

DẠI HỌC VIỆN HÀN LÂM KHO KHỰC VÀ CÔNG NGHỆ VN CÔN PRỰ THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC PHỤC VỤ CÔNG TÁC CÔN PRỰ TỔN CHẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC HÀ NỘA CÔNG NGHỆ HÀ NỘI NĂM 2025

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài 45 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

| Họ, tên thí sinh: Số báo danh: | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Thí sinh trả lời từ câ | u 1 đến câu 30. Mỗi câu t | trả lời đúng thí sinh đị | rợc 1 điểm. | | | | |
| Choose the letter A, differently from the o | B, C, or D to indicate t | the word whose under | lined part pronounced | | | | |
| Question 1: A. health | | C. no <u>th</u> ing | D. toothache | | | | |
| Question 2: A. moder | n B. moment | | | | | | |
| Choose the letter A, I others. | B, C, or D to indicate the | | | | | | |
| Question 3: A. prepar | B. dessert | C. stomach | D. believe | | | | |
| Choose the letter A, I questions. | 3, C, or D to indicate the | best answer to complet | e each of the following | | | | |
| Question 4: The lion | is of all the ar | nimals in the jungle. | | | | | |
| A. the stronges | st B. strongest | gest C. the stronger D. more | | | | | |
| Question 5: We | our new restaura | nt on a local TV channe | el. | | | | |
| A. advert | B. advertised | C. advertisement | D. advertiser | | | | |
| Question 6: The teach | ers take great pride in thei | r students, ha | we achieved high scores | | | | |
| in national exams. | | | | | | | |
| A. that | B. who | C. whose | D. whom | | | | |
| Question 7: Joana | photos to this mag | azine twice. | | | | | |
| A. sells | B. has sold | C. is selling | D. was selling | | | | |
| Question 8: Please en | nail me as soon as you | the next semeste | er's timetable. | | | | |
| A. receive | | B. will receive | | | | | |
| C. are receiving | | D. are going to receive | | | | | |
| Question 9: He took _ | playing badminto | n when he was five yea | rs old. | | | | |
| A. up | B. away | C. out | | | | | |
| Question 10: Profess | or Hanks thinks I should | have my research prop | osalon by | | | | |
| some other classmates | • | | | | | | |
| A. commented | | B. be commented | | | | | |
| C. commenting | | D. to be commented | | | | | |
| Question 11: John sto | pped his motorbike | some photos of the beautiful scenery. | | | | | |
| A. taking | B. took | C. to take | D. and take | | | | |
| • | our opinion, this is the m | ost serious problem for | the students. | | | | |
| A. For | B. In | C. On | D. By | | | | |

LAM KHON





| Choose the letter A, B, C, | or D to indicate th | e underlined part that | needs correction in e | ach of |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| the following questions. | | • | | |
| Question 13: My father 1 | nas visited a lot of | beautiful cities when | he travelled to Europ | e <u>last</u> |
| month. | | | | |
| A. has visited | B. a lot of | C. cities | D. last | |

Question 14: My aunt Taylor went to Singapore and met his childhood friend there.

A. My

B. went

C. his

D. there

Question 15: Some faculty members describe Professor Smith as a <u>knowledgeable</u> scholar and a <u>conscious</u> colleague; however, his students are sometimes <u>puzzled</u> by the <u>vague</u> feedback he provides on their assignments.

A. knowledgeable B. conscious C. puzzled D. vague

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 16: Nancy last visited Buckingham Palace in 2010.

- A. Nancy didn't visit Buckingham Palace since 2010.
- B. Nancy hasn't visited Buckingham Palace before 2010.
- C. Nancy has visited Buckingham Palace from 2010.
- D. Nancy hasn't visited Buckingham Palace since 2010.

Question 17: We used to meet Oliver at the school canteen.

- A. We meet Oliver at the school canteen any longer.
- B. We no longer meet Oliver at the school canteen.
- C. We usually meet Oliver at the school canteen.
- D. We not meet Oliver at the school canteen any more.

Question 18: 'You should prepare the report for the meeting', Lisa said to her colleague.

- A. Lisa told her colleague for preparing the report for the meeting.
- B. Lisa advised her colleague to prepare the report for the meeting.
- C. Lisa said her colleague to prepare the report for the meeting.
- D. Lisa wanted to prepare the report when there is meeting.

Question 19: 'Let's explore the village now', my teacher suggested.

- A. My teacher suggested exploring the village then.
- B. My teacher suggested to explore the village now.
- C. My teacher suggested them to exploring the village now.
- D. My teacher suggested for exploring the village then.

Ouestion 20: If we change our solution now, it will be better.

- A. We may change our solution now.
- B. We will change our solution now.
- C. We should change our solution now.
- D. We must change our solution now.

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.

| In (21) | video game design office in the US, more than 100 people are |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| putting a lot of efforts into the | ir latest game. Millions of dollars were spent on the game's license, |
| so there is no (22) | for flexibility. However, everyone seems to be in no hurry. |
| Jim, (23) | _ is in charge of the design, explains that creating a single video |
| game requires so many people | e due to the complexity of game development technology. Jim does |

not directly spend time on the visual elements because a group of artists has been hired to

Trang 2/4



| complete that tas | sk. He is | not involved | in the | computer | aspect | of the | game | eitner. |
|---|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| (24), | Jim is resp | onsible for all p | olanning a | nd decision | ı-makinş | g. As on | e might | expect, |
| his responsibility i | s not simp | le and he freque | ently wor | ks under (2 | 5) | I | But Jim | says he |
| enjoys his job and seems to appreciate different challenges he must encounter on a daily basis. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | (Adapted | d from Ga | old First) |
| Question 21: A. o. | ne | B. no | C. an | | D. all | | | |
| Question 22: A. ro | oom | B. area | C. blank | | D. pa | ge | | |
| Question 23: A. w | hich | B. who | C. that | | D. wł | iose | | |
| Question 24: A. If | ? | B. Also | C. Howe | ver | D. Pe | rhaps | | |
| Question 25: A. de | eadline | B. tightness | C. tensio | n | D. pre | essure | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best answer to each of the questions from 26 to 30.

At a time when productivity is the world's largest religion, the siesta tradition lives on in Spain. In Spain, work operates under the command of life, so matters like eating, relaxing, or catching up on sleep are very important. When the midday break hits, offices are empty and streets are clear. Foreigners quickly learn that they have entered a new circadian order.

Taking a long break in the middle of the day is not only healthier than the conventional lunch, it is apparently more natural. Sleep researchers have found that the Spanish biorhythm may be tuned more closely to our biological clocks. Studies suggest that humans are "biphasic" creatures, requiring days broken up by two periods of sleep instead of one "monophasic" shift. The sleepiness you feel after lunch comes not from the food but from the time of day.

Unlike the average lunch break, the siesta is a true break in the action because there is no choice but to come to a full and complete stop. You cannot go shopping because the shops are closed. You cannot make business calls because nobody is at the office. Most people go home for lunch, or get together with family or friends and nod out afterwards.

While climate is still a factor, the siesta lifestyle today is driven primarily by the social imperative of Spanish life, which places an emphasis on life outside the office. 'We are not so obsessed only with work', says Florentino Sotomayor of the Spanish Tourist Board. 'We take a break and have the opportunity of having coffee with friends and thinking and talking about different issues, not only work.'

(Adapted from Select Readings)

Question 26: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A unique daily routine in Spain
- B. A tradition mainly driven by climate
- C. Studies about Spanish sleep pattern
- D. Foreigners' adaptation to Spanish lifestyle

Question 27: What is the main focus of the second paragraph?

- A. The health benefits of siesta compared to a conventional lunch break
- B. The way the Spanish biorhythm matches natural biological clocks
- C. The role of food in causing sleepiness after lunch
- D. The need for two sleep periods in the Spanish daily routine

Question 28: In the passage, what is the purpose of mentioning the term "biphasic"?

- A. To suggest that the siesta is a traditional practice in Spain
- B. To explain how the siesta supports the natural sleep pattern of humans
- C. To highlight the sleepiness caused by monophasic sleep
- D. To compare different cultural practices of midday breaks

Question 29: What does the siesta tradition focus on, according to Florentino Sotomayor?

A. Concentrating on work

Trang 3/4



- B. Having life outside work
- C. Thinking about climate
- D. Talking with friends

Question 30: According to the siesta lifestyle, which of the following do people NOT do during midday?

- A. Leaving offices
- B. Going shopping
- C. Meeting friends
- D. Having lunch



- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

