

Họ và tên học sinh:		Số báo danh
Ngày sinh:		
Học sinh trường:		
Họ, tên và chữ ký <u>GIÁM THI 1</u>	Họ, tên và chữ ký <u>GIÁM THI 2</u>	Mã phách (dành cho Chủ tịch Hội đồng chấm thi – Thí sinh không viết vào ô này)

HƯỚNG DẪN THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI THI

(Thí sinh đọc kỹ hướng dẫn trước khi làm bài)

A. CẤU TẠO ĐỀ THI: Đề thi gồm có 5 phần chính:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| I. NGHE HIỂU (Listening comprehension): | Gồm có 4 phần (20 câu) |
| II. NGỮ ÂM (Phonetics): | Gồm có 2 phần (05 câu) |
| III. TỪ VỰNG VÀ NGỮ PHÁP (Vocabulary and Grammar): | Gồm có 3 phần (30 câu) |
| IV. ĐỌC HIỂU (Reading comprehension): | Gồm có 3 phần (25 câu) |
| V. VIẾT (Writing): | Gồm có 2 phần (10 câu) |

B. HƯỚNG DẪN THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI:

- Thí sinh làm toàn bộ bài thi trên đề thi theo yêu cầu của từng phần. **Thí sinh phải viết câu trả lời vào phần trả lời được cho sẵn ở mỗi phần.** Trái với điều này, phần bài làm của thí sinh sẽ không được chấm điểm.
- Đề thi gồm có **8 trang** (kể cả trang phách). Thí sinh phải kiểm tra số tờ đề thi trước khi làm bài.
- Thí sinh không được ký tên hoặc dùng bất cứ dấu hiệu gì để đánh dấu bài thi ngoài việc làm bài theo yêu cầu của đề ra. **Không được viết bằng mực đỏ, bút chì, không viết hai thứ mực trên tờ giấy làm bài.** Phần viết hỏng, ngoài cách dùng thước để gạch chéo, không được tẩy xóa bằng bất kỳ cách gì khác. (**Tuyệt đối không được sử dụng bút xóa.**) Trái với điều này bài thi sẽ bị loại.
- Thí sinh nên làm nháp trước rồi ghi chép cẩn thận vào phần bài làm trên đề thi. Giám thị sẽ không phát giấy làm bài thay thế đề và giấy làm bài do thí sinh làm hỏng.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm về đề thi.

C. HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN NGHE:

- Giám thị lưu ý: Tất cả các hướng dẫn cho phần nghe đã có sẵn trong đĩa. Phần nghe được bắt đầu và kết thúc bằng nhạc hiệu. Giám thị chỉ mở đĩa một lần.

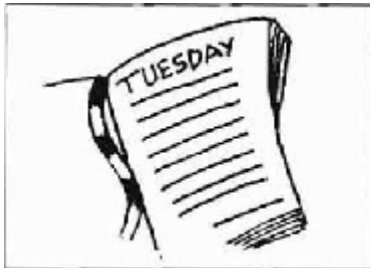
Điểm bài thi		Giám khảo thứ nhất (Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)	Giám khảo thứ hai (Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)	Mã phách
Bảng số	Bảng chữ			
.....

Ghi chú: Học sinh làm bài trên đề thi này. Đề thi gồm có 8 trang, kể cả trang phách.

Part I: LISTENING

Part 1: You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answers (A, B or C). Write your answers in the space provided. (5 pts)

1. When is the party?



A

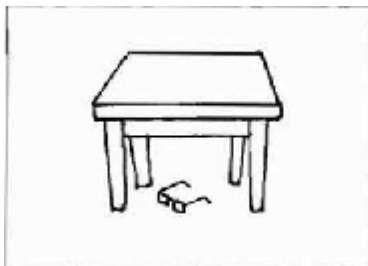


B



C

2. Where are the glasses?



A



B



C

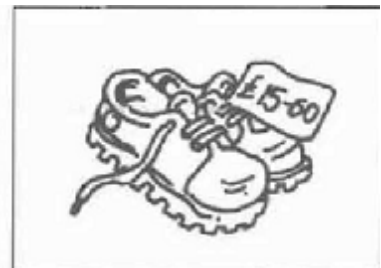
3. How much are the shoes?



A



B

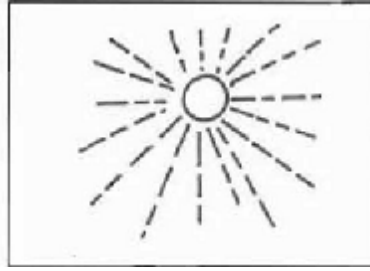


C

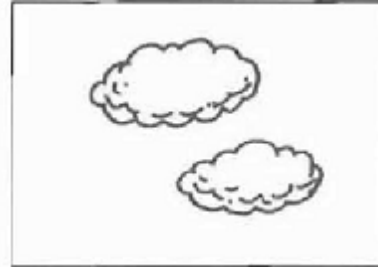
4. What will the weather be like in the afternoon?



A



B



C

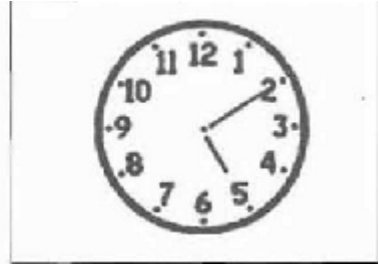
5. What time will she take the train?



A



B



C

Your answers:

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____
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Part 2: Listen to Jim and Julie talking at a party. What does each guest want to eat or drink? For questions 6-10, choose the correct answers by putting a letter A-H next to each person (number 0 has been done as an example). Write your answers in the space provided. You will hear the conversation twice. (5 pts)

PEOPLE

- 0. Kevin
- 6. Barbara
- 7. Paul
- 8. Diana
- 9. Jim
- 10. Julie

FOOD AND DRINK

- A. coffee
- B. coke
- C. ice-cream
- D. milk
- E. orange juice
- F. sandwich
- G. tea
- H. water

Your answers:

0. E	6. _____	7. _____	8. _____	9. _____	10. _____
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Part 3: Listen to Sarah talking to her friend, Jane, about a new job. For questions 11-15, choose the correct answers (A, B or C). You will hear the conversation twice. Write your answers in the space provided. (5 pts)

- 11. Sarah usually starts work at _____.
 A. 6.00 B. 8.30 C. 9.00
- 12. In the new job, Jane can earn _____.
 A. £160 a week B. £180 a week C. £210 a week
- 13. Sarah has lunch _____.
 A. in a café B. in a park C. at home
- 14. In the new job, Jane can have _____.
 A. 3 weeks' holiday B. 4 weeks' holiday C. 5 weeks' holiday
- 15. The manager's name is Mr _____.
 A. Fawset B. Fawcett C. Fausett

Your answers:

11. _____	12. _____	13. _____	14. _____	15. _____
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Part 4: You will hear a telephone conversation. A girl wants to speak to Martin, but he is not there. Listen and complete questions 16-20. Write your answers in the space provided. You will hear the conversation twice. (5 pts)

PHONE MESSAGE

To: Martin
 From: (16) _____
 Party at: (17) _____
 Time: (18) _____
 Please bring: (19) _____
 Her phone number: (20) _____

Your answers:

16.	_____
17.	_____
18.	_____
19.	_____
20.	_____

Part II: PHONETICS

Question 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Write your answers in the space provided. (3 pts)

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | A. plough <u>ed</u> | B. laugh <u>ed</u> | C. cough <u>ed</u> | D. touch <u>ed</u> |
| 2. | A. ex <u>ch</u> ange | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. teach <u>er</u> | D. <u>ch</u> ildren |
| 3. | A. <u>ma</u> ny | B. <u>an</u> y | C. <u>sa</u> ndy | D. <u>hea</u> d |

Your answers:

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____
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Question 2: Choose the word with the different stress pattern. Write your answers in the space provided. (2 pts)

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. interview | B. preference | C. continuous | D. industry |
| 2. | A. vocabulary | B. advertisement | C. intelligent | D. television |

Your answers:

1. _____	2. _____
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Part III: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Question 1: Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the space provided. (20 pts)

- She didn't want to be independent _____ her parents so she started work right after leaving school.
 A. on B. of C. upon D. with
- She was late for school because her alarm clock didn't _____.
 A. turn off B. turn on C. go on D. go off

3. The grapes are made _____ wine.
A. into B. to C. onto D. in
4. Time's _____. Have you worked out the answer yet?
A. over B. up C. off D. away
5. He was feeling bad. He went to work, _____, and tried to concentrate.
A. though B. since C. however D. therefore
6. We walked quietly _____ wake up the sleeping baby.
A. so that B. in order to C. so as to not D. so as not to
7. She is living in Hai Phong, _____ I used to visit years ago.
A. for which B. where C. which D. that
8. We would prefer _____ at home rather than _____ out in such cold weather.
A. stay / go B. stay / to go C. staying / going D. to stay / go
9. Playing with water can keep children _____ for hours.
A. amused B. amusing C. amusement D. amuse
10. I have just bought _____ from a shop on Hung Vuong street.
A. a brown nice leather belt B. a nice brown leather belt
C. a leather brown nice belt D. a nice leather brown belt
11. I cannot _____ my mind which shirt I should take.
A. decide B. take up C. choose D. make up
12. I'm sure they are _____ lies. Don't trust them!
A. telling B. speaking C. talking D. saying
13. The teacher as well as his students _____ at the school meeting yet.
A. not arriving B. haven't arrived C. arrived D. hasn't arrived
14. – "I have passed all of my examinations!" – " _____!"
A. Best wishes B. My dear C. Well done D. That's very well
15. You are late again, please try to be _____ in the future.
A. accurate B. efficient C. punctual D. reliable
16. It is recommended that he _____ this course. It's very important for his job.
A. take B. takes C. taking D. took
17. Famous film stars often wear a pair of sun glasses in order to avoid _____ in public places.
A. recognizing B. to recognize C. being recognized D. to be recognized
18. This shirt is a bit prettier, but it costs _____ the other one.
A. as much as B. as many as C. twice as much as D. twice as many as
19. "Never be late again, _____?" my teacher told me.
A. won't you B. do you C. don't you D. will you
20. It's high time we _____ something to control air pollution in our city.
A. do B. did C. doing D. to do

Your answers:

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____	6. _____	7. _____	8. _____	9. _____	10. _____
11. _____	12. _____	13. _____	14. _____	15. _____	16. _____	17. _____	18. _____	19. _____	20. _____

Question 2: There is ONE mistake in each sentence. Identify it and then write your answers in the space provided. (5 pts)

1. Automobiles began to equip with built-in radios around 1930.

A B C D

2. Lately, researchers study how molecules organized themselves to form crystals.

A B C D

3. You're tired **because of** you **stayed up** late to watch TV **last night**.

A B C D

4. **Before** creating **the telegraph**, Samuel Morse **made their** living as a painter.

A B C D

5. Jack London **was** a very famous novelist **who works** have been **widely** read.

A B C D

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Question 3: Read the following sentences. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space. Write your answers in the space provided. (5 pts)

1. Their _____ has lasted a lifetime.

2. This small city has over a million _____. It's a densely populated one.

3. Our company helps _____ people to find new jobs.

4. I can't sit on this chair. It's really _____.

5. I would like to book a _____ to Hong Kong next Sunday.

FRIEND
INHABIT
EMPLOY
COMFORT
FLY

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Part IV: READING COMPREHENSION

Question 1: Read the text below and think of a word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers in the space provided. (10 pts)

TOM CRUISE

Tom Cruise is one of the (1) _____ successful actors in cinema history. However, life hasn't always been that easy for him. As a young boy, Tom was shy and had (2) _____ in finding friends, although he really enjoyed (3) _____ part in school plays.

(4) _____ he had finished High School, Tom went to New York to look for work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he (5) _____ drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli (6) _____ Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become (7) _____ successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood. He could (8) _____ millions of dollars for each film.

Today, Tom still appears in films and is (9) _____ popular as ever with his thousands of fans from (10) _____ around the world.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Question 2: Read the passage and choose the best answers. Write your answers in the space provided. (5 pts)

BEING AN OLDER STUDENT

At 32, I have just finished my first year at university. As well as attending lectures regularly, I have had to learn to read books quickly and write long essays.

I decided to go to university after fourteen years away from the classroom. As a secretary, although I was earning a reasonable amount of money, I was bored doing something where I hardly had to think. I became more and more depressed by the idea that I was stuck in the job. I was jealous of the students at the local university who looked happy, carefree and full of hope, and part of something that I wanted to explore further.

However, now that I've actually become a student I find it hard to mix with younger colleagues. They are always mistaking me for a lecturer and asking me questions I can't answer. I also feel separated from the lecturers because, although we are the same age, I know so much less than them. But I am glad of this opportunity to study because I know you need a qualification to get a rewarding job, which is really important to me. Unlike most eighteen-year-olds, I much prefer a weekend with my books to one out partying. Then there are the normal student benefits of long holidays and theatre and cinema discounts. I often have doubts about what I'll do after university, but I hope that continuing my education at this late date has been a wise choice.

1. *What is the writer trying to do in the text?*

- A. help lecturers understand older students.
- B. explain her reasons for returning to study.
- C. suggest some good methods for studying.
- D. complain about the attitude of young students.

2. *What can a reader find out about the writer from this text?*

- A. when she left school.
- B. how long her university course is.
- C. where she will work in future.
- D. what subject she is studying.

3. *How did the writer feel about her job as a secretary?*

- A. Her salary wasn't good enough.
- B. It gave her the opportunity to study.
- C. It didn't make use of her brain.
- D. Her colleagues made her depressed.

4. *In her spare time, the writer likes to _____.*

- A. go out to parties
- B. earn some money
- C. travel a lot
- D. do extra study

5. *Which of these sentences describes the writer?*

- A. She realizes the value of a university degree.
- B. She gets on well with the other students.
- C. She is confident about the future.
- D. She finds university life easier than she expected.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Question 3: Read the passage carefully and fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase. Write your answers in the space provided. (10 pts)

ZOOS

People began to keep animals in zoos (1) _____ 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals (2) _____ taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer (3) _____ and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not (4) _____ approves of zoos. People

who think that zoos are a good idea say they (5) _____ us with the opportunity to (6) _____ about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of (7) _____ would not be possible (8) _____ zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they (9) _____ it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not (10) _____ properly, animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. | A. above | B. over | C. more | D. beyond |
| 2. | A. are | B. have | C. were | D. had |
| 3. | A. appears | B. becomes | C. develops | D. happens |
| 4. | A. somebody | B. everybody | C. nobody | D. anybody |
| 5. | A. produce | B. bring | C. provide | D. make |
| 6. | A. discover | B. learn | C. find | D. realise |
| 7. | A. that | B. what | C. whose | D. these |
| 8. | A. without | B. instead | C. except | D. unless |
| 9. | A. hope | B. expect | C. imagine | D. believe |
| 10. | A. ordered | B. managed | C. decided | D. aimed |

Your answers:

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____	6. _____	7. _____	8. _____	9. _____	10. _____
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Part V: WRITING

Question 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the printed one. Write your answers in the space provided. (10 pts)

1. "If I were you, I wouldn't lend him any more money," said Hoa.
☞ *Hoa advised* _____.
2. I'm sorry that I didn't ask her to go with me.
☞ *I wish* _____.
3. The last time she met her teacher was when she left school.
☞ *She hasn't* _____.
4. Jane cooks better than John.
☞ *John doesn't* _____.
5. They aren't doing anything in the office at the moment.
☞ *Nothing* _____.

Question 2: Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in capital so that it has the same meaning as the printed one. Do not alter these words. Write your answers in the space provided. (10 pts)

1. "You've broken my window, Cuong!" Hoa said. (ACCUSED)
☞ _____.
2. It took him an hour to write the report yesterday. (WRITING)
☞ _____.
3. You don't need to book tickets for the show in advance. (NECESSARY)
☞ _____.
4. Tom isn't old enough to live on his own. (TOO)
☞ _____.
5. We couldn't drive because of the fog. (PREVENTED)
☞ _____.

----- THE END -----

