

PART A. LISTENING (4/20 POINTS)

Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần thí sinh được nghe 2 lần. Thí sinh làm theo hướng dẫn của giám thị.

Part I: You will hear a man talking to a group of people about the riding holiday he organizes. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. (2.0 points)

Write ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer.

COOKERY CLASSES

Cookery Class	Focus	Other Information
<i>Example</i> The Food ... <i>Studio</i> ...	how to (1)..... and cook with seasonal products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● small classes● also offers (2)..... classes● clients who return get a (3)..... discount
Bond's Cookery School	food that is (4).....	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● includes recipes to strengthen your (5).....● they have a free 6..... Every Thursday
The (7)..... Centre	mainly (8)..... food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● located near the (9).....● a special course in skills with a (10)..... is sometim

Part II (2.0 Points)

You will hear an interview with a man who makes models for films and television. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer A, B or C.

- Matt got a job doing holiday relief work because he wanted
A. to do part-time work B. a career in photography C. to work in television
- What did Matt find “interesting” about the sixties?
A. the fascination with space travel

- B. the increased number of comic books
- C. the advances in photography
- 3. Why were Matt's models used on the news?
 - A. They were better than pictures
 - B. Some equipment had been destroyed
 - C. The studio was trying new ideas
- 4. Matt thinks he was successful at getting work in television because
 - A. he had good experience
 - B. he knew some of the staff
 - C. he was available at the right time
- 5. Matt worked on Bright Star as
 - A. part of a team
 - B. the producer
 - C. a design student

PART B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6/20 POINTS)

I. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (4.0 points)

1. My grandparents live in the suburb. Therefore, whenever we visit them, we _____ a bus.
 - A. must take
 - B. should take
 - C. have to be taken
 - D. have to take
2. The _____ arises when Jack and his parents have considerable disagreement on his choice of university.
 - A. discrimination
 - B. conflict
 - C. agreement
 - D. gap
3. Mary has a strong desire to make independent decisions.
 - A. dependent
 - B. self-confident
 - C. self-confessed
 - D. self-determining
4. I feel extremely depressed as conflict occurs frequently amongst generations in my family.
 - A. comes on
 - B. comes up
 - C. comes in
 - D. comes into
5. The skies became _____ as the moon moved between the Earth and the Sun.
 - A. surprising dark
 - B. surprising darkly
 - C. surprisingly dark
 - D. surprisingly darkly
6. Their close friendship _____ a romantic relationship.
 - A. brings about
 - B. puts up
 - C. takes over
 - D. turns into
7. Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic _____ to their children when they have problems.
 - A. hand
 - B. ear
 - C. eye
 - D. paw
8. She looked _____ around for a weapon.
 - A. desperate
 - B. deseperating
 - C. desperately
 - D. desperation
9. I always get in my stomach before visiting the dentist.
 - A. worms
 - B. butterflies
 - C. crabs
 - D. hedgehogs
10. Allowing your child to get involved in _____ activities at school is a wise choice to develop team-working skills, people skills, and more.
 - A. academic
 - B. entertaining
 - C. extracurricular
 - D. physical
11. It is no use _____ a girl that she doesn't need to lose any weight.
 - A. convince
 - B. convincing
 - C. to convince
 - D. to convincing
12. " _____ " - "No, that would be fine."
 - A. Are you writing your essay on how to help the disabled?
 - B. Could you allow me to read your essay on how to help the disabled?

C. Do you mind if I have a look at your essay on how to help the disabled?

D. Would you correct your essay on how to help the disabled?

13. ____ trees around the house on the south and west sides, they can save up to about \$250 a year on cooling and heating.

A. Having planted B. Being planted C. To plant D. To have planted

14. We admired the Japanese ____ the city of Fukushima after the disaster.

A. to being rebuilt B. for having rebuilt C. to rebuild D. of having rebuilt

15. Look ! the yard is wet. It _____ last night.

A. must have rained B. must rain C. couldn't have rained D. should have rained

Choose the word(s) which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

16. I am now reconciled with two of my estranged siblings - not just my older brother, but my sister, whom I hadn't spoken to for 17 years.

A. contactable B. harmonised C. opposed D. truthful

17. Sometimes, in order to get things done, you have to take the initiative.

A. make the last decision B. make important changes
C. raise the first idea D. sacrifice for others

18. The process of forests absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere has been disrupted by the current alarming rate of deforestation.

A. discussed B. discovered C. disturbed D. distributed

Choose the word(s) which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

19. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can lead to global warming.

A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate

20. My grandma usually takes care of us when my parents are away on business.

A. follows B. abandons C. concerns D. bothers

II. Supply the appropriate form of the words in CAPITAL to complete each sentence. Write them on your answer sheet. (2.0 points)

1. Teenagers like catching up with _____ clothes, which puts a financial burden on their parents. **(FASHION)**

2. There are at least three ___ living under the same roof in my family. **(GENERATIONAL)**

3. My parents always worry that I am in a ____ with Nam, my close friend. **(RELATE)**

4. My _____ for this girl grows daily. **(ADMIRE)**

5. Family plays an important role in establishing children's _____. **(ESTEEM)**

6. Development policy has a critical role to play in supporting _____ to reduce conflict and violence over the long term. **(STABLE)**

7. I was annoyed at his _____ to co-operate. **(REFUSE)**

8. The book doesn't say much about prices, but it is very _____ about **(INFORM)**

everything else.

9. He lost in the election because he was a weak and _____ leader.

(DECIDE)

10. She studied _____ at university.

(ECONOMY)

PART C. READING (5/20 POINTS)

I. Choose the word that best fits the numbered blank in the following passage. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (2.0 points)

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

We are probably all (1) _____ at some point in our lives of not caring for the environment as much as we should. Perhaps we drop litter without thinking, or cause (2) _____ by using our cars when it's not necessary. However, the real environmental (3) _____ are those big businesses which ignore the law. For many years now, (4) _____ have attempted to protect the environment by making businesses responsible for making sure that the chemical they use don't add to the (5) _____ of the environment. The problem for businesses is that the (6) _____ of the environment costs money, and businesses will always try to (7) _____ their costs if they can. Some of them do this by simply putting chemical into rivers when they have finished with them, leading to the (8) _____ of major problems. Although government (9) _____ may try to catch them doing it, it can be very difficult to get proof that a particular business is responsible for an environmental problem. It really depends (10) _____ not only the government but also businesses and individuals as well. All people need to contribute to protecting the environment.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. guilty | B. proud | C. sorry | D. tired |
| 2. A. damage | B. pollution | C. accidents | D. trouble |
| 3. A. agents | B. crimes | C. criminals | D. doers |
| 4. A. politicians | B. politics | C. parties | D. residents |
| 5. A. induction | B. construction | C. instruction | D. destruction |
| 6. A. production | B. protection | C. destruction | D. deforestation |
| 7. A. stabilise | B. raise | C. lower | D. save |
| 8. A. creation | B. creativity | C. creator | D. creature |
| 9. A. suspicion | B. suspect | C. inspection | D. inspectors |
| 10. A. over | B. at | C. on | D. in |

VIII. Read a text about common wedding rituals in the USA and answer the questions that follow.

The system of higher education had its origin in Europe in the Middle Ages, when the first universities were established. In modern times, the nature of higher education around the world, to some extent, has been determined by the models of influential countries such as France and Germany.

Both France and Germany have systems of higher education that are basically administered by state agencies. Entrance requirements for students are also similar in both countries. In France, an examination called the *baccalauréat* is given at the end of secondary education. Higher education in France is free and open to all students who have passed this *baccalauréat*. Success in this examination allows students to continue their higher education for another three or four years until they have attained the first university degree called a *licence* in France.

Basic differences, however, distinguish these two countries' systems. French educational districts, called *académies*, are under the direction of a rector, an appointee of the national government who is

also in charge of universities in each district. The **uniformity** in curriculum throughout the country leaves each university with little to distinguish itself. Hence, many students prefer to go to Paris, where there are better accommodations and more cultural amenities for them. Another difference is the existence in France of prestigious higher educational institutions known as *grandes écoles*, which provide advanced professional and technical training. Most of these schools are not affiliated with the universities, although they too recruit **their** students by giving competitive examinations to candidates. The *grandes écoles* provide rigorous training in all branches of applied science and technology, and their diplomas have a somewhat higher standing than the ordinary *licence*.

In Germany, the regional universities have autonomy in determining their curriculum under the direction of rectors elected from within. Students in Germany change universities according to their interests and the strengths of each university. In fact, it is a custom for students to attend two, three, or even four different universities in the course of their undergraduate studies, and the majority of professors at a particular university may have taught in four or five others. This high degree mobility means that schemes of study and examination are marked by a freedom and individuality unknown in France.

France and Germany have greatly influenced higher education systems 20cd the world. The French, either through colonial influence or the work of missionaries, introduced many aspects of their system in other countries. The German the first to stress the importance of universities as research facilities, and they also created a sense of them as **emblems** of a national mind.

Question 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The nature of education around the world in modern times
- B. Systems of higher education in France and Germany
- C. The origin of higher education system in Europe
- D. The influence of France and Germany on educational systems of other countries

Question 2. The word "**uniformity**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. proximity
- B. discrepancy
- C. similarity
- D. uniqueness

Question 3. The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

- A. schools
- B. universities
- C. examinations
- D. branches

Question 4. Which of the following about *grandes écoles* in France is NOT stated in paragraph 3?

- A. Most of them have no connection with universities.
- B. They have a reputation for advanced professional and technical training.
- C. Their degrees are better recognized than those provided by universities.
- D. They offer better accommodations and facilities than universities.

Question 5. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Studying in France and Germany is a good choice for people of all ages and nationalities.
- B. It normally takes longer to complete a university course in France than in Germany.
- C. Universities in Germany can govern themselves more effectively than those in France.
- D. The level of decentralization of higher education is greater in Germany than in France.

III. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. Write the words on your answer sheet. (2.0 points)

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

The citizens (0)....of.....four major European countries think the (1).....of climate change such as severe floods and storms are already affecting them, according to a major new polling study. The research dispels the idea that global warming is widely seen as a future problem, and also shows strong support for action to tackle global warming, (2).....subsidies for clean energy and big financial penalties for nations that refuse to be part of the international climate deal signed in Paris in 2015 – (3).....US president Donald Trump has threatened. There was also strong support for giving financial (4).....to developing nations to cope with the impacts of climate change. Renewable energy was viewed very positively in all nations, but fracking had little support, with just 20% of people seeing it positively in the UK, 15% in Germany and 9% in France. Nuclear power was also unpopular: only 23% of those in France,(5).....it supplies the vast majority of electricity, have a favorable opinion.

KEY:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

PART D. WRITING (5/20 POINTS)

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (1.0 point)

1. The chef tasted the meat cautious before carefully serving it to his special guest.

A
B
C
D
 2. The humid weather made it difficultly to enjoy the tropical beach.

A
B
C
D
 3. It is his dishonesty what I dislike the most.

A
B
C
D
 4. Overpopulation is one of the main factors that leads to poor, illiteracy, and social evils.

A
B
C
D
 5. Soon after becoming a member, Viet Nam signed the Treaty on the Southeast Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free

A
B
- Zone and being one of the founding members of the ASEAN Regional Forum.

C
D

II. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (2.0 points)

1. I am not allowed to go out in the evening,
 → I
2. Nobody in the class is as tall as Mike.
 → Mike
3. I began to think about everything at that moment.(that)
 → It
4. The last time he met me was 5 months ago
 → It

5. Sam had not worked hard enough in his previous job. He regretted it.

→ Sam regretted

6. Since we have become too dependent on the use of electricity, we have to find alternative sources of energy before fossil fuels run out.

→ Having.....

7. If you have any complaints about it, return the product to the shop

→ Should

8. Doing exercises every morning is good for us

→ It

9. He wouldn't have succeeded if his father hadn't helped him.

→ Without

10. It rained heavily, so we couldn't go to work in time yesterday.

→ Because of.....

III. Write a paragraph about write a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet. You should write at least 120 words. (2.0 points)

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

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển; Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Chữ ký của giám thị :

Số báo danh:..... Phòng thi số:

Phần	Câu	Nội dung	Điểm	
Part A. Listening	I. (2.0 points)	You will hear a tour guide talking to some new guests at their hotel. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.		
		1. choose	0,2	
		2. private	0,2	
		3. 20%	0,2	
		4. healthy	0,2	
		5. bones	0,2	
		6. lecture	0,2	
		7. Arretsa	0,2	
		8. vegetarian	0,2	
		9. market	0,2	
		10. knife	0,2	
		II. (2.0 points)	You will hear a conversation between a man and a police officer. Listen and choose the best answer. (2.0 Points)	
	1. C		1. C. to work in television	0,4
	2. A		2. A. the fascination with space travel	0,4
	3. B		B. Some equipment had been destroyed	0,4
4. C		4. C. he was available at the right time	0,4	
5. A		5. A. part of a team	0,4	
Part B. Vocabulary & Grammar	I. (4.0 points)	Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. (Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần ghi đáp án A, B, C hoặc D)		
		1. D. have to take	0,2	
		2. B. conflict	0,2	
		3. D. self-determining	0,2	
		4. B. comes up	0,2	
		5. C. surprisingly dark	0,2	
		6. D. turns into	0,2	
		7. B. ear	0,2	
		8. C. desperately	0,2	
		9. B. butterflies	0,2	

		10. C. extracurricular	0,2	
		11. B. convincing	0,2	
		12. C. Do you mind if I have a look at your essay on how to help the disabled?	0,2	
		13. A. Having planted	0,2	
		14. B. for having rebuilt.	0,2	
		15. A. must have rained	0,2	
		Choose the word(s) which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.		
		16. B. harmonized	0,2	
		17. C. raise the first idea	0,2	
		18. C. disturbed	0,2	
		Choose the word(s) which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.		
		19. B. result from	0,2	
		20. B. abandons	0,2	
Part B. Vocabulary & Grammar	II. (2.0 points)	Supply the appropriate form of the words in CAPITAL to complete each sentence.		
		1. fashionable	0,2	
		2. generations	0,2	
		3. relationship	0,2	
		4. admiration	0,2	
		5. self-esteem	0,2	
		6. stability	0,2	
		7. refusal	0,2	
		8. informative	0,2	
		9. indecisive	0,2	
		10. economics	0,2	
Part C. Reading	I. (2.0 points)	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the numbered blank in the following passage. (Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần ghi đáp án A, B, C hoặc D)		
		1. A. guilty	0,2	
		2. B. pollution	0,2	
		3. C. criminals	0,2	
		4. A. politicians	0,2	
		5. D. destruction	0,2	
		6. B. protection	0,2	
		7. C. lower	0,2	
		8. A. creation	0,2	
		9. D. inspectors	0,2	
		10. C. on	0,2	
		II. (1.0 points)	Read this passage carefully and then choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to the questions below. (Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần ghi đáp án A, B, C hoặc D)	
		1. B. Systems of higher education in France and Germany	0,2	
	2. C. similarity	0,2		

		3. A. schools	0,2
		4. D. They offer better accommodations and facilities than universities	0,2
		5. D. The level of decentralization of higher education is greater in Germany than in France.	0,2
	III. (2.0 points)	Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.	
		1. impacts/effect	0,4
		2. including	0,4
		3. as	0,4
		4. aid/ support	0,4
		5. where	0,4
Part D. Writing	I. (1.0 point)	Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting. (Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần ghi đáp án A, B, C hoặc D)	
		1. B	0,2
		2. C	0,2
		3. B	0,2
		4. C	0,2
		5. C	0,2
	II. (1.0 point)	Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.	
		1. I mustn't go out in the evening.	0,2
		2. Mike is the tallest in the class.	0,2
		3. It was at the moment that I began to think about everything.	0,2
		4. It has been/ is 5 months since he last met me.	0,2
		5. Sam regretted not having worked hard enough in his previous job.	0,2
		6. Having become too dependent on the use of electricity, we have to find alternative sources of energy before fossil fuels run out.	0,2
		7. Should you have any complaints about it, return the product to the shop.	0,2
		8. It is good for us to do morning exercises.	0,2
		9. Without his father's help, he wouldn't have succeeded.	0,2
		10. Because of the heavy rain, we couldn't go to work in time yesterday.	0,2
	III. (2.0 points)	Write a paragraph about write a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.	
		Đảm bảo viết đúng cấu trúc của một đoạn văn (paragraph)	
		Bố cục:	0,6
		Câu đề dẫn mạch lạc và nêu đúng chủ đề	0,2
		Sắp xếp các ý hợp lí, rõ ràng	0,2
		Câu kết luận rõ ràng (tóm tắt được chủ đề và các ý đã triển khai)	0,2
		Phát triển ý – Nội dung:	0,6
		Phải nêu được lập luận, có dẫn chứng cho các lập luận đó	0,2

	Phát triển ý có trình tự lô-gic, đủ thuyết phục người đọc	0,2
	Biết liên kết các ý một cách chặt chẽ. Đảm bảo số lượng từ theo yêu cầu (nếu bài viết có số từ nhiều hơn hoặc ít hơn so với quy định 15% thì trừ hết số điểm của mục này là 0,2 điểm)	0,2
	Sử dụng ngôn từ:	0,4
	Phù hợp nội dung chủ đề	0,2
	Đa dạng về cấu trúc và từ vựng	0,2
	Ngữ pháp, dấu câu và chính tả:	0,4
	Sử dụng thời, thể, cấu trúc câu đúng ngữ pháp	0,2
	Sử dụng đúng dấu câu. Viết đúng chính tả (nếu cùng một lỗi chính tả lặp lại thì chỉ tính là 01 lỗi). Nếu có số lỗi vượt quá 10% tổng số từ của bài viết (15 lỗi/ tổng số 150 từ của đoạn văn) sẽ bị trừ toàn bộ số điểm của mục này.	0,2

Lưu ý:

Part D. Câu II.

- Thí sinh viết tiếp câu với những từ/cụm từ cho sẵn ở đầu mỗi câu và từ in hoa trong ngoặc và không thay đổi chúng về bất cứ phương diện nào.
- Thí sinh mắc lỗi nhỏ trong câu, giám khảo trừ ½ số điểm thành phần.
- Nếu thí sinh có cách diễn đạt ngoài những gợi ý của đáp án, cán bộ chấm thi phải thống nhất trong tổ chấm và báo cáo với Ban chấm thi để đảm bảo tính nhất quán và công bằng.