong trường hợp này, subsituting phù hợp nhất. Chọn D Tạm dịch: Một nghiên cứu của Pew Internet và American Life Project (2009) cho thấy rằng mọi người không thay thế bạn ngoài đời với bạn trực tuyến nhưng đang sử dụng bạn trực tuyến để hỗ trợ những mối quan hệ ngoài đời của họ. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_29 |  | Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.  Advances in mobile technology and social networking websites mean we spend more time online than ever before. If Facebook were a country, it would be the third largest in the world by population (The Economist, 2010). It is (25) …….not surprising that so many psychologists, sociologists, and others are eager to give their thoughts on how this is impacting negatively on our society. The biggest criticism levelled at social networking is that young people are losing their offline friends to online friends (26) ……. are unable to provide the same deep connection and emotional support. However, a lot of research shows these criticisms are generally (27) ……..Allen et al. (2010) discovered that it is socially adjusted adolescents who are more likely to have a networking profile than those who are not. One study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project (2009) found that people are not (28) ……. offline friends with online companions but are using them to support their offline relationships. The study also found that social networks allow us to have discussions with a much more diverse set of people than in the real world, so we share knowledge with people from a wide (29) ……. of backgrounds.  (Adapted from ''Skillful Reading & Writing 4''by Mike Boyle and Lindsay Warwick) Question 29:  A. vary  B. variety  C. various  D. variously | B |  | Giải thích: A. vary (v): biến đổi B. variety (v): sự khác nhau C. various (a): nhiều, khác nhau D. variously (adv): khác biệt Trong trường hợp này, variety phù hợp nhất. Chọn B Tạm dịch: Nghiên cứu đó cũng cho rằng mạng xã hội cho phép chúng ta thảo luận với một nhóm người đa dạng hơn so với thế giới thực tế, vậy nên ta có thể chia sẻ kiến thức với mọi người từ những nền tảng kiến thức khác nhau. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_30 |  | 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 30 to 34.  Visitors to London are struck by the proud splendour and glamour of one of the world's oldest capitals, admiring iconic sites like Big Ben, the Palace of Westminster and Buckingham Palace. However, visitors seeking a glimpse into the city's everyday life should not miss Portobello Market, which is the most-visited market in London.  This vibrant market has been featured in a number of films, documentaries and best- selling books, the most famous being the film ''Notting Hill'' starring Hugh Grant and Julia Roberts, which brought Portobello Market to the attention of audiences all over the world.  Portobello Market is divided into different sections selling second-hand items, clothing, jewellery, souvenirs and vegetables. The most sought-after area is devoted to antiques. Visitors may feel overwhelmed as there are over 1,000 booths manned by antique dealers from throughout England. It's a great fun to browse through antique cameras, watches, pottery and paintings that date back 300 years. They are sold at different prices, so it's possible to find a few good bargains. It seems that both buyers and sellers look forward to the weekends when \underline{they} can meet and escape the city's fast pace at Portobello Market.  When tired from exploring the market, visitors can drop into the nearby food courts to \underline{savour} an Indian curry, Italian pizza or sandwiches from Europe. It's a great pleasure to drink a cappuccino while listening to street performers. These represent the lively fun of Portobello Market, offering exciting experiences that keep people coming back.  (Adapted from ''Heritage'' - Vietnam Airlines in-flight magazine)  Question 30: What is the passage mainly about? A. The film ''Notting Hill''  B. The city of London C. Portobello Market  D. European cuisine | C |  | Giải thích: Tiêu đề chính của đoạn văn là gì: A. Bộ phim “Notting Hill” B. Luân Đôn C. Chợ Portobello D. Ẩm thực châu Âu Dẫn chứng: “However, visitors seeking a glimpse into the city’s everyday life should not miss Portobello Market, which is the most visited market in London.” Tạm dịch: Tuy nhiên, những du khách muốn có cái nhìn thoáng qua về việc sống thường nhật ở thành phố này không nên bỏ qua chợ Portobello, chợ được nhiều du khách ghé thăm nhất ở Luân Đôn. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_31 |  | 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 30 to 34.  Visitors to London are struck by the proud splendour and glamour of one of the world's oldest capitals, admiring iconic sites like Big Ben, the Palace of Westminster and Buckingham Palace. However, visitors seeking a glimpse into the city's everyday life should not miss Portobello Market, which is the most-visited market in London.  This vibrant market has been featured in a number of films, documentaries and best- selling books, the most famous being the film ''Notting Hill'' starring Hugh Grant and Julia Roberts, which brought Portobello Market to the attention of audiences all over the world.  Portobello Market is divided into different sections selling second-hand items, clothing, jewellery, souvenirs and vegetables. The most sought-after area is devoted to antiques. Visitors may feel overwhelmed as there are over 1,000 booths manned by antique dealers from throughout England. It's a great fun to browse through antique cameras, watches, pottery and paintings that date back 300 years. They are sold at different prices, so it's possible to find a few good bargains. It seems that both buyers and sellers look forward to the weekends when \underline{they} can meet and escape the city's fast pace at Portobello Market.  When tired from exploring the market, visitors can drop into the nearby food courts to \underline{savour} an Indian curry, Italian pizza or sandwiches from Europe. It's a great pleasure to drink a cappuccino while listening to street performers. These represent the lively fun of Portobello Market, offering exciting experiences that keep people coming back.  (Adapted from ''Heritage'' - Vietnam Airlines in-flight magazine) Question 31: According to the passage, Portobello Market has been featured in all of the following EXCEPT ………  A. films  B. documentaries  C. books  D. songs | D |  | Giải thích: Chợ Portobello được nhắc đến trong tất cả ngoại trừ: A. Những bộ phim B. Những phim tài liệu C. Những cuốn sách D. Những bài hát Dẫn chứng: “This vibrant market has been featured in a number of films, documentaries and best- selling books” Tạm dịch: Khu chợ đầy màu sắc này đã được đề cập trong một vài bộ phim, phim tài liệu và cả những cuốn sách bán chạy nhất. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_32 |  | 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 30 to 34.  Visitors to London are struck by the proud splendour and glamour of one of the world's oldest capitals, admiring iconic sites like Big Ben, the Palace of Westminster and Buckingham Palace. However, visitors seeking a glimpse into the city's everyday life should not miss Portobello Market, which is the most-visited market in London.  This vibrant market has been featured in a number of films, documentaries and best- selling books, the most famous being the film ''Notting Hill'' starring Hugh Grant and Julia Roberts, which brought Portobello Market to the attention of audiences all over the world.  Portobello Market is divided into different sections selling second-hand items, clothing, jewellery, souvenirs and vegetables. The most sought-after area is devoted to antiques. Visitors may feel overwhelmed as there are over 1,000 booths manned by antique dealers from throughout England. It's a great fun to browse through antique cameras, watches, pottery and paintings that date back 300 years. They are sold at different prices, so it's possible to find a few good bargains. It seems that both buyers and sellers look forward to the weekends when \underline{they} can meet and escape the city's fast pace at Portobello Market.  When tired from exploring the market, visitors can drop into the nearby food courts to \underline{savour} an Indian curry, Italian pizza or sandwiches from Europe. It's a great pleasure to drink a cappuccino while listening to street performers. These represent the lively fun of Portobello Market, offering exciting experiences that keep people coming back.  (Adapted from ''Heritage'' - Vietnam Airlines in-flight magazine) Question 32: The word ''they'' in paragraph 3 refers to ………  A. prices  B. bargains  C. buyers and sellers  D. weekends | C |  | Giải thích: Từ “they” trong đoạn 3 nhằm nói đến: A. Giá cả B. Mặc cả C. Người mua và người bán D. Cuối tuần Dẫn chứng: “It seems that both buyers and seller look forward to the weekends when they can meet and escape the city’s fast pace at Portobello Market.” Tạm dịch: Có vẻ như cả người bán và người mua đều nóng lòng chờ đến cuối tuâng để gặp gỡ và thoát khỏi sự tấp nập của thành phố ở chợ Portobello. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_33 |  | 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 30 to 34.  Visitors to London are struck by the proud splendour and glamour of one of the world's oldest capitals, admiring iconic sites like Big Ben, the Palace of Westminster and Buckingham Palace. However, visitors seeking a glimpse into the city's everyday life should not miss Portobello Market, which is the most-visited market in London.  This vibrant market has been featured in a number of films, documentaries and best- selling books, the most famous being the film ''Notting Hill'' starring Hugh Grant and Julia Roberts, which brought Portobello Market to the attention of audiences all over the world.  Portobello Market is divided into different sections selling second-hand items, clothing, jewellery, souvenirs and vegetables. The most sought-after area is devoted to antiques. Visitors may feel overwhelmed as there are over 1,000 booths manned by antique dealers from throughout England. It's a great fun to browse through antique cameras, watches, pottery and paintings that date back 300 years. They are sold at different prices, so it's possible to find a few good bargains. It seems that both buyers and sellers look forward to the weekends when \underline{they} can meet and escape the city's fast pace at Portobello Market.  When tired from exploring the market, visitors can drop into the nearby food courts to \underline{savour} an Indian curry, Italian pizza or sandwiches from Europe. It's a great pleasure to drink a cappuccino while listening to street performers. These represent the lively fun of Portobello Market, offering exciting experiences that keep people coming back.  (Adapted from ''Heritage'' - Vietnam Airlines in-flight magazine) Question 33: Visitors to the antique area may feel overwhelmed because ……… A. they can meet all sorts of people from England B. all the antiques are sold at the same price C. there are a large number of antique shops there D. all the antiques are more than 300 years old | C |  | Giải thích: Du khách có thể choáng ngợp bởi khu vực đồ cổ vì: A. Họ có thể gặp đủ kiểu người từ Anh. B. Mọi món đồ cổ đều đồng giá. C. Có rất nhiều các cửa hàng đồ cổ. D. Tất cả các món đồ cổ đều hơn 300 tuổi. Dẫn chứng: “Visitors may feel overwhelmed as there are over 1000 booths” Tạm dịch: Khách tới mua hàng có thể bị choáng ngợp bởi có hơn 1000 gian hàng. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_34 |  | 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 30 to 34.  Visitors to London are struck by the proud splendour and glamour of one of the world's oldest capitals, admiring iconic sites like Big Ben, the Palace of Westminster and Buckingham Palace. However, visitors seeking a glimpse into the city's everyday life should not miss Portobello Market, which is the most-visited market in London.  This vibrant market has been featured in a number of films, documentaries and best- selling books, the most famous being the film ''Notting Hill'' starring Hugh Grant and Julia Roberts, which brought Portobello Market to the attention of audiences all over the world.  Portobello Market is divided into different sections selling second-hand items, clothing, jewellery, souvenirs and vegetables. The most sought-after area is devoted to antiques. Visitors may feel overwhelmed as there are over 1,000 booths manned by antique dealers from throughout England. It's a great fun to browse through antique cameras, watches, pottery and paintings that date back 300 years. They are sold at different prices, so it's possible to find a few good bargains. It seems that both buyers and sellers look forward to the weekends when \underline{they} can meet and escape the city's fast pace at Portobello Market.  When tired from exploring the market, visitors can drop into the nearby food courts to \underline{savour} an Indian curry, Italian pizza or sandwiches from Europe. It's a great pleasure to drink a cappuccino while listening to street performers. These represent the lively fun of Portobello Market, offering exciting experiences that keep people coming back.  (Adapted from ''Heritage'' - Vietnam Airlines in-flight magazine) Question 34: The word ''savour'' in paragraph 4 mostly means ………. A. see  B. prepare  C. enjoy  D. make | C |  | Giải thích: Từ “savour” trong đoạn 4 gần nghĩa nhất với: A. See (v): nhìn B. Prepare (v): chuẩn bị C. Enjoy (v): tận hưởng = savour (v) -> chọn C D. Make (v): làm |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_35 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from )  Question 35: Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage? A. Cambridge University in an Attempt to Improve Students' Handwriting B. Cambridge University Pondering Changes to its Exam Practices C. Cambridge University Attacked again for Abolishing Written Exams D. Cambridge University to Replace Written with Oral Exams | B |  | Giải thích: Đâu là tiêu đề phù hợp nhất cho đoạn văn? A. Đại học Cambridge đang nỗ lực cải thiện chữ viết của sinh viên. B. Đại học Cambrige đang xem xét thay đổi hình thức thi. C. Đại học Cambridge bị tấn công vì một lần nữa loại bỏ hình thức thi viết tay. D. Đại học Cambridge chuyển từ thi viết sang thi nói. Dẫn chứng: “Cambridge University is axing compulsory writeen exams, alowwing students to use laptops or iPad.” Tạm dịch: Đại học Cambridge đang cân nhắc việc loại bỏ kì thi viết bắt buộc, cho phép học viên dùng máy tính xách tay hoặc iPad. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_36 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 36: According to paragraph 1, Cambridge University has a long-standing tradition of A. offering academic tutorials  B. organising handwritten exams C. relying heavily on technology  D. training students in legible handwriting | B |  | Giải thích: Theo đoạn 1, Đại học Cambridge có truyền thống lâu đời: A. Cung cấp hướng dẫn học thuật. B. Tổ chức các kì thi viết tay. C. Phụ thuộc nhiều vào công nghệ. D. Rèn luyện sinh viên có chữ viết dễ đọc. Dẫn chứng: “Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand.” Tạm dịch: Các nhà nghiên cứu cho rằng động thái này sẽ kết thúc truyền thống 800 năm, vì học sinh đang phụ thuộc quá nhiều vào máy tính xách tay trong giờ học, và dần mất khả năng biết bằng tay. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_37 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 37: The word ''Those'' in paragraph 2 refers to  A. examiners  B. students  C. scripts  D. administrators | B |  | Giải thích: Từ “Those” trong đoạn 2 ý nói đến: A. Giám thị B. Sinh viên C. Bài làm D. Người phụ trách, quản trị Dẫn chứng: “It’s increasingly hard for our examiners to read students’ scripts. Those with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays and read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators.” Tạm dịch: Việc đọc bài làm của sinh viên ngày càng trở nên khó khăn với giám thị. Những học sinh với chữ viết khó đọc buộc phải tới trường vào kì nghỉ hè để đọc to câu trả lời của họ trước sự có mặt của hai người quản lý của đại học. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_38 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 38: The word "deteriorates'' in paragraph 3 mostly means . A. remains unchanged  B. becomes more important C. improves gradually  D. gets worse and worse | D |  | Giải thích: Từ “deteriorates” gần nghĩa nhất với: A. Remains unchanged: không thay đổi B. Becomes more important: trở nên quan trọng hơn C. Improves gradually: đang dần cải thiện D. Gets worse and worse: ngày càng tồi tệ = deteriorates |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_39 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 39: It can be inferred from what Sir Anthony Seldon said in paragraph 3 that . A. schools in the country used to have more time for handwriting practice B. schools in the country have failed to preserve the beauty of English C. people's handwriting generally reflects their intelligence and linguistic competence D. the majority of doctors these days no longer write prescriptions by hand | A |  | Giải thích: Có thể suy ra được gì từ điều ông Anthony Seldon nói trong đoạn 3: A. Trường học trong nước từng dành nhiều thời gian hơn để luyện chữ. B. Trường học trong nước đã thất bại trong việc bảo tồn vẻ đẹp của tiếng Anh. C. Chữ viết tay thường phản ánh trình độ thông minh và khả năng ngôn ngữ. D. Phần lớn các bác sĩ ngày nay không viết tay giấy kê đơn. Dẫn chứng: “Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education.” Tạm dịch: Chữ viết tay đã trở nên tuỳ chọn, không còn là sự cần thiết, một phần của giáo dục. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_40 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 40: The word ''scrapping'' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to  A. reconsidering  B. eliminating  C. introducing  D. discouraging | B |  | Giải thích: “Scrapping” ở đoạn 4 gần nghĩa nhất với: A. Reconsidering (v): xem xét lại B. Eliminating (v): loại bỏ = scrapping C. Introducing (v): giới thiệu D. Discouraging (v): làm nhụt chí |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_41 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 41: As mentioned in paragraph 4, writing by hand can  A. enhance the ability to remember information B. guarantee desirable academic performance C. facilitate the process of information exchange D. relieve students of unnecessary pressure | A |  | Giải thích: Như đã nói ở đoạn 4, chữ viết tay có thể: A. Tăng khả năng ghi nhớ. B. Đảm bảo kết quả học tập. C. Giúp đỡ quá trình trao đổi thông tin. D. Làm giảm áp lực không cần thiết cho sinh viên. Dẫn chứng: “Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.” Tạm dịch: Viết tay tăng khả năng ghi nhớ, đồng nghĩa với việc tỷ lệ hiểu và lưu giữ thông tin cao hơn. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_42 |  | 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 35 to 42.  Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand. Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a ''lost art'' among the current generation of students. She added, ''It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. \underline{Those} with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices.'' Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting \underline{deteriorates} in the coming years. ''We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription,'' he said. ''Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures.'' Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, ''It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention.'' There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that \underline{scrapping} handwritten exams in universities could prompt ''downward curriculum pressure'' on primary and secondary schools to follow suit.  (Adapted from ) Question 42: Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage? A. Cambridge University’s move away from handwriting has already set an unprecedented example for other schools to follow. B. Sarah Pearsall acknowledged handwriting as an art form to be preserved among the current generation of students at Cambridge University. C. Sir Anthony Seldon claimed that learning to use great English was more important than learning to write by hand beautifully. D. Most of the tutors at Cambridge are skeptical of the university's decision regarding handwritten exams. | C |  | Giải thích: Theo đoạn văn, ý nào đúng? A. Việc Đại học Cambridge loại bỏ viết tay đã tạo ra một tiền lệ chưa từng có, là ví dụ điển hình để các trường khác làm theo. B. Sarah Pearsall thừa nhận viết tay là một hình thức nghệ thuật cần được bảo tồn bởi các thế hệ sinh viên ở Đại học Cambridge. C. Ngài Anthony Seldon khẳng định rằng việc học sử dụng tiếng Anh quan trọng hơn việc viết tay. D. Phần lớn giảng viên ở Cambrige đều hoài nghi về quyết định bỏ bài thi viết tay của trường. Dẫn chứng: “Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or intelligence. Some of our wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structure.” Tạm dich: Viết tay không cần thiết cho các ý tưởng vĩ đại, tiếng Anh vĩ đại hay bộ óc vĩ đại. Chúng ta nên đấu tranh để bảo tồn những gì quan trọng hơn, như việc sử dụng tiếng Anh điêu luyện hay việc sắp cấu trúc câu đại tài. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_43 |  | 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: \underline{My friends} and I \underline{go usually} to \underline{the park} on the \underline{weekend}. A. My friends  B. go usually  C. the park  D. on the weekend | B |  | Giải thích: go usually -> usually go Vì trạng từ phải đứng giữa chủ ngữ và động từ chính Tạm dịch: Tôi và bạn mình thường đến côg viên vào cuối tuần. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_44 |  | 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 44: \underline{Information} on the Romans \underline{can find} not only \underline{in} these books but also on \underline{the Internet}. A. Information  B. can find  C. in  D. the internet | B |  | Giải thích: can find -> can be found Vì đây là câu bị động: can + be + V-ed/V3 Tạm dịch: Thông tin về người La Mã không chỉ được tìm thấy trong sách mà còn cả trên Internet. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_45 |  | 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 45: There \underline{are} a number of updated \underline{entrances} in \underline{the} latest edition \underline{of} the encyclopedia. A. are  B. entrances  C. the  D. of | B |  | Giải thích: entrances -> entries entrance: cửa vào entry: thông tin được viết |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_46 |  | 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: In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball. A. In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football. B. In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football. C. In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball. D. In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball. | A |  | Giải thích: Ở VN, bóng đá phổ biến hơn bóng rổ. Ở VN, bóng rổ không phổ biến bằng bóng đá. -> đúng |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_47 |  | 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 47: ''What are you going to do after school, Anne?'' Kevin asked. A. Kevin asked Anne what was she going to do after school. B. Kevin asked Anne what she was going to do after school. C. Kevin wanted to know what Anne would do after school. D. Kevin wanted to know what would Anne do after school. | B |  | Giải thích: “Sau giờ học cậu sẽ làm gì thế Anne?” Kevin hỏi Kevin hỏi Anne cô ấy sẽ làm gì sau giờ học. -> đúng Cấu trúc câu tường thuật: S + asked + O + wh + S + V. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_48 |  | Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions. Question 48: Sally paid for her travel in advance, but it wasn’t necessary. A. Sally needn't have paid for her travel in advance. B. Sally might not have paid for her travel in advance. C. Sally may not have paid for her travel in advance. D. Sally couldn’t have paid for her travel in advance. | A |  | Giải thích: Tạm dịch: Sally đã trả tiền đi lại trước, nhưng điều đó không cần thiết. Sally không cần thiết phải trả tiền đi lại trước. Neednt’ have V-ed/V3: đáng lẽ đã không nên làm gì |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_49 |  | 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: Jenifer rejected the job offer. She now regrets it. A. Jenifer regrets not having rejected the job offer. B. If only Jenifer didn’t reject the job offer. C. Jenifer wishes she hadn’t rejected the job offer. D. Jenifer regrets to reject the job offer. | C |  | Giải thích: Jennifer từ chối lời đề nghị công việc. Giờ thì cô ấy đang hối tiếc. Jennifer hối tiếc vì đã từ chối lời đề nghị công việc. Cấu trúc: S + wish/wishes + S + had + V-ed/V3. |
| MET\_Eng\_IE\_2019\_50 |  | 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 50: Mike became a father. He felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents. A. Were Mike to become a father himself, he would feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents. B. Only after Mike had become a father himself did he feel a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents. C. Had Mike become a father himself, he would have felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents. D. Not until he felt a strong sense of responsibility towards his parents did Mike become a father himself. | B |  | Giải thích: Mike đã trở thành bố. Anh ấy ý thức mạnh mẽ trách nhiệm của mình với cha mẹ. Chỉ sau khi trở thành bố, Mikr mới ý thức mạnh mẽ trách nhiệm của mình với cha mẹ. Cấu trúc: Only after + had + S + V-ed/V3 + did + S + V. |