

Trường THPT Đà Nẵng.

Tổ: Anh Văn

Đề Thi Khảo Sát Học Sinh Giỏi

Môn: Anh Văn Năm học: 2008-2009.

Thời gian: 180 phút. (không kể thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang và học sinh làm bài tên tờ đề thi)

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Lớp 12 A.....

SECTION I: LISTENING: (4 points)

Part I: Thuc is taking a course in Study skills in English. Now in his class on reading skills, the teacher is making a quick review about what they learnt in the last class. Listen to this conversation and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. It is important to know the purposes of reading.
2. Surveying a book will help decide whether the book is necessary for you.
3. The contents pages of a book show how the book is organized.
4. Unlike the index, the table of contents gives more detail about the concepts mentioned in the book.
5. It is necessary to make sure that the level of the book is neither too easy nor too difficult for you.
6. The date of publication can usually be found on the cover.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.

Part II: Listen to the conversation again and answer these questions.

1. In what way do the purposes of reading help your reading a book?
.....
2. Apart from the organization of the book, what do the contents pages tell readers?
.....
3. Where can readers often find the index of a book? At the beginning or at the end?
.....
4. Where are the items of a book alphabetically arranged, in the contents or the index?
.....
5. What skill can help you decide quickly whether the book is easy enough for you?
.....

SECTION II: GRAMMAR AND READING: (9 POINTS)

Part I: The text below has 10 mistakes. Read it carefully and pick out the mistakes.

WHY I DISLIKE COMPUTERS

Almost everyone says that computers are wonderful and that they are changing our own lives for the better by making everything faster and more reliable, but I am not so much sure that this is the case.

The other day I was standing in large department store until waiting to pay for a couple of films for my camera when the assistant announced that the computer which controlled the till it had stopped working. I did not think this was a big problem and I set myself off to find another counter, but of course, all the machines are one part of the same system. So there we were: a shop full of customers, money at the ready, waiting to make our purchases, but it was quite clear that none out of the assistants knew what to do. They were not allowed to take our money and give to customers a written receipt, because the sales would not then have been recorded on the computer system. In the end, like with many other people, I left my shopping on the counter and walked out. Don't you think so that's ridiculous? It would never have happened before computers, and that, for me, is all the problem: we are beginning to depend on these machines for so completely that we simply cannot mangle without them any more.

Your answers:

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

PART II: read the article below and then decide which word (A, B, C or D) best completes each space. Make the right choice and your answers in the box.

WHAT TEENAGERS DO WITH THEIR MONEY

Thirteen-year olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect at least not according to the findings of a (1)survey, Money and Change. The survey (2) ...three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from (3) ...Britain.

By the time they (4) ...their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of \$ 5.14. Two thirds think they get (5) ... money but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (6) ...among teenagers. Therefore, the (7) ...of children (8) ...an effort to save for the future.

Greater access to cash (9) ...teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (10) ...a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (11) ...attitudes to money, even in the case of children at the ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (12) ...they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds who took (13) ...in the survey seem to (14) ...to the situation by saving more than half (15) ...their cash.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. a. late | b. recent | c. latest | d. fresh |
| 2. a. included | b. contained | c. counted | d. enclosed |
| 3. a. entire | b. all over | c. complete | d. the whole |
| 4. a. reach | b. get | c. make | d. arrive |
| 5. a. acceptable | b. adequate | c. satisfactory | d. enough |
| 6. a. gaining | b. heightening | c. increasing | d. building |
| 7. a. most | b. maximum | c. many | d. majority |
| 8. a. make | b. do | c. have | d. try |
| 9. a. among | b. through | c. between | d. along |
| 10. a. like | b. as | c. for | d. in |
| 11. a. aware | b. knowing | c. helpful | d. cautious |
| 12. a. cash | b. money | c. change | d. savings |
| 13. a. part | b. place | c. share | d. piece |
| 14. a. reply | b. answer | c. respond | d. return |
| 15. a. from | b. as | c. of | d. for |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	

Part III: Read the following passage, choose the best answers, and write them in the box below.

CONSERVATION- OR WASTED EFFORT?

The black robin is one of the world's rarest birds. It is a small, wild bird, and it lives only on the island of Little Manger off the coast of New Zealand. In 1967, there were about fifty black robins there; in 1977 there were fewer than ten. There are only black robins left in the world. The island has many other birds, of course, of different kinds, large and small; these seem to multiply very happily.

Energetic steps are being taken to preserve the black robin- to guard those remaining and to increase their number. Detailed studies are going on, and a public appeal for money has been made. The idea is to buy another island nearly as a special home, a "reserve", for threatened wild life, including black robins. The organizers say that Little Manger should then be restocked with the robin's food- it eats only one kind of seed- and so renewed for it. Thousands of required plants are at present being cultivated in New Zealand. The public appeal is aimed at the conscience of mankind, so that the wild black robin will not die out and disappear from the earth in our time at least.

Is all this concern a waste of human effort? Is it any business of ours whether the black robin survives or dies out? Are we losing our sense of what is reasonable and what is unreasonable?

In the earth's long, long past hundreds of kinds of creatures have evolved, risen to a degree of success- and died out. In the long, long future there will be many new and different forms of life. Those creatures that adapt themselves successfully to what the earth offers will survive for a long time. Those that fail to meet the challenges will disappear early. That is Nature's proven method of operation.

The rule of selection-"the survival of the fittest"-is the one by which man has himself arrived on the scene. He, being one of the most adaptable creatures the earth has yet produced, may last longer than most. Some creatures, certain small animals, insects and birds, will almost certainly outlast man, for they seem even more adaptable. You may take it as another rule that when, at last, man shows signs of dying out; no other creature

will extend a paw to postpone his departure. On the contrary, he will be hurried out; for Nature, though fair, is a hard-hearted mistress. She has no favorites.

Life seems to have grown too tough for black robins. I leave you to judge whether we should try to do anything about it.

1. The black robin is dying out mainly because.....
 - a. people have been very careless about its survival.
 - b. its only food is becoming exhausted on Little Manger.
 - c. the other birds on the island have destroyed it.
 - d. the appeal for money has come at the wrong time.
2. The success of the other small birds on Little Manger shows that.....
 - a. the island cannot have very much food left.
 - b. something has to die out, they cannot all be winners.
 - c. the big birds have all been attacking the black robin.
 - d. the black robin has failed to meet the challenges of life.
3. As regard selection and survival, the decisive factor seems to be.....
 - a. the ability to adapt to changed and changing conditions.
 - b. the number of wild life reserves that are available.
 - c. the concern and generosity of the public.
 - d. the size of the home or the amount of space one has to live in
4. The evidence seems to suggest that.....
 - a. it is a disaster for every one when one kind of bird dies out.
 - b. all creatures are concerned about the survival of others.
 - c. Nature expects and accepts the dying out of weaker breeds.
 - d. man is to blame when such a ting happens.

Your answers:

1.	2.
3.	4.

Part IV: Read the text below. Use the word given to form a word that fits in the space.

THE ENVIRONMENT: OUR RESPONSIBLY

These days it is impossible to open a newspaper without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being (1.threat) ...and the future looks bad. What can each of us do?

We cannot clean up our (2. pollution) ...rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (3. appear) ...of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem while (4. science) ...search for answers, and laws are passed in nature's defense.

It may not easy to change your lifestyle (5. complete) ..., but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of (6.drive) ...you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save energy, which also reduces household bills. We must all make a personal (7. decide) ...to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world for our grandchildren.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	

SECTION III: WRITING (7 points)

Part I: Finish each of the following sentences in such way that it means exactly the same as the sentence given before it.

1. "Why hasn't Nam phoned?" she wondered.

☞ She wondered.....
2. The thief tried to escape but the police stopped him.

☞ The police prevented the thief.....
3. Lan began studying English ten years ago.

☞ Lan has
4. My mother made these curtains.

☞ These curtains.....
5. "If I were you I wouldn't trust Diep", Lan's mother told her.

☞ Lan's mother advised.....
6. Nam is better at chemistry than Tuan.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KHẢO SÁT HỌC SINH GIỎI TRƯỜNG MÔN ANH VĂN.

Năm học: 2008-2009

Section I:

Part I:

1. T 2. T 3. T
4. F The index gives a detailed list of all the main points mentioned in the book
5. T
6. F –It is usually printed on the first or last pages.

Part II:

1. They help readers know the reasons for their reading and predict the content of the book.
2. What is the book about?
3. At the end.
4. In the index
5. Skimming

Section II

Part I:

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 1. much | 2. until | 3. it | 4. myself | 5. one | 6. out |
| 7. to | 8. with | 9. so | 10. all | | |

Part II:

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | 4. a | 5. d | 6. c | 7. d |
| 8. a | 9. a | 10. b | 11. d | 12. b | 13. a | 14. c |
| 15. c | | | | | | |

Part III:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. a | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

Part IV:

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. threatened | 2. polluted | 3. disappearance | 4. scientists |
| 5. completely | 6. driving | 7. decision | |

Section III:

Part I:

1. She wondered why Nam hadn't phoned.
2. The police prevented the thief from escaping.
3. Lan has been studying English for ten years.
4. These curtains were made by my mother.
5. Lan's mother advised her not to trust Diep.
6. Tuan is not as good at chemistry as Nam.
7. He was made to study for his exams by his parents.
8. Unless you try harder, I won't help you.
9. She has bought that house since 1994.
10. He is believed to be mad.
11. The film was so boring that he fell asleep.
12. It took three hours to get to HCM City.
13. She is not used to staying up late.
14. He is visiting Date.
15. If he hadn't been late for work every morning, he wouldn't have lost his job.

Part II:

- Accuracy.
- Content
- Presentation.

-----The end-----

2. How long is the flight ?
 A. 2 hours, 40 minutes B. 2 hours, 14 minutes C. 2 hours, 4 minutes
3. What is the local time in Seattle ?
 A. 11:45 PM B. 12:15 PM C. 10:12 AM
4. What is the current weather in Seattle ?
 A. partly cloudy B. rainy C. sunny
5. At what gate will the plane arrive ?
 A. 3 B. 30 C. 13

Activity 3: Listen to the following conversation between an interviewer and an applicant. Fill in the following résumé with the missing information.

RÉSUMÉ	
Last name:	LE
First name:	THANH MAI
Sex:	(0) Female
Date of birth:	(1) _____, 1981
Nationality:	Vietnamese
Marital status:	Single
Address:	(2) _____ Tran Hung Dao street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Telephone number:	(3) _____
Education / Qualifications:	
1996 - 1999:	High school diploma
March - September, 2000:	Certificate in counting (a six - month course)
Work experience:	
1999 - 2001:	Working for a (4) _____ shop.
2001 - 2002:	Accountant, Dali company
2002 - present:	(5) a _____ in Star Department Store
Languages:	- English - (6) a little _____
Hobbies:	- (7) _____ - (8) _____
References:	- Mrs Susan Lee, (9) a _____ Star Department Store, 349 Phan Dinh Phung street, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City - Mr Phan Ba, a teacher of (10) _____ 54 Truong Dinh street, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6 points)

Activity 1: Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the word that has underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question. (Do as example-0: C)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0. A. dental | B. send | C. pretty | D. petty |
| 1. A. washed | B. missed | C. watched | D. closed |
| 2. A. arrives | B. changes | C. classes | D. finishes |
| 3. A. international | B. application | C. mathematics | D. geographical |
| 4. A. change | B. cheering | C. chemistry | D. children |
| 5. A. proficiency | B. ancient | C. musician | D. criticism |

Activity 2: Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the word with the stress pattern different from the other three words in each question. (Do as example - 0: A)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 0. A. yourself | B. English | C. shopping | D. speeches |
| 1. A. proportion | B. national | C. tutorial | D. conclusion |
| 2. A. discussion | B. appointment | C. character | D. important |
| 3. A. mathematician | B. agricultural | C. international | D. university |
| 4. A. avoid | B. decide | C. begin | D. lecture |
| 5. A. economics | B. psychology | C. philosophy | D. geography |

Activity 3: Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the best option to complete each sentence below.

- The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is, _____ .
A. more heat it retains B. than it retains more heat
C. the more heat it retains D. it retains more heat
- Janet:** What does your father do for a living?
Tom: _____
A. He lives in London. B. His name is Greg.
C. He's an engineer. D. Thanks, he's very well.
- _____ sperm whale is one of carnivores.
A. no article B. An C. A D. The
- Diana:** You've passed your driving test. Congratulations!
Tommy: _____
A. Never mind. B. I'm glad you like it.
C. Thank you. D. Not at all.
- Foreigner:** Thank you very much for telling me the way to Hanoi.
Guide: _____
A. That sounds great. B. You're welcome. C. That's fine. D. Same to you.
- A doctor is a person who _____ people's health.
A. tells B. takes care of C. reates D. applies
- Kieu story, _____ by Nguyen Du, is very interesting.
A. which writes B. wrote C. was written D. written
- The captain was the last person _____ the ship.
A. to leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves
- A lot of people in the world volunteer to help _____ poor.
A. a B. no article C. the D. an
- The person _____ changed Dai La to Thang Long citadel 1000 years ago was the King Ly Cong Uan.
A. that B. which C. whose D. whom
- You should concentrate _____ what the interviewer is saying during the interview and try to answer all the interviewer's questions.
A. at B. about C. of D. on
- _____ I were you, I would apply for that job.
A. Unless B. If C. So long as D. Provided that
- Her wedding dress was designed _____ a famous fashion designer.
A. by B. at C. from D. with
- I spent twice _____ much money on my holiday as you did on yours.
A. as B. than C. so D. too
- I'd _____ you were honest with me; I hate lies.
A. better B. rather C. prefer D. like

Activity 4: Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. If you (not break) _____ the law yesterday, the police wouldn't have punished you.
2. By the end of next month, he (be) _____ here for 10 years.
3. If you have written the letter, I (post) _____ it for you.
4. When I came home, he (watch) _____ television.
5. After John (wash) _____ his clothes, he began to study.
6. The study of languages (be) _____ very interesting.
7. They're exhausted because they (run) _____ for over an hour.
8. Did you remember (buy) _____ a newspaper on the way home?
9. Neither the president nor his representatives (be) _____ to attend the meeting tomorrow.
10. They let us park bicycles here, but they don't allow us (park) _____ motorcycles.

Activity 5: Read the sentences below. Use the correct form of the word in capitals next to each sentence to fill in the space.

1. Our _____ from London to Sydney took 24 hours. FLY
2. In most social situations where _____ is allowed, a brief raise of the hand and a small wave are fine. FORMAL
3. The country is very _____, so travelling by road is difficult. MOUNTAIN
4. The teacher stressed the need for regular _____. ATTEND
5. The house is large, but it is terribly _____ to live in. COMFORT
6. There were over fifty _____ in the orchestra. MUSIC
7. Jim always does what he says; he's a very _____ person. RELY
8. Alexander knows which mushrooms are _____, so ask him before you pick them. POISON
9. My mother is a very caring woman. she takes the _____ for running the household. IRRESPONSIBLE
10. Show _____ when the job is explained to you. ENTHUSIASTIC

Activity 6: In Questions 1-10, each sentence has four words or phrases underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C, D. Circle the letter A or B, C, D under the word or phrase that is used incorrectly.

1. The first laser is made by an American scientist called Theodore Maiman working in California in 1960.
A B C D
2. Almost medical doctors have had some training in psychology and psychiatry.
A B C D
3. Plants, which make up 90 percentage of visible living organisms, get their food energy from sunlight.
A B C D
4. Total eclipses of the moon are considerably rarest than total eclipses of the sun.
A B C D
5. According to Freud, mental life is characterized by internal conflicts who are largely unconscious.
A B C D

I don't know why the old woman had to live in a shoe, but she (6) _____ have been very poor, and it was not nice to (7) _____ fun of the poor woman because she was so hard up that she had nowhere (8) _____ to live. But children can be very cruel sometimes (9) _____ this case wasn't an exception. However, on this occasion the old woman didn't just think their insults meekly, but became very angry and shouting "I will teach you a (10) _____", she chased them with a cane.

Activity 3: Read the text below and decide if each statement is true or false. Write "T" next to the statement if you think it is true and "F" if you think it is false.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PASSENGERS

Arrival

When the plane lands, you are requested to keep your seat belt fastened until the light goes off and remain in your seat until the plane stops moving. This is for your own comfort and safety.

Leaving the airport

If you are ending your journey at this airport, you should go up to the escalator to passport control and customs. If you are travelling further by rail or coach, you will find an information desk outside the customs hall as well as a bank where you can change money.

Catching another flight

If you're planning to change planes, you should follow the signs to the waiting lounge, where you should check in and wait to board your connecting flight. There will be an announcement when your flight is due to take off. Our ground staff will be happy to help you.

Leaving the plane

All passengers leaving the plane should make sure that they take everything with them. If you have checked in any luggage, you should remember to collect it from the baggage area inside the airport.

Continuing on this flight

We regret that passengers who are continuing their journey on this flight may not get off the plane. You may not smoke while the plane is on the ground.

Thank you for flying with us. We hope to be able to welcome you on board again soon.

TRUE or FALSE ?

- _____ 1. All passengers must leave the plane when it lands.
- _____ 2. Don't unfasten your seat belt until the light goes off.
- _____ 3. Passengers who are leaving the airport must first go to passport control.
- _____ 4. Passengers continuing another plane must go through customs.
- _____ 5. You can change money before you go to passport control.
- _____ 6. You must go up to the escalator to the waiting lounge if you're changing planes.
- _____ 7. Passengers in the waiting lounge will hear an announcement when their plane is ready to leave.
- _____ 8. No one is allowed to smoke on the plane when it is on the ground.
- _____ 9. According to the last paragraph, the plane is going on to another place.
- _____ 10. Passengers who are leaving the plane should check that they have not left anything behind.

Activity 4: Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the best answer.

Langston Hughes was one of the greatest American writers of the twentieth century. He was born in Joplin, Missouri, and moved to Cleveland at the age of fourteen. Several years later he spent one year in Mexico before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years after that he **roamed** the world as a seaman, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Witter Bynner Prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduating in 1928, he traveled to Spain and to Russia with the help of a Guggenheim fellowship.

His novels include *Not Without Laughter* (1930) and *The Big Sea* (1940). He wrote an autobiography in 1956 and also published several collections of poetry. The collections include *The Weary Blues* (1926), *The Dream Keeper* (1932), *Shakespeare in Harlem* (1942), *Fields of Wonder* (1947), *One Way 15 Ticket* (1947), and *Selected Poems* (1959). A man of many talents, Hughes was also a lyricist, librettist, and a journalist. As an older man in the 1960s he spent much of his time collecting poems from Africa and from African-Americans to popularize black writers. Hughes is one of the most **accomplished** writers in American 20 literary history, and he is seen as one of the artistic leaders of the Harlem Renaissance, the period when a neighborhood that was predominantly black produced a flood of great literature, music, and other art forms depicting daily city life for African-Americans.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
A. the life of Langston Hughes
B. the Harlem Renaissance
C. African-American writers
D. American twentieth-century writers
2. The word "roamed" as used in line 4 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
A. traveled
B. soared
C. floated
D. walked
3. According to the author, what did Hughes do during the later years of his life?
A. write short stories
B. popularize African-American writers
C. advocate racial equality
D. write about life in Harlem
4. Which of the following could best replace the word "**accomplished**" as used in line 15?
A. imaginative
B. prolific
C. brilliant
D. successful
5. According to the passage, Langston Hughes was all of the following EXCEPT
A. a novelist
B. a poet
C. a historian
D. a journalist

IV. WRITING (5 points)

Activity 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Begin with the word(s) given.

1. My mother bought me a present on my birthday.
It's my mother _____.
2. "Why don't we buy a new computer?" John said.
John suggested _____.
3. There was such a frightening atmosphere in that house that we had to leave immediately.
The atmosphere _____.
4. He snatched up the fire extinguisher after he read the instruction.
Having _____.
5. I did not realize what he had meant until I left home.
Not until _____.

I. LISTENING (4,0 điểm)*Activity 1: (1,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,15 điểm.*

- | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C |
| 5. A | 6. C | 7. B | 8. C |
| 9. A | 10. C | | |

Activity 2: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,2 điểm.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. A |
| 4. C | 5. C | |

Activity 3: (1,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,15 điểm.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. November 4th | 2. 128 | 3. 8624073 | 4. gift |
| 5. cashier | 6. French | 7. music | 8. swimming |
| 9. sales manager | 10. English | | |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6 points)*Activity 1: (0,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.*

- | | | |
|---------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. B |
| 2. 4. C | 5. D | |

Activity 2: (0,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A |
| 4. D | 5. A | |

Activity 3: (1,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C |
| 5. B | 6. B | 7. D | 8. A |
| 9. C | 10. A | 11. D | 12. B |
| 13. A | 14. A | 15. B | |

Activity 4: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. hadn't broken | 2. will have been | 3. will post |
| 4. was watching | 5. had washed | 6. is |
| 7. have been running | 8. to buy | |
| 9. are | 10. to park | |

Activity 5: (1,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,15 điểm.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. flight | 2. informality | 3. mountainous | 4. attendance | 5. uncomfortable |
| 6. musicians | 7. reliable | 8. poisonous | 9. responsibility | 10. enthusiasm |

Activity 6: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D | 5. C | 6. D | 7. B | 8. A | 9. C | 10. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|

III. READING (5,0 điểm)*Activity 1: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,1 điểm.*

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |

Activity 2: (1,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,15 điểm.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1. who | 2. because/as/since | 3. were | 4. They | 5. to |
| 6. might/may | 7. make | 8. else | 9. and | 10. lesson |

Activity 3: (1,5 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,15 điểm.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F |
| 6. F | 7. T | 8. T | 9. T | 10. T |

Activity 4: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,2 điểm.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D | 5. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

IV. WRITING (5,0 điểm)

Activity 1: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,2 điểm.

- It's my mother that / who bought me a present on my birthday.
- John suggested | buying a new computer.
| that they should buy a new computer.
| that they buy a new computer.
- The atmosphere in that house was so frightening that we had to leave immediately.
- Having read the instruction, he snatched up the fire extinguisher.
- Not until | I left home did I realize what he had meant.
| I had left home did I realize what he had meant.

Activity 2: (1,0 điểm). Mỗi câu đúng 0,2 điểm.

- Thank you for inviting me to dinner next weekend.
- I am afraid (that) I shall not / will not be able to come on Saturday.
- But I shall / will be free the following weekend.
- Why don't you call me in the next few days ?
- I look forward to seeing you. / I am looking forward to seeing you.

Activity 3: (3,0 điểm)

Yêu cầu thí sinh viết thành một bài văn hoàn chỉnh gồm 3 phần:

- Phần mở bài cần nêu được 2 ý sau (0,5 điểm):

+) Name of the celebration

+) Time of the celebration

- Phần thân bài cần nêu được 2 nội dung sau (2,0 điểm):

+) Purpose of the celebration

+) Main activities of the celebration

- Phần kết luận cần nêu được nội dung sau (0,5 điểm):

+) Feeling about the celebration and reason(s)

Nếu thí sinh viết đúng chủ đề; kết cấu chặt chẽ; ý tưởng rõ ràng, lô gíc; dùng từ chính xác, phù hợp; không quá ngắn (khoảng 200 từ) mới cho điểm tối đa.

Tổng số: 20 điểm

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

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Lớp 12)

Ngày thi: 02 tháng 4 năm 2011

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

ĐIỂM
BÀI THI

Bằng số:

Chữ ký giám khảo 1:

Bằng chữ:

Chữ ký giám khảo 2:

Số phách

LƯU Ý:

- Đề thi gồm 04 trang, thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi.
- Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển.

SECTION A: PHONETICS (10 POINTS)

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (5 pts)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. r <u>es</u> ume | B. st <u>at</u> istics | C. p <u>o</u> sition | D. d <u>e</u> signer |
| 2. A. cr <u>i</u> teria | B. in <u>i</u> ti <u>a</u> te | C. c <u>e</u> rtific <u>a</u> te | D. in <u>te</u> ractive |
| 3. A. g <u>i</u> nger | B. g <u>e</u> sture | C. g <u>y</u> mnasium | D. g <u>h</u> ost |
| 4. A. t <u>e</u> ammate | B. r <u>e</u> ading | C. s <u>e</u> aside | D. cr <u>e</u> ating |
| 5. A. cr <u>o</u> oked | B. n <u>a</u> ked | C. m <u>a</u> s <u>k</u> ed | D. n <u>e</u> eded |

Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others. (5 pts)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. oceanic | B. argument | C. temperature | D. valuable |
| 2. A. incredible | B. fortunately | C. astronomy | D. evaporate |
| 3. A. committee | B. expensive | C. guarantee | D. successful |
| 4. A. vocabulary | B. assistance | C. develop | D. evidence |
| 5. A. applicant | B. recognize | C. yesterday | D. curriculum |

Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (40 POINTS)

I. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 pts)

- 1- 2- 3. My father (**work**) in Canada for the last year, so by the time he (**return**) the month after next, I (**not see**) him for fourteen months.
4. We looked out of the window and saw it (**rain**), so we stayed in.
5. TV chat shows (**increase**) in number all the time.
6. The camera (**disappear**) when we came in.
7. The woman (**accuse**) of the killing said that she was at the cinema at the time.
- 8- 9. Not until we (**arrive**) at his house we (**discover**) that he was on holiday.
10. After (**take**) to the hospital, the injured victim felt much better yesterday.

Your answers: 1. 6.
2. 7.
3. 8.
4. 9.
5. 10.

II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (10 pts)

1. There is a rumour that the National Bank is going to _____ the company I am working for.
A. take on B. take out of C. take off D. take over
2. It would be lovely if the children could see and, _____, touch the animals.
A. eventually B. if possible C. at last D. finally
3. _____ he failed in the entrance exam caused his family much sadness.
A. Which B. That C. The thing D. What
4. Unless you return money immediately, you will risk being charged _____ theft and getting into serious trouble
A. on B. with C. of D. for
5. The old woman came in, _____ by a young man.
A. accompany B. to be accompanied C. accompanying D. accompanied
6. I've applied for the job I saw _____ in the newspaper last month.
A. advertised B. advertising C. be advertised D. being advertised
7. No, I didn't know his number; _____ I'd have phoned him.
A. otherwise B. so C. therefore D. unless

8. _____ the two sisters, Mary is _____.
 A. Of/ the prettier B. Between/ the prettiest C. Of/ prettier D. Between/ the prettier
9. A: Do you think it will rain tonight? B: _____ I am attending the evening class.
 A. I don't hope so B. I hope so C. I hope not D. I am not hoping
10. Ninety _____ the maximum length of time allowed for entrance exams to this school.
 A. minute is B. minutes are C. minute are D. minutes is
- Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

III. Read the text below. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (10pts)

JUDO

Judo is a sport that has achieved great popularity in many parts of the world. It was (1. **origin**) _____ developed in Japan in the late 19th century based on ancient methods of self-defence. There are two (2. **fight**) _____. Although they use physical (3. **violent**) _____ against each other, they are respectful to their (4. **oppose**) _____ and bow to each other before and after each contest. Judo is an (5. **expense**) _____ sport to take up because the only equipment you need is the special loose-fitting suit. It is very suitable for (6. **young**) _____ if they join a club where the (7. **instruct**) _____ are properly qualified and pay enough attention to safety. Although Judo is a physically (8. **demand**) _____ sport which requires a lot of (9. **strong**) _____, practice, and skill, there are many people who find it (10. **enjoy**) _____ as a means of relaxation in their spare time.

IV. Find one mistake in each sentence below by choosing the letter A, B, C or D. (10 pts)

1. Joel giving up smoking has caused him to gain weight and become irritable with his acquaintances.
 A B C D
2. There are many different ways of comparing the economy of one nation with those of another.
 A B C D
3. George won't lend you any money as long as you promise to pay him back.
 A B C D
4. Having worked hard during the summer, his result was very successful in the entrance examination
 A B C D
5. Society will be having to change radically to keep pace with the technology available.
 A B C D
6. It is necessary that he goes to see a doctor as soon as he returns from taking the exam.
 A B C D
7. The lion has long been a symbol of strength, power, and it is very cruel.
 A B C D
8. The Nobel Prize winning candidate, together with his wife and children, are staying in Sweden after the presentation. A B C D
9. My brother composes not only the music, but also sings the songs for the major Broadway musicals.
 A B C D
10. After driving for twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he has been driving in the wrong direction.
 A B C D

- Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

SECTION C: READING (30 POINTS)

I. Fill in each numbered space with ONE appropriate word. (10 pts)

TSUNAMI IN JAPAN

Japan's most powerful earthquake since records began has struck the north-east coast, triggering a massive tsunami. Cars, ships and buildings were (1) _____ away by a wall of water after the 8.9 - magnitude tremor, which struck about 400 kms (250 miles) north-east of Tokyo. A state of emergency has been declared at a nuclear power plant, (2) _____ pressure has exceeded normal levels.

Officials say more than 10,000 people are dead and about 7,000 (3) _____, but it is feared the final death toll will be (4) _____ higher. In one ward alone in Sendai, a port city in Miyagi prefecture, 200 to 300 bodies were found.

"The quake has been the fifth-largest in the world (5) _____ 1900 and nearly 8,000 (6) _____ stronger than the one which devastated Christchurch, New Zealand, last month", said scientists.

Thousands of people (7) _____ near the Fukushima nuclear power plant have been ordered to evacuate. Japanese nuclear officials said that pressure inside a boiling water reactor at the plant was running much higher than normal after the cooling system failed.

Officials said they might need to deliberately (8) _____ some radioactive steam to relieve pressure, but that there would be no health risk.

US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton had earlier said the US Air Force had flown emergency coolant to the site. But US officials later said (9) _____ coolant had been handed over because the Japanese had decided to handle the situation (10) _____.

The UN's nuclear agency said four nuclear power plants had been shut down safely.

Your answers:

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

II. Read the passage below and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (10pts)

Women nowadays have more (1) _____ than those in the past. For example, our great grandmothers were not allowed to go to school or to work to earn their own living. (2) _____, they had to depend on their husbands financially. Modern women, on the contrary, can get good education, have their own careers, and (3) _____ their interests. They can even take good positions in politics if they are competent (4) _____ it. However, women living in our modern society have their (5) _____ too. Today women work harder than their great grandmothers so that they can gain the (6) _____ between working life and family life. Many people predict that by 2032, most (7) _____ positions at work will be taken by women. Then, it is possible that women will have more (8) _____ life because, (9) _____ in a very modern society, the women can't (10) _____ their role in the family.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. advances | B. advantages | C. benefits | D. conveniences |
| 2. A. Therefore | B. However | C. As a result | D. Although |
| 3. A. pursue | B. support | C. promote | D. stimulate |
| 4. A. to | B. at | C. with | D. of |
| 5. A. obstacles | B. disputes | C. profits | D. problems |
| 6. A. equality | B. stables | C. balance | D. steadiness |
| 7. A. senior | B. junior | C. inferior | D. superior |
| 8. A. sheltered | B. healthy | C. strenuous | D. active |
| 9. A. though | B. even | C. ever | D. never |
| 10. A. perform | B. adopt | C. fulfill | D. neglect |

- Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

III. Read the passage below and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (10 pts)

Walt Disney was born in 1901 in Chicago, but soon moved to a small farm near Marceline, Missouri. From this rural and rather **humble** beginning, he later became one of the most famous and beloved motion-picture producers in history. Although he died in 1966, his name and artistic legacy continue to influence the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

After several years of **barely making ends meet** as a cartoon artist operating from his Los Angeles garage, Disney had his first success in 1928, with his release of a Mickey Mouse cartoon. Throughout the next decade, he continued to produce a number of cartoons, and develop more of his highly profitable and **enduring** creations, such as Donald Duck and Pluto. In the late 1930s, he issued a full-length cartoon film. Snow White became an instant commercial and critical success. This was only the first of many films, both animated and not, produced by Disney and his studio.

But as **renowned** as Disney name is for cartoons and movies, it is probably best known for a string of spectacular amusement and theme parks. Starting with California's Disneyland in 1955 and culminating with the fantastically successful Disney World and EPCOT Center in Florida, Disney became a household name. In recent years, the theme park **concept** became international, with openings in Tokyo and Paris. With the continuing success of Disney, the creation of future theme park is under discussion.

- Which of the following is the title for the passage?
A. The history of Disney World and Disneyland. B. Walt Disney's Boyhood Years
C. Walt Disney and his Legacy. D. Walt Disney and Animated Cartoons
- The word "**humble**" in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. boring B. shy C. simple D. respectful
- What is the author's attitude toward the accomplishments of Walt Disney?
A. critical B. respectful C. ambivalent D. approving
- In paragraph 2 "**barely making ends meet**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.
A. meeting personal failure. B. producing only a few cartoons.
C. not making much money. D. trying new businesses.
- The word "**enduring**" in bold in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. lasting B. suffering C. famous D. difficult
- The word "**renowned**" in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. possessed B. talked about C. useful D. well-known
- It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. Snow White was Disney's most successful film.

B. Disney created cartoon movies and "non cartoon" movies.

C. the Tokyo theme park is in financial difficulty.

D. the California theme park is now closed.

8. The word "concept" in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. idea B. location C. birth D. demand

9. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. Disney's first achieved success after his death. B. Mickey Mouse was Disney's only cartoons creation.
C. Snow White was the first full-length cartoon film. D. Disney's first concern was always profitability.

10. In future years it is most likely that _____.
A. the Disney name will stay well-known. B. Disney will produce only cartoons.
C. the Paris theme park will become successful D. the remaining theme parks will also close
Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

SECTION D: WRITING (20 POINTS)

I. Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. (10 pts)

1. Peter hasn't had his hair cut for over 3 months.
→ It is
2. I meant to post that letter before lunch.
→ What
3. People will only become aware of the problem if you increase the publicity.
→ Only if
4. Scientists have tried very hard to find a cure for AIDS.
→ Enormous
5. Success depends on hard work.
→ The harder
6. She thought it was too difficult for her to finish the job by lunchtime.
→ She found
7. They thought that the little girl had found out the keys accidentally.
→ The keys
8. Someone has suggested abolishing income tax.
→ It
9. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.
→ You should
10. We were late for the meeting because it rained heavily.
→ But for

II. Use the given word to write the second sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do not change the form of the given word. (5pts)

1. They decided to build a new school in this region. SHOULD
2. She got a scholarship as soon as she registered for the training course. SCARCELY
3. Flooding in this region was the result of heavy rain RESULTED
4. I don't like him because he boasts a lot. MOUTH
5. The Embassy said it would not be necessary for me to get a visa. NEED

III. Complete the following sentences, using the words given. (5 pts)

1. Exercise / take regularly / improves / fitness / our body / mind.
.....
2. Economic / reform / one / most / important / measure / take / promote / development / country
.....
3. Sleep / next room / boy / wakened / sound / breaking glass.
.....
4. Never / put / tomorrow / you / do / today.
.....
5. Many people / say / most / common / way / attract / someone / attention / by / wave.
.....

- THE END -

Tổng điểm: 100 điểm

SECTION A: PHONETICS (10 POINTS)

I. 5 pts (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C

II. 5 pts (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. D

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (40 POINTS)

I. 10 pts: (Mỗi động từ chia đúng 1 điểm)

- 1- 2- 3. has worked (has been working)/ returns/ won't (will not)have seen
4. was raining
5. are increasing
6. had disappeared
7. accused
8- 9. arrived (had arrived)/ did we discover
10. Being taken

II. 10 pts (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. D
6. A 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. D

III. 10 pts (Mỗi từ đúng 1 điểm)

1. originally 2. fighters 3. violence 4. opponent 5. inexpensive
6. youngsters/ youths 7. instructors 8. demanding 9. strength
10. enjoyable

IV. 10 pts (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B
6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C

SECTION C: READING (30 POINTS)

I. 10 pts (Mỗi từ điền đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. swept 2. where 3. missing 4. much/far 5. since
6. times 7. living 8. release 9. no 10. themselves

II. 10 pts (Mỗi câu chọn đúng cho 1 điểm)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. C | 9. B | 10. D |

III. 10 pts (Mỗi câu chọn đúng cho 1 điểm)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. A | 9. C | 10. A |

SECTION D: WRITING (20 POINTS)

I. 10 pts (Mỗi câu viết đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. It is over 3 months since Peter (last) had his hair cut.
2. What I meant (*to do*) was to post that letter before lunch.
3. Only if you increase the publicity will people become aware of the problem.
4. Enormous efforts/attempts have been made by scientists to find a cure for AIDS.
5. The harder you work, the more successful you are / will be.
6. She found it too difficult to finish the job by lunchtime.
7. The keys were thought to have been found out accidentally by the little girl.
8. It has been suggested that income tax (should) be abolished.
9. You should not have allowed a four-year-old child to walk home alone.
10. - But for the heavy rain, we would not have been late for the meeting/ would have been in time for the meeting
- But for the fact that it rained heavily, we would not have been late for the meeting.

II. (5pts) (Mỗi câu viết đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. They decided that a new school should be built in this region (*by them*)
2. Scarcely had she registered for the training course when/before she got a scholarship.
3. The heavy rain resulted in flooding in this region.
4. I don't like him because he has a big mouth.
5. The Embassy said (that) I didn't need to get a visa.
The Embassy said (that) there was no need for me to get a visa.

III. 5 pts (Mỗi câu viết đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. Exercise (which is) taken regularly improves the fitness of our body and mind.
2. Economic reforms is one of the most important measures to be taken/ (*which is*) taken/ to promote the development of a country.
3. Sleeping in the next room, the boy was wakened by the sound of breaking glass.
4. Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
5. Many people say (that) the most common way of attracting/ *to attract* someone's attention is by waving.

- THE END -

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh (Lớp 12)

Ngày thi: 01 tháng 4 năm 2012

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

ĐIỂM Bằng số:
BÀI THI Bằng chữ:

Chữ ký giám khảo 1:

Chữ ký giám khảo 2:

Số phách

LƯU Ý: - Đề thi gồm 04 trang, thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi.
- Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển.

SECTION A: PHONETICS (10 POINTS)

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (5 pts)

1. A. opponent B. compose C. podium D. advocate
2. A. reserve B. domestic C. optimistic D. nursery
3. A. both B. cloth C. ghost D. sold
4. A. examine B. determine C. famine D. dine
5. A. sacred B. decided C. contaminated D. watered

Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others. (5 pts)

1. A. counterpart B. precede C. nursery D. compliment
2. A. bewilder B. audience C. benefit D. dedicate
3. A. pessimistic B. university C. epidemic D. particular
4. A. tsunami B. terrorist C. involvement D. disaster
5. A. processor B. windsurfing C. semester D. challenger

Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (40 POINTS)

I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (10 pts)

1. According to the boss, John is the most _____ for the position of executive secretary.
A. supportive B. caring C. suitable D. comfortable
2. The children went _____ with excitement.
A. wild B. wildly C. wilderness D. wildlife
3. The sudden resignation of the financial director put the company in a very _____ position.
A. weak B. unsteady C. vulnerable D. collapsed
4. David: Would you like fish or meat? Mary: I _____ fish, please.
A. would rather B. would prefer C. suppose D. believe
5. Many teenagers show signs of anxiety and _____ when being asked about their future.
A. depress B. depression C. depressed D. depressing
6. There was a huge decline _____ the number of tigers.
A. in B. for C. of D. out
7. I'd rather you _____ anything about the garden until the weather improves.
A. don't make B. didn't do C. don't do D. didn't make
8. A part - time job gives me the freedom to _____ my own interests.
A. pursue B. chase C. seek D. catch
9. The new road currently under _____ will solve the traffic problems in the town.
A. design B. progress C. construction D. work
10. - Daisy: "What a lovely house you have!"
 A. Lovely, I think so B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in
 C. Of course not, it's not costly D. No problem

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

II. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (10 pts)

1. Bi Rain, together with 58 members of the South Korean National Military Symphony Orchestra and 17 traditional musicians, (come) to Vietnam ⇨ _____ since yesterday.

2. Up to now, nothing (**do**) to solve their problem. ⇒ _____
3. He suggested that his son (**be**) on time for the interview. ⇒ _____
4. Tom will come home as soon as he (**finish**) his test. ⇒ _____
5. ASEAN (**found**) in 1967 in Bangkok, Thai land. ⇒ _____
6. In times of war, the Red Cross (**dedicate**) to reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians, and prisoners of war. ⇒ _____
7. Hardly our teacher (**enter**) the classroom when it started to rain. ⇒ _____
8. In a few minutes' time, when the clock strikes six, I (**wait**) for you here. ⇒ _____
- 9-10. Living in a fast-paced and mobile society (**create**) family stresses that (**not imagine**) by our great grandparents. ⇒ _____

III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (10pts)

1. The main goals of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations are to promote peace and _____ in the region. (STABLE)
2. On my salary, we have to live as _____ as possible. (ECONOMY)
3. Different conservation efforts have been made in order to save _____ species. (DANGER)
4. The security of the earth can be threatened by _____ groups. (TERROR)
5. It is reported that humans are the main reason for most species' declines and habitat _____. (DESTROY)
6. He resigned for a _____ of reasons. (VARIOUS)
7. I don't care if you had had too much to drink. Your behaviour last night was _____. (DEFEND)
8. Her son is always mischievous and _____, which annoys her very much. (OBEY)
9. The Americans are much more concerned than the Indians and the Chinese with physical _____ when choosing a wife or a husband. (ATTRACT)
10. You can never be sure what my sister is going to do. She is so _____. (PREDICT)

IV. Find one mistake in each sentence below by choosing the letter A, B, C or D. (10 pts)

1. Although to some people reading is a favourite way to spend time, but others just do not like reading.
A B C D
2. If a species does not have the natural genetic protection against particular diseases, an introduced disease can have severely effects on that species.
A B C D
3. I believe that only very self-confident, knowledge and attentive students will prefer 100% of eye contact time.
A B C D
4. It is likely that all people in Hanoi live in skyscrapers by 2050.
A B C D
5. In 1961, America's first manned spacecraft launched.
A B C D
6. Do you really think that candidate is qualify to be President?
A B C D
7. Of the more than 1,300 volcanoes in the world, only about 600 can classify as active.
A B C D
8. It is important that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible in order to assure a successful cure.
A B C D
9. It took us quite a long time to get here. It was a three-hours journey.
A B C D
10. Married women are twice so likely as married men to be depressed.
A B C D

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

SECTION C: READING (30 POINTS)

I. Fill in each numbered space with ONE appropriate word. (10 pts)

Kim Jong-il (16th February 1941 - 17th December 2011) was the supreme leader of North Korea (1) _____ 1994 to 2011.

Kim Jong-il died (2) _____ a suspected heart (3) _____ on 17th December 2011 while traveling by train to an area outside Pyongyang. He was succeeded by his youngest son Kim Jong-un, (4) _____ was considered by the Korean Central News Agency (5) _____ the "Great Successor". The Korean Central News Agency reported that during his death, a fierce snowstorm paused and the

sky glowed red above the sacred Mount Paektu. The ice on a famous lake also cracked so loud, it seemed to shake the Heavens and the Earth.

Kim Jong-il's funeral took (6) _____ on December 28th in Pyongyang, with a mourning period lasting until the (7) _____ day. South Korea's military was immediately put on alert after the announcement. Asian stock markets fell soon after the announcement, due to similar concerns.

(8) _____ January 12th, 2012 North Korea called Kim Jong-il the "eternal leader" and announced that his (9) _____ will be preserved and displayed at Pyongyang's Kumsusan Memorial Palace. Officials will also install statues, portraits, and "towers to his immortality" across the country. His (10) _____ of February 16th has been declared "the greatest auspicious holiday of the nation", and has been named the Day of the Shining Star.

II. Read the passage below and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (15pts)

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always (1) _____ to be successful? Having someone around who always (2) _____ the worst isn't really a lot of (3) _____ - we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, 'It looks (4) _____ rain.' But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something (5) _____ it.

You can change your view of life, (6) _____ to psychologists. It only takes a little effort, and you will find life more rewarding as a (7) _____. Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence, but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (8) _____. Optimists are more (9) _____ to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (10) _____ to the world. Some people are brought up to (11) _____ too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything (12) _____ wrong. Most optimists, on the (13) _____ hand, have been brought up not to (14) _____ failure as the end of the world- they just (15) _____ with their lives.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. counted | B. expected | C. felt | D. waited |
| 2. A. worries | B. cares | C. fears | D. doubts |
| 3. A. amusement | B. play | C. enjoyment | D. fun |
| 4. A. so | B. to | C. for | D. like |
| 5. A. with | B. against | C. about | D. over |
| 6. A. judging | B. according | C. concerning | D. following |
| 7. A. result | B. reason | C. purpose | D. product |
| 8. A. supply | B. suggest | C. offer | D. propose |
| 9. A. possible | B. likely | C. hopeful | D. welcome |
| 10. A. opinion | B. attitude | C. view | D. position |
| 11. A. trust | B. believe | C. depend | D. hope |
| 12. A. goes | B. fails | C. comes | D. turns |
| 13. A. opposite | B. next | C. other | D. far |
| 14. A. regard | B. respect | C. suppose | D. think |
| 15. A. get up | B. get on | C. get out | D. get over |

Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

III. Read the passage below and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (5pts)

In the second half of each year, many powerful storms are born in the tropical Atlantic and Caribbean seas. Of these, only about half a dozen become the strong, circling winds of 74 miles per hour or more that are called hurricanes, and several usually make their way to the coast. There they cause millions of dollars of damage, and bring death to large numbers of people.

The great storms that hit the coast start as soft circling wind hundreds - even thousands - of miles out to sea. As they travel aimlessly over water warmed by the summer sun, they are carried westward by the southeast winds. When conditions are just right, warm moist air flows in at the bottom of such a wind, moves upward through it and comes out at the top. In the process, the moisture in this warm air produces rain, and with it, the heat is changed to energy in the form of strong winds. As the heat increases, the young hurricane begins to move counter clockwise motion.

The life of a hurricane is only about nine days, but it contains almost more power than we can imagine. The energy in the heat released by a hurricane's rainfall in a single day would satisfy the entire electrical needs of the United States for more than six months. Water, not wind, is the main source of death and destruction in a hurricane. A typical hurricane brings 6 to 12 inches downpour, causing sudden floods. Worst of all is the powerful movement of the sea - the mountains of water moving toward the hurricane center. The water level rises as much as 15 feet above normal as it moves toward shore.

1. When is an ordinary tropical storm called a hurricane?

- A. When it begins in the Atlantic and Caribbean seas. B. When its winds reach 74 miles per hour.
C. When it is more than 74 miles wide. D. When it hits the Coastline.

2. What is the worst thing about hurricanes?
 - A. The terrible effects of water.
 - B. The heat they give off.
 - C. That they last about nine days.
 - D. Their strong winds.
 3. Here the underlined word "downpour" means _____
 - A. heavy rainfall
 - B. dangerous waves
 - C. the progress of water to the hurricane center
 - D. the increasing heat
 4. Which of the following statements about a hurricane is NOT true?
 - A. It travels more than 75 miles per hour.
 - B. It usually stays about nine days.
 - C. It usually causes 6 to 12 inches downpour.
 - D. It sometimes brings the sea water level to the height of 15 feet.
 5. Hurricanes often cause _____?
 - A. a lot of damage
 - B. sudden floods
 - C. death to large numbers of people
 - D. All are correct
- Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

SECTION D: WRITING (20 POINTS)

I. Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. (10 pts)

1. We couldn't relax until all the guests had gone home.
⇒ Only
2. House prices have risen sharply this year.
⇒ There has
3. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended.
⇒ Had it not
4. Would you mind not smoking in my house?
⇒ I'd rather
5. His second attempt on the world record was successful.
⇒ He broke
6. I write to him almost every day.
⇒ Hardly
7. Experts think that all dogs evolved from wolves.
⇒ All dogs are
8. Don't go to lunch until you have typed all these letters.
⇒ Make sure you finish
9. The northwest of Britain has more rain each year than the southeast.
⇒ The annual
10. Henry regretted buying the second-hand car.
⇒ Henry wishes

II. Use the given word to write the second sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do not change the form of the given word. (5pts)

1. The two theories appear to be completely different. **COMMON**
⇒
2. His rude behaviour is too much for me. **PUT**
⇒
3. I find his handwriting very hard to read. **DIFFICULTY**
⇒
4. He doesn't have money to go on holiday. He doesn't have time, either. **NEITHER**
⇒
5. You'd feel better if you had a quiet holiday. **DO**
⇒

III. Complete the following sentences, using the words given. (5 pts)

1. Mother/ take/ responsibility/ run/ household.
⇒
2. ASEAN / have/ population/ 575.5 million/ account/ 8.7 %/ the world's population.
⇒
3. It/ not/ until/ Einstein/ eight/ he/ can/ speak.
⇒
4. Defensive players / not/ allow/ interfere/ opponent's movements/ unless/ player/ hold/ ball.
⇒
5. Never/ stop/ try/ you/ get/ right solution/ problem.
⇒

- THE END -

(Tổng điểm: 100 điểm)

SECTION A: PHONETICS (10 POINTS)

I. 5 pts: (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. D

II. 5 pts: (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (40 POINTS)

I. 10 pts: (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B
6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B

II. 10 pts: (Mỗi động từ chia đúng 1 điểm)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. has come | 6. is dedicated |
| 2. has been done | 7. had our teacher entered |
| 3. (should) be | 8. will be waiting |
| 4. has finished | 9. has created |
| 5. was founded | 10. couldn't have been imagined |

III. 10 pts (Mỗi từ đúng 1 điểm)

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. stability | 6. variety |
| 2. economically | 7. indefensible |
| 3. endangered | 8. disobedient |
| 4. terrorist | 9. attractiveness |
| 5. destruction | 10. unpredictable |

IV. 10 pts (Mỗi câu đúng 1 điểm)

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. D
6. C 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. B

SECTION C: READING (30 POINTS)

I. 10 pts: (Mỗi từ điền đúng cho 1 điểm)

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| 1. from | 2. of | 3. attack | 4. who | 5. as |
| 6. place | 7. following/ next | 8. On | 9. body | 10. birthday |

II. 10 pts: (Mỗi câu chọn đúng cho 1 điểm)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. D | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. C | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B |

III. 10 pts: (Mỗi câu chọn đúng cho 1 điểm)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. D | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

SECTION D: WRITING (20 POINTS)

I. 10 pts: (Mỗi câu viết đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. Only after/ when all the guests had gone (home) could we/ were we able to relax.
2. There has been a sharp increase/ rise in (the) house prices this year.
3. Had it not been for the attendance / presence/ appearance of a famous film star the party would not have been a success/ would have been a failure.
4. I'd rather you didn't smoke in my house.
5. He broke the world record at/ on his second attempt.
6. Hardly a day passes/ goes by without me/ my writing to him/ but I write to him/ when I don't write to him.
7. All dogs are thought to have evolved from wolves.
8. Make sure you finish (typing) all these letters before going/ you go to lunch.
9. - The annual rainfall in/ for the northwest of Britain is higher/ greater than (that in) the southeast.
- The annual rainfall in/ for the southeast of Britain is lower/ less than (that in) the northwest.
10. Henry wishes (that) he hadn't bought the second - hand car.

II. (5pts): (Mỗi câu viết đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. The two theories (appear to) have (got) nothing in common.
2. I can't/ won't put up with his rude behaviour.
3. I have (considerable) difficulty (in) reading his hand writing
4. He has neither money nor time to go on holiday.
5. A quiet holiday would do you good.

III. 5 pts: (Mỗi câu viết đúng cho 1 điểm)

1. My mother takes the responsibility for running the household.
2. ASEAN has a population of 575.5 million, accounting for (about) 8.7 % of the world's population.
3. It was not until Einstein was eight that he could speak.
4. Defensive players aren't allowed to interfere with the opponent's movements unless the (that) player is holding the ball.
5. Never stop trying until/ till you get the right solution to the problem.

- THE END -

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian thi: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
Ngày thi: 11/01/2011
Đề thi có: 10 trang

SỐ PHÁCH

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

I. LISTENING (4/20 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 15 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

Part 1: A VOA reporter is hosting a discussion of a research report on how the world is fighting hunger. Listen to the discussion and circle the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions.

1. This coming Saturday will be marked as _____.
A. World's Peace Day B. UN's Nutrition Day C. World's Food Day D. UN's Agriculture Day
2. It is aimed to push forward a program to _____.
A. fight terrorism B. alleviate hunger C. investigate hunger D. eliminate hunger
3. The findings have revealed that early childhood is also the critical time for reducing _____.
A. violence B. terrorism C. sexism D. poverty
4. Experts have concluded that undernourishment between conception and _____ can have a serious and lasting impacts.
A. one's third birthday B. one's second birthday C. one's first birthday D. one's fifth birthday
5. Undernourished children are likely to get _____ and are likely to get sick and die.
A. physically stunted B. mentally retarded C. emotionally problematic D. physically incapable
6. According to the report, a nation's productivity of future generations largely depends on the _____.
A. natural environment B. family's income source
C. first 1,000 days of life D. health services
7. Damages after the critical time is _____.
A. highly irreversible B. scarcely retrievable C. difficult to overcome D. highly reserved
8. Who should be "on board" with nutritionists to make the project a success?
A. Professionals. B. Statesmen. C. Executives. D. Politicians.
9. In the 1980's, Thailand sent its volunteers to the country teaching about _____.
A. health and productivity B. foods and nutrients C. health and nutrition D. health and foods
10. Many major donors and the United Nations are targeting the program at _____ and young children.
A. pregnant women B. working parents C. breastfeeding mothers D. low-income parents

Part 2: Listen to a radio interview with a volcanologist and circle the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions.

11. What the scientist finds the most amazing about volcanoes is the fact that _____.
A. they can kill a large number of people very quickly B. you never know when they will erupt
C. volcanoes have enormous power D. their eruptions are highly predictable
12. How powerful is a volcanic eruption as described in the expert's words?
A. It can burn out a village within seconds. B. It can clean a village within seconds.
C. It can wipe out a village within seconds. D. It can bury a village within seconds.
13. The old assumption that the moon affects volcanic eruptions _____.
A. has never been tested B. has been tested only recently
C. is based on old-time legends D. is a classical myth
14. What gives rise to the old idea comes from the observation that a volcano is likely to erupt when _____.
A. the moon comes down B. there is a new moon
C. there is a full moon D. the moon is high in the sky
15. Mount Etna is nicknamed "a _____ giant".
A. friendly B. hostile C. unfriendly D. dangerous

16. Mount Etna is so nicknamed because _____.
 A. its cone is a playground B. its lava cools down very fast
 C. its cone is narrow D. its lava moves slowly
17. For 3,000 years, Mount Etna has killed _____ people.
 A. 73 B. 69 C. 3,000 D. 4,000
18. How many people were killed by Mount Etna in 1669?
 A. 69 deaths were recorded. B. 73 deaths were recorded.
 C. No case of death was recorded. D. 3,000 deaths were recorded.
19. A new volcano may be formed when _____.
 A. lava flows fast B. a cone closes up C. lava cools down D. a cone explodes
20. Mount Fuji in Japan is the _____ volcano on that site.
 A. 2nd B. 1st C. 3rd D. 4th
21. How large is the number of visitors visiting Mount Fuji every year?
 A. 4,000 people. B. 400,000 people. C. 20,000 people. D. 400 people.
22. The word "volcano" comes from Italian meaning "_____".
 A. a burnt mountain B. a falling mountain C. a burning mountain D. a forming mountain
23. The first volcano to have the name "Vulcanus" was _____.
 A. Vesuvius B. Mount Etna C. Mount Fuji D. Vesuvius and Etna
24. The Romans gave the Mount the name because they thought it was the _____ of the God of Fire *Vulcanus*.
 A. den B. home C. cave D. house
25. According to the expert, volcanoes _____.
 A. have more than one cone B. are all famous tourist sites
 C. will all become extinct D. are always changing

Part 3: A new student took notes of the introduction of the Department of Printed Word but she missed out some details. Listen to the man introducing his department and supply the blanks with missing information for her.

- Department: short history, founded: (26) _____
- size of first intake of undergraduates: (27) _____
- number of students on a taught M.A. course: (28) _____
- number of part-time lecturers: (29) _____
- percentage of students from outside the country: (30) _____
- English level requirements for students from outside the country: (31) _____
- students from outside the country get help from: (32) _____
- Department's external links: (33) _____
- series of workshops built with: (34) _____
- modern printing highly technological
- all students have to be: (35) _____
- despite being a modern department, it is also interested in: (36) _____
- main work of Department: (37) teaching _____
- former students employed as: (38) _____ conservationists
- Dr Yu, expert on early Chinese manuscript and: (39) _____
- post-graduate research students should apply: (40) _____

II. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (5/20 points)

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C, or D) in the numbered box.

41. He was so _____ in the book that he did not hear her footsteps.
 A. distracted B. engrossed C. gripped D. attracted
42. I felt that he lacked the _____ to pursue a difficult task to the very end.
 A. persuasion B. obligation C. engagement D. commitment
43. The government decided to _____ down on income tax evasion.
 A. press B. crack C. push D. snap
44. Check the apparatus carefully to make sure it has not been _____.
 A. broken into B. tempered with C. touched up D. taken out

45. We believe that the cumulative effects of renewed prosperity will _____ expectations.
 A. overcome B. undermine C. surpass D. succeed
46. John's got very _____ feelings about taking on more responsibility at the moment.
 A. puzzled B. mixed C. jumbled D. muddled
47. The college will soon be ready to _____ candidates for new courses.
 A. enrol B. involve C. call D. recall
48. After the concert, everyone had to _____ home through the thick snow.
 A. trudge B. tread C. trace D. trickle
49. The captain realized that unless immediate action was taken to discipline the crew, there could be a _____ on the ship.
 A. riot B. rebellion C. mutiny D. strike
50. Her enthusiasm _____ her lack of experience.
 A. makes up for B. makes off C. makes out at D. makes up

Your answers:

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.

Part 2: The passage below contains 10 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write their correct forms in the space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.

A feminine is a person, usually a woman, who believes that women should be regarded as equally to men. She, or he, deplores discrimination against women in the home, place of work or anywhere, and her principle enemy is the male chauvinist, who believes that men are naturally super. Tired of being referred to as "the weaker sex", women are becoming more and more militancy and are winning the age-old battle of the sexes. They are sick to death of sexy jokes which poke fun at women. They are no longer content to be regarded as second-class citizens in terms of economic, political and social status. They criticize beauty contests and the use of glamour female models in advertisements which they describe as the exploit of female beauty, since women in these situations were represented as mere sex objects. We no longer live in the male-dominate societies of the past. Let us hope, moreover, that the revolution stops before we have a boring world in which sex doesn't make much difference. We already have unisex hairdressers and fashions. What next?

0. feminine feminist

51. _____
 52. _____
 53. _____
 54. _____
 55. _____
 56. _____
 57. _____
 58. _____
 59. _____
 60. _____

Part 3: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.

A live broadcast of any public event, such as a space (0) _____ (FLY) or sporting occasion, is almost (61) _____ (VARIABLE) accompanied by the thoughts of a (62) _____ (COMMENT). This may be on television, along with the relevant pictures, alternatively on radio. The technique involved (63) _____ (DIFFERENT) between the two media, with radio broadcasters needing to be more explicit and (64) _____ (DESCRIBE) because of the absence of visual information. TV commentators do not need to paint a picture for their audience; instead, their various (65) _____ (OBSERVE) should add to the images that are already there. There will sometimes be silences and pauses in a TV commentary, although these are becoming (66) _____ (INCREASE) rare. Both types of commentators should try to be informative, but should avoid sounding (67) _____ (OPINION). In sports commentaries, fairness and (68) _____ (IMPART) to both sides is vital, but spontaneity and enthusiasm are valued by those watching or listening. Sports commentators usually broadcast live in an essentially unscripted way, although they may refer to previously prepared materials such as sports statistics. Because of the (69) _____ (PREDICT) nature of live events, thorough preparation in advance is vital. The Internet has helped enormously with this aspect of the job. Anyone interested in becoming a commentator should have excellent (70) _____ (ORGANISE) skills, the willingness to work irregular hours, and a strong voice.

0. flight

61. _____
 62. _____
 63. _____
 64. _____
 65. _____
 66. _____
 67. _____
 68. _____
 69. _____
 70. _____

Part 4: Complete each sentence with the correct form of ONE of the two-word verbs below. Write your answer in the numbered box. Each verb is used only once.

bring out	close down	make up to	sift through	check over
lay down	go round	sit on	work out	do with

71. Business was so bad that they had to _____ two factories.
72. Next year, we intend to _____ several new products. But at the moment, we are still testing them.
73. The operator monitors the pressure by _____ the readings on these gauges.
74. Calculations which used to take ages can now _____ in a few seconds.
75. You give the computer a command and it will _____ the data for you until it finds the information you need.
76. People only _____ him because of his wealth.
77. He _____ my letter for months, why doesn't he answer it?
78. This car could _____ a good polish.
79. There should be enough sweets to _____.
80. It is quite clearly _____ that only amateurs can take part.

Your answers:

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.

Part 5: Fill each gap in the following sentences with one of the prepositions or particles in the box. Use each word only ONCE and write your answer in the numbered box. (Please note that the given words outnumber the gaps.)

after	at	back	through	across	with
forward	off	out	over	up	for

81. I received the news _____ a kind of naive enthusiasm.
82. He felt nervous before he started the first lecture of his life but he carried it _____ very well.
83. My group and yours have arrived _____ the same conclusion quite independently.
84. When he married for the second time, Fred got more than he bargained _____.
85. You can't sit _____ and do nothing like that while much remains to be done.
86. The favourable weather has put the harvest _____.
87. We won't watch that programme if the television is playing _____ again.
88. We made _____ that we had forgotten Jane's birthday, though it was not true.
89. We had to sit _____ nearly two hours of speeches.
90. We're both going _____ the same job.

Your answers:

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.
86.	87.	88.	89.	90.

III. READING (5/20 points)

Part 1: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the numbered box.

There is no doubt at all that the Internet has made a huge difference to our lives. However, most parents worry that their children spend too much time browsing the Internet or playing computer games, hardly (91) _____ doing anything else in their spare time. Naturally, parents want to know if these activities are harmful to their children. What should they do if their children spend hours (92) _____ a computer screen?

Obviously, if children spend too much time (93) _____ in some game instead of doing their homework, then something is wrong. It is a good idea if parents and children decide together how much use should be (94) _____ of the Internet, and the child should (95) _____ that it won't interfere with homework. If the child does not (96) _____ to this arrangement, parents can take more drastic (97) _____.

Any parent who is (98) _____ alarmed about a child's behaviour should make an appointment to (99) _____ the matter with a teacher. Spending time in front of a computer screen does not (100) _____ affect a child's performance at school. Even if a youngster seems obsessed with the computer, he or she is probably just going through a phase, and in a few months parents will have something else to worry about!

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 91. | A. always | B. ever | C. never | D. rare |
| 92. | A. peeping at | B. glancing at | C. staring at | D. seeing |
| 93. | A. involved | B. occupied | C. taken | D. absorbed |
| 94. | A. done | B. had | C. made | D. taken |
| 95. | A. promise | B. assure | C. secure | D. claim |
| 96. | A. commit | B. stick | C. follow | D. hold |
| 97. | A. rules | B. procedures | C. steps | D. regulations |

98. A. actually B. heavily C. seriously D. urgently
 99. A. speak B. discuss C. talk D. debate
 100. A. possibly B. consequently C. probably D. necessarily

Your answers:

91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
96.	97.	98.	99.	100.

Part 2: Read the following passage and answer the questions from 101 to 110.

101. _____

Telephone, television, radio, and the telegraph all help people communicate with each other. Because of these devices, ideas and news of events spread quickly all over the world. For example, within seconds, people can know the results of an election in Japan or Argentina. An international soccer match comes into the home of everyone with a television set. News of a disaster such as an earthquake or a flood can bring help from distant countries. Within hours, help is on the way.

102. _____

How has speed of communication changed the world? To many people, the world has become smaller. Of course, this does not mean that the world is physically smaller. Two hundred years ago, communication between the continents took a long time. All news was carried on ships that took weeks or even months to cross the oceans. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, it took six weeks for news from Europe to reach the Americas. This time difference influenced people's actions. For example, one battle in the war of 1812 between the English and the United States armies could have been avoided if the warring sides had known that a peace agreement had already been signed. Peace was made in England, but the news of peace took six weeks to reach America. During those six weeks, the large and serious Battle of New Orleans was fought and many lives were lost.

103. _____

An important part of the history of the world is the history of communication. In prehistoric times, people had limited knowledge of the world. They had little information about geography, the study of the Earth. People knew very little beyond their small groups except what was happening near their homes. Later, people were organized into villages, and verbal communication between small towns was possible. Still, the people's knowledge was limited because they had no outside information. Kingdoms and small countries then developed, with a king directing the people. Cities developed, too, but still communication was limited to the small geographical area of the country. Much later in history, after the invention of the printing press, many more people learned to read, and communication was improved.

104. _____

In this modern age, communication is so fast that it is almost instant. People's lives have been changed because of the immediate spread of news. Sometimes the speed is so great that it does not allow people time to think. For example, leaders of countries have only minutes, or, at most, hours to consider all the parts of a problem. They are expected to answer immediately. Once they had days and weeks to think before making decisions.

105. _____

The speed of communication demands a new responsibility from all people of the world. People in different countries must try harder to understand each other. An example is that people with different religions must try to understand each other's beliefs and values, even if they do not accept them. Sometimes their cultures are quite different. What one group considers a normal part of life is strange to another culture. In some cases, a normal part of one culture might be bad or impolite to people of another culture. That kind of difference is a possible basis for misunderstanding. People must learn not to judge others, but to accept them as they are. As the world grows smaller, people must learn to talk to each other more effectively as well as communicate more rapidly.

Match the headings given in the box below with their appropriate numbers (101 - 105) that lead the five paragraphs and write the letters A-H in the corresponding numbered boxes. (The headings outnumber the paragraphs, so you will not use all of them).

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A disadvantage of fast communication B. High speed of communication and its benefits C. Our shrinking world D. Communication devices E. A brief history of communication development F. Modern communication and a change in thinking pattern G. The changing world resulting from fast communication H. Modern communication and expected responsibility |
|---|

Then choose the correct answer to each of the following questions by circling A, B, C, or D.

106. Modern communications have _____.
- A. affected the results of elections and news of disasters
 - B. only allowed people to see world sports events at home
 - C. kept people better informed of their world and beyond
 - D. made people happier, busier, but less informed
107. Before the invention of communication devices, _____.
- A. people gave better care to their local affairs
 - B. there was no transportation between countries
 - C. people were much interested in world affairs
 - D. people were mostly kept in the dark about the world
108. A negative aspect of fast communication is that it _____.
- A. makes people think too fast
 - B. will push governments into dead ends
 - C. deprives decision makers of correct information
 - D. may rush governments into decisions
109. There were instances in which lives could have been saved if _____.
- A. intercommunication had been established
 - B. there had not been a delay in communication
 - C. officers' demands of information had been met
 - D. carrier pigeons had arrived in time
110. The speed of communication has helped create opportunity for _____.
- A. mutual understanding and cultural tolerance
 - B. better understanding and freer trade
 - C. the expansion of cultural differences
 - D. the growth of the physical world

Your answers:

101.	102.	103.	104.	105.
106.	107.	108.	109.	110.

Part 3: Read the following passage and complete the statements that follow by circling A, B, C, or D to indicate your answer which you think fits best.

Bringing up children

Where one stage of child development has been left out, or not sufficiently experienced, the child may have to go back and capture the experience of it. A good home makes this possible - for example, by providing the opportunity for the child to play with a clockwork car or toy railway train up to any age if he still needs to do so. This principle, in fact, underlies all psychological treatment of children in difficulties with their development, and is the basic of work in child clinics.

The beginnings of discipline are in the nursery. Even the youngest baby is taught by gradual stages to wait for food, to sleep and wake at regular intervals and so on. If the child feels the world around him is a warm and friendly one, he slowly accepts its rhythm and accustoms himself to conforming to its demands. Learning to wait for things, particularly for food, is a very important element in upbringing, and is achieved successfully only if too great demands are not made before the child can understand them. Every parent watches eagerly the child's acquisition of each new skill: the first spoken words, the first independent steps, or the beginning of reading and writing. It is often tempting to hurry the child beyond his natural learning rate, but this can set up dangerous feelings of failure and states of anxiety in the child. This might happen at any stage. A baby might be forced to use a toilet too early, a young child might be encouraged to learn to read before he knows the meaning of the words he reads. On the other hand, though, if a child is left alone too much, or without any learning opportunities, he loses his natural zest for life and his desire to find out new things for himself.

Learning together is a fruitful source of relationship between children and parents. By playing together, parents learn more about their children and children learn more from their parents. Toys and games which both parents and children can share are an important means of achieving this co-operation. Building-block toys, jigsaw puzzles and crosswords are good examples.

Parents vary greatly in their degree of strictness or indulgence towards their children. Some may be especially strict in money matters; others are severe over times of coming home at night, punctuality for meals or personal cleanliness. In general, the controls imposed represent the needs of the parents and the values of the community as much as the child's own happiness and well-being.

With regard to the development of moral standards in the growing child, consistency is very important in parental teaching. To forbid a thing one day and excuse it the next is no foundation for morality. Also, parents should realize that

"example is better than precept". If they are hypocritical and do not practise what they preach, their children may grow confused and emotionally insecure when they grow old enough to think for themselves, and realize they have been, to some extent, deceived. A sudden awareness of a marked difference between their parents' ethics and their morals can be a dangerous disillusion.

111. The principle underlying all treatment of developmental difficulties in children _____.
- A. is in the provision of clockwork toys and trains
 - B. is to send them to clinics
 - C. is to capture them before they are sufficiently experienced
 - D. offers recapture of earlier experiences
112. Learning to wait for things is successfully taught _____.
- A. in spite of excessive demands being made
 - B. only if excessive demands are avoided
 - C. because excessive demands are not advisable
 - D. is achieved successfully by all children
113. The encouragement of children to achieve new skills _____.
- A. should be focused on only at school
 - B. can never be taken too far
 - C. will always assist their development
 - D. should be balanced and moderate
114. Parental controls and discipline _____.
- A. serve a dual purpose
 - B. are designed to promote the child's happiness
 - C. reflect only the values of the community
 - D. should be avoided as far as possible
115. The practice of the rule "Example is better than precept" _____.
- A. only works when the children grow old enough to think for themselves
 - B. would help avoid the necessity for ethics and morals
 - C. will free a child from disillusion when he grows up
 - D. is too difficult for all parents to exercise
116. In the 1st paragraph, the author lays some emphasis on the role of the _____ in helping the child in trouble.
- A. psychiatrists
 - B. community
 - C. family
 - D. nursery
117. The phrase 'conforming to' in the 2nd paragraph means _____.
- A. adapting to
 - B. accepting
 - C. agreeing with
 - D. following
118. The word 'zest' in the 2nd paragraph can be best replaced by _____.
- A. appetite
 - B. excitement
 - C. enthusiasm
 - D. enjoyment
119. The word 'imposed' in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. excepted
 - B. introduced
 - C. made
 - D. constrained
120. Hypocrisy on the part of the parents may _____.
- A. result in their children's wrong behaviour
 - B. make their children lose faith in them
 - C. disqualify their teachings altogether
 - D. impair their children's mind

Your answers:

111.	112.	113.	114.	115.
116.	117.	118.	119.	120.

Write T if the statement is true according to the passage; F if the statement is not true, and NG if the information is not given in the passage.

121. It is important for a child to gradually get used to his daily demands in the process of mental development.
122. To force children to learn different skills beyond their natural learning rate is encouraged by parents.
123. The understanding between parents and children plays an important role in mental development.
124. Parents should leave their children's mental development for school education.
125. Parents are advised to do everything for their children right from early childhood.

Your answers:

121.	122.	123.	124.	125.
------	------	------	------	------

Part 4: Read the following passage and choose the most suitable sentence from the list A to G for each gap from 126 to 130. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use. Then answer the questions from 131 to 140 that follow.

The days when only men would hold management positions are over. (126) _____. Despite a slowing economy, the number of women in management has risen to 16% in 1995, when it used to be less than 9%. One result of this tendency is that women are now more accepted in these roles, and it has also been found that women in management ease tension and gender conflict in the workplace.

A comprehensive nation-wide study of executive performance accidentally found that women scored higher in almost all areas of performance evaluation, while compiling a large-scale analysis of 425 high-level managers. (127) _____. They tend to work harder behind the scenes, while men prefer the glamorous, more aggressive side of management. The masculine approach is more suited to the traditional style of business, where the boss would work alone and simply dictate orders to his staff. Now, in the global information age, teamwork and partnership are increasingly important, and these are exactly the areas where women excel.

(128) _____. It may be that the same qualities that make women more effective as managers are also holding them back. Most women get stuck in jobs which involve human resources or public relations, while their skills make them highly suitable for this type of work. However, the posts in these areas rarely lead to the top. Ambitious women are frustrated by this, and many left to start their own companies. Another reason why women are overlooked for promotion is that men are seen as more dynamic and competitive. Women tend to work for the good of the company as a whole, while men are looking out for themselves. Some bosses may interpret the feminine approach as showing a lack of vision. A woman will often adopt the strategy of making people think that they are the authors of new ideas, so that they will co-operate with her plan. Although this is an effective way of achieving an objective, the result is that she will lose credit for her creativity and innovation.

It is also surprising to learn that the greatest prejudice against female bosses comes from women themselves. In a recent Gallup poll, 70% of men said that they would be prepared to accept a female boss, compared to 66% of women. (129) _____. Since nearly all bosses used to be male, women feel more comfortable being supervised by a man than by another woman. Some women also feel that a male boss is less demanding and he feels more relaxed about being in a position of authority. Since women have to work harder to get to the top, they expect more of their staff when they get there.

In conclusion, although more and more women are rising to higher positions, there are still many deep-rooted prejudices and double standards that keep them from achieving the very top positions. Companies may say that they value interpersonal skills, but they still look for a leader who is decisive and a risk taker. (130) _____. Although women have proved that they are capable of leading a company, it seems that they will not get the chance to do so until they are prepared to start their own businesses.

- A. One possible reason for this is that of tradition
- B. Areas where women are particularly effective are in supporting their staff, and sharing information
- C. More and more women are moving into top jobs in the USA
- D. Although women are not as decisive as men, they still play an important role in social work
- E. Although the number of women in middle management is on the increase, there are still few women running large companies
- F. These qualities are perceived as being mainly masculine
- G. These positions are held by females

Complete the following statements by circling A, B, C, or D.

131. The participation by women in business management has _____.
 A. increased a sexist attitude among men
 B. started new business conflicts
 C. caused gender conflict among the staff
 D. made the workplace more agreeable
132. Women managers are found more skilful in areas where they can promote their ability to _____.
 A. build relationships with people
 B. fight their way to the top
 C. deal with their male bosses
 D. give directions to the staff
133. Women are often overlooked for the top jobs because _____.
 A. other women do not like working for them
 B. they do not take credit for their own ideas
 C. they cannot make big decisions
 D. they leave to start their own businesses
134. Women prefer a male boss because _____.
 A. male bosses work harder
 B. men are more competitive
 C. it is more usual to work for a man
 D. female bosses are more demanding
135. A female boss often demands more of her staff because _____.
 A. other women do not like working for them
 B. she herself has to toil her way to the position
 C. she can always make big decisions
 D. her staff do not tend to submit themselves to her

Write T if the statement is true according to the passage; F if the statement is not true, and NG if the information is not given in the passage.

- 136. Working with other people has become more important in modern business.
- 137. Businesses owned by women are more successful than those owned by men.
- 138. Most women work for their own promotion, not for the good of the company.
- 139. More men than women work for female bosses.
- 140. Companies may not tell the truth about the qualities they look for in a manager.

Your answers:

126.	127.	128.	129.	130.
131.	132.	133.	134.	135.
136.	137.	138.	139.	140.

IV. WRITING (6/20 points)

Part 1: (0.5/20 points)

Use the word(s) given in brackets and make any necessary additions to complete a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s). Look at the example in the box.

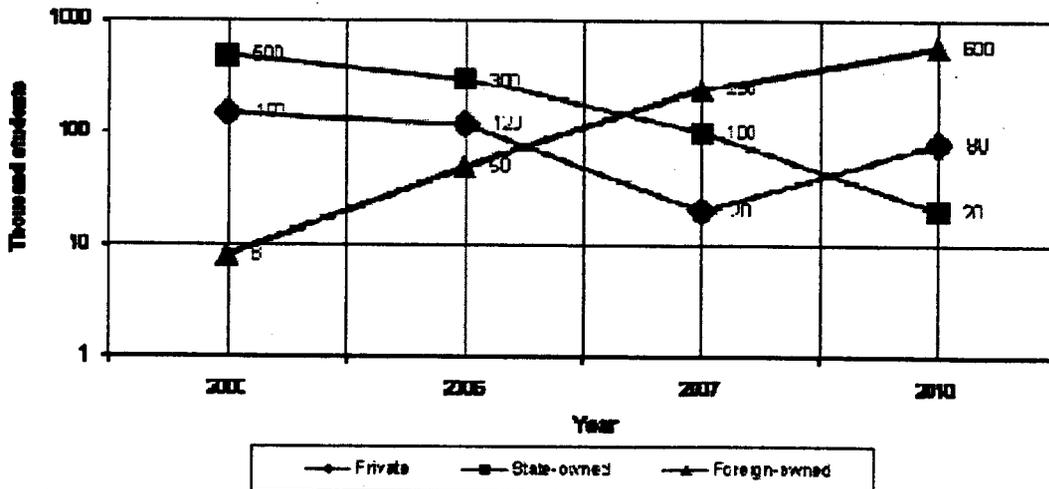
Example: Immediately after winning the race, Sandy began training for the next one. (had)
 No sooner had Sandy won the race than she began training for the next one.

- 141. Attendance at the additional evening lectures is not obligatory for students. (under)
 Students the additional evening lectures.
- 142. You cannot find pottery like this in any other part of the country. (type)
 This is the only part of the country found.
- 143. All are eligible for the contest. There is no discrimination of race and sex. (regardless)
 All are eligible
- 144. As a result of the bad weather, there may be delay to some international flights. (subject)
 Due to the bad weather possible delay.
- 145. We were very much surprised to learn that Brian had become a monk. (To)
, Brian had become a monk.

Part 2: (2/20 points)

Below is the data showing the students' choice of colleges and universities in the country of Dispairana. Write a report (of about 150 words) on the changes over the period of ten years. You may add comments and reasons to enliven your report.

Choles of Initution



Part 3: (3.5/20 points)

High-school students are expected to participate more in extracurricular activities and community service in addition to achieving high grades. Some educators suggest extending high-school education to four years so that students can achieve all that is expected of them. Others are against the proposal because they think students would lose interest in school and attendance would drop in the end.

In about 350 words, write an essay that ends with the remark "High-school education should be extended to four years" to assert your point of view on this question. Use reasons and examples to support your position. You may continue your writing on the back page if you need more space.

-THE END -

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Ngày thi: 11/01/2011

(Gồm 02 trang)

I. LISTENING: 4/20 points

Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
1. C. 2. B. 3. D. 4. B. 5. A. 6. C. 7. A. 8. D. 9. C. 10. A.	11. B. 12. C. 13. B. 14. C. 15. A. 16. D. 17. A. 18. C. 19. B. 20. C. 21. B. 22. C. 23. B. 24. B. 25. D.	26. ten years ago 27. 20 (students) 28. 17 (students) 29. 16 (lecturers) 30. 21% 31. minimum 32. students' support services 33. (organizations of) publishing world 34. donations 35. computer literate 36. history of printing 37. mechanism of printing 38. book restorists 39. printing machine 40. now

II. LEXICO- GRAMMAR: 5/20 points

Part 1.

Your answers

41. B.	46. B.
42. D.	47. A.
43. B.	48. A.
44. B.	49. C.
45. C.	50. A.

Part 2.

51. equally → equal	52. principle → principal	53. super → superior
54. militancy → militant	55. sexy → sexist	56. glamour → glamorous
57. exploit → exploitation	58. were → are	59. male-dominate → male-dominated
60. moreover → however		

Part 3.

61. invariably	62. commentator	63. differs	64. descriptive
65. observations	66. increasingly	67. opinionated	68. impartiality
69. unpredictable	70. organisational		

Part 4.

71. close down	72. bring out	73. checking over	74. be worked out	75. sift through
76. make up to	77. has been sitting on	78. do with	79. go round	80. laid down

Part 5.

81. with	82. off	83. at	84. for	85. back
86. forward	87. up	88. out	89. through	90. after

III. READING: 5/20 points

Part 1.

91. B.	92. C.	93. D.	94. C.	95. A.
96. B.	97. C.	98. C.	99. B.	100. D.

Part 2.

101. B	102. G	103. E	104. F	105. H
106. C	107. D	108. D	109. B	110. A

Part 3

111. D	116. C	121. T
112. B	117. A	122. F
113. D	118. C	123. T
114. A	119. D	124. NG
115. C	120. B	125. NG

Part 4

126. C	127. B	128. E	129. A	130. F	131. D	132. A	133. B	134. C	135. B
136. T	137. NG	138. F	139. NG	140. T					

IV. WRITING (6/20 points)

Part 1: 0.5/20 points

- 141. are under no obligation to attend
- 142. where this type of pottery can/may be found
- 143. for taking/to take part in the contest regardless of race and sex
- 144. some international flights are/will be subject to
- 145. To our surprise,

Part 2: 2/20 points

Part 3: 3.5/20 points

Notes:

The mark given to parts 2 and 3 is based on the following scheme:

1. **Content: (35% of total mark)**
 - a. Providing all main ideas and details as required
 - b. Communicating intentions sufficiently and effectively
2. **Organization & Presentation: (30% of total mark)**
 - a. Ideas are well organized and presented with coherence, cohesion, and clarity
 - b. The essay is well-structured
3. **Language: (30% of total mark)**
 - a. Demonstration of a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students
 - b. Good use and control of grammatical structures
4. **Handwriting, punctuation, and spelling (5% of total mark)**
 - a. Intelligible handwriting
 - b. Good punctuation and no spelling mistakes

Markers should discuss the suggested answers and the marking scale thoroughly before marking the papers.

Thank you for your cooperation.

THE END

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
HÀ TĨNH**

**KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH
LỚP 12 THPT NĂM HỌC 2011 - 2012**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút

(Đề thi có 06 trang, gồm 11 phần)

Part I- Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in the group from questions 1 to 5.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>chin</u> | B. <u>chorus</u> | C. <u>aching</u> | D. <u>orchestra</u> |
| 2. A. <u>dinosaur</u> | B. <u>crocodile</u> | C. <u>signature</u> | D. <u>rise</u> |
| 3. A. <u>thus</u> | B. <u>thumb</u> | C. <u>suppose</u> | D. <u>supply</u> |
| 4. A. <u>penalty</u> | B. <u>scenic</u> | C. <u>epidemic</u> | D. <u>level</u> |
| 5. A. <u>kissed</u> | B. <u>washed</u> | C. <u>practiced</u> | D. <u>advertised</u> |

Part II- Choose the word A, B, C or D whose main stress is different from the others in the group from questions 6 to 10.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. responsible | B. communicate | C. technology | D. electronic |
| 7. A. difficulty | B. anxiety | C. enormously | D. psychiatry |
| 8. A. general | B. understand | C. popular | D. telephone |
| 9. A. traditional | B. residential | C. expectation | D. competition |
| 10. A. academy | B. environment | C. dictionary | D. photography |

Part III- Choose the answer A, B, C or D which best fits the space in each of the following sentences from questions 11 to 25.

11. I have _____ information about her situation to tell you.
A. too few B. so many C. so little D. too little
12. America, as well as Japan, England, and Germany _____.
A. are developed countries B. are developing countries
C. is a developed country D. is developing countries
13. It's no good _____ your father about your failure.
A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. told
14. Since they aren't answering the phone, they _____.
A. need have left B. can't have left C. must have left D. should have left
15. I'd sooner they _____ deliver the new furniture tomorrow.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. didn't D. wouldn't
16. If we _____ the first bus, we wouldn't be late now.

- A. will take B. took C. had taken D. take
17. John: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"
 Laura: "_____".
 A. Yes, it's an absurd idea B. There's no doubt about it
 C. Of course not. You bet D. Well, that's very surprising
18. A few animals sometimes fool their enemies _____ to be dead.
 A. to be appearing B. to appear C. by appearing D. have been appearing
19. _____ to his brother's graduation party, George wouldn't have met Mary
 A. Had he not gone B. Hadn't he gone C. If he has not gone D. If he shouldn't have gone
20. Nowadays children would prefer history _____ in more practical ways.
 A. to be taught B. teach C. be taught D. to be teaching
21. I thought you said she was going away the next Sunday, _____ ?
 A. wasn't she B. didn't you C. didn't I D. wasn't it
22. We bought some _____ glasses.
 A. German lovely old B. German old lovely
 C. lovely old German D. old lovely German
23. _____ appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does overhead is merely an optical illusion.
 A. The Moon B. The Moon which C. When the Moon D. That the Moon
24. Jane: "It's going to rain".
 Mary: "_____".
 A. I hope not so B. I don't hope either
 C. I don't hope so D. I hope not
25. The man _____ to having stolen the car.
 A. refused B. admitted C. decided D. apologized

Part IV- Give the correct form of the word in bracket from 26 to 35 to complete the following passage.

__26__ (work) at Shepparton Carpets Ltd voted today to continue with their industrial action. Union leader Elaine Watkins issued a statement saying: "Although we do not envisage an all-out strike at this stage, everyone at the plant will continue to refuse to work __27__ (time) until this dispute is settled. We urge __28__ (manage) to reconsider their proposals." The industrial action, which began three weeks ago, has affected __29__ (produce) at the factory. Joe Turner, Managing Director of Shepparton Carpets has, however, refused to bow to union demands. "If Shepparton Carpets wants to survive, it has to become more __30__ (compete)," he said. "It's my responsibility as an __31__ (employ) of over 500 __32__ (employ) to ensure this company continues to make a profit. __33__ (period), we have to make changes to improve efficiency. If we don't, we'll all be out of a job. It may be __34__ (please), but it is essential. Some of the working practices at the factory are, frankly, antiquated and totally __35__ (apply) to the modern world. I just wish the unions would work with me on this rather than fighting me every step of the way."

Part V- For questions 36 -50, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word out. There are three examples at the beginning.

Hibernation syndrome

I don't know about you, but come to the winter months, my body	0:to.....
seems to require more sleep than in summer and I'm definitely at	0:✓.....
my happiest when I'm being curled up in a hedgehog-style ball.	0: being.....
"Wanting to sleep more in the winter is not natural and nothing to	36:.....
worry about, unless you are sleeping for more than 12 hours a	37:.....
day," says sleep expert Dr James B Maas. The reason for we feel	38:.....
drowsy has as much to do with our biochemistry as it does so with	39:.....
wanting to snuggle up line a couch potato indoors. "it's all to do with	40:
melatonin," explains Dr Maas, "a hormone with which is	41:.....
secreted by the brain's pineal gland in response to darkness". They	42:.....
may feel more sleepy, but as many people find getting to sleep	43:.....
in winter is a problem. It's hardly surprising. When lounging	44:.....
around indoors drinking mugs of warming up coffee and snacking	45:.....
on chocolate bars doesn't always prepare you for a good	46:.....
night's rest. If you do have trouble nodding off. Deepak Chopra	47:.....
has tip. "Try a soothing mix of the sweet and sour	48:.....
essential oils, such as orange, geranium and clove are mixed with	49:.....
almond oil and rubbed it on to your forehead just before bedtime."	50:.....

Part VI- Read the passage carefully then choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question from 51 to 60.

Bees, classified into over 10,000 species, are insects found in almost every part of the world except the northernmost and southernmost regions. One commonly known species is the honeybee, the only bee that produces honey and wax. Humans use the wax in making candles, lipsticks, and other products, and they use the honey as a substance that people eat to maintain life and growth. While gathering the nectar and pollen with which they make honey, bees are **concurrently** helping to fertilize the flowers on which they land. Many fruits and vegetables would not survive if bees did not carry the pollen from blossom to blossom.

Bees live in a structured environment and social structure within a hive, which is a nest with storage space for the honey. The different types of bees each perform a **distinct** function. The worker bee carries nectar to hive in a special stomach called a honey stomach. Other workers make beewax and shape it into a honeycomb, which is a waterproof mass of six-sided compartments, or cells. The queen lays eggs in completed cells. As the workers build more cells, the queen lays more eggs.

All workers, like the queen, are female, but the workers are smaller than the queen. The male honeybees are called drones; they do no work and can not sting. They are developed from unfertilized eggs, and their only job is to impregnate a queen. The queen must be fertilized in order to lay more worker eggs. During the season when less honey is available and the drone is of no further use, the workers block the drones from eating the honey so that they will starve to death.

same sex walking hand-in-hand, which is simply a gesture of friendship. Do not worry about a bit of pushing and shoving in stores or when groups board public buses or trains. In this case, (70) _____ are either offered or expected. The Chinese will stand much closer than Westerners.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 61. A. taking | B. shaking | C. grasping | D. hugging |
| 62. A. small | B. bit | C. slight | D. light |
| 63. A. exchanged | B. changed | C. transferred | D. converted |
| 64. A. pair | B. couple | C. double | D. both |
| 65. A. enthusiast | B. enthusiastic | C. enthusiasm | D. enthusiastically |
| 66. A. contact | B. look | C. stare | D. watch |
| 67. A. Moreover | B. Furthermore | C. However | D. Whatever |
| 68. A. Generally | B. Successfully | C. Fortunately | D. Expectedly |
| 69. A. touch | B. to touch | C. touched | D. touching |
| 70. A. contacts | B. apologies | C. gestures | D. saying goodbye |

PART VIII- Read the passage then choose the best sentences A-K to fill in each gap from 71 to 80 . There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

BITTER WATER HITS THE BIG TIME

Chocolate, which has its origins in South America, is now part of a multi-million pound worldwide business.

At Easter, British people spend over \$230 million on chocolate. A massive eight per cent of all chocolate is bought at this time.

(71)____. Although the large scale industrial production of chocolate began in the last century, the cacao plant was first cultivated by the Aztec, Toltec and Mayan civilizations of Central America over three thousand years ago.

The cacao tree is an evergreen, tropical plant which is found in Africa, South and Central America, the West Indies and South East Asia. The fruit of this tree is melon-sized and contains 20-40 seeds. (72)____. In English – speaking countries, they are called cocoa beans. This is a misspelling from the 17th century when they were also called cacao and cacao beans.

The Aztecs used cocoa beans as money. (73)____. This is from the world in the Aztec language, Nahuatl, meaning “bitter water”. (74)____. The Spanish found the drink more palatable mixed with cinnamon and sugar, but the recipe did not spread to the rest of Europe for another century. In the late 17th century, chocolate houses were set up in Europe’s capital cities, where people gathered to drink chocolate.

(75)____. But in 1826, CJ van Houten of the Netherlands invented chocolate powder. (76)____. The age of the chocolate bar as we know it began in 1847 when a Bristol company, Fry and Sons, combined cocoa butter with pure chocolate liquor and sugar to produce a solid block that you could eat. (77)____.

At the turn of the century, the British chocolate market was dominated by French companies. In 1879 the English company Cadbury even named their Birmingham factory Bournville (ville is the French word for town) in the hope that a little glamour would rub off. But then came Cadbury’s famous Dairy Milk bar which began life as a Dairymaid in 1905. (78)____.

It seems that, for the time being at least, chocolate intake in Britain has established at about four bars each week. (79)____. The latest market trick is the so-called “extended line”. This is when the humble chocolate bar becomes an ice cream, a soft drink or a dessert, to tempt chocoholics who have grown tired of conventional snacks.

At the other end of the production process, cacao farmers are still feeling the effects of a crash in cocoa bean prices at the end of 1980s. (80)____. Perhaps you could spare a thought for them as you munch your next chocolate bars.

- A. This was made by extracting most of the cocoa butter from the crushed beans.
- B. A Swiss company then introduced milk solids to the process which gave us milk chocolate.
- C. They also used them to make a drink called xocoatl.
- D. Until the last century, the chocolate drink was made from solid blocks of chocolate which had to be melted down in hot water.
- E. When dried they become cacao beans, which can be used to make chocolate.
- F. Clever advertising which associated it with the healthy qualities of milk from the English countryside quickly established the bar as a rival to the more decadent French brands.
- G. British manufacturers include up to 5 per cent vegetable fat in their chocolate, something forbidden elsewhere.
- H. As most cacao farmers operate on a very small scale, many were forced out of business.
- I. This has forced manufacturers to look for new ways to attract customers.
- J. In Aztec times the chocolate drink was flavored with spices and used on ceremonial occasions and for welcoming visitors.
- K. Only at Christmas do people eat more of the cocoa-based foodstuffs.

Part IX- Rewrite each of the following sentences from 81 to 85 so that its meaning stays the same as the original sentence.

- 81. The fire was brought under control thanks to the night watchman.
→ If it
- 82. I haven't been to the cinema for two months.
→ The last time
- 83. Nobody had invited Jean to the party, which annoyed her.
→ As she
- 84. "Don't break my doll, John, or I will scream," said Mary.
→ Mary threatened.....
- 85. Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.
→ Only when Alice

Part X- Complete the second sentence from 86 to 90 so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. You mustn't change the given words in any way.

- 86. Entry is free if you are under 18 years old (WITHOUT)
.....
- 87. In my opinion, classical music is far superior than jazz (RATHER)
.....
- 88. I suppose it's possible that she didn't understand my message (MAY)
.....
- 89. My grandfather was sixty when he learnt to swim. (AGE)
.....
- 90. The result of the match was a deep disappointment to the fan (DEEPLY)
.....

Part XI- Write an essay of about 200 words, giving your opinions on the following problem:

The world is experiencing a dramatic increase in population. This is causing problems not only for poor, developing countries, but also for industrialized and developed nations. Describe the problems that overpopulation causes and suggest possible solutions to stop the world population growth.

----- **GOOD LUCK** -----

PART VIII - (1.0 điểm) : 0,1 điểm / câu

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. K | 72. E | 73. C | 74. J | 75. D |
| 76. A | 77. B | 78. F | 79. I | 80. H |

PART IX- (1.5 điểm) : 0,3 điểm / câu

81. → If it had not been for the night – watchman, the fire would not have been brought under control.
82. → The last time I went to the cinema was two months ago.
83. → As she had not been invited to the party, Jean was annoyed.
84. → Mary threatened to scream if John broke her doll.
85. → Only when Alice and Charles had (had) their second child, did they decide to move to a bigger house.
(..... ‘ second child was born, did they decide to move to a bigger house.)
(□.. gave birth to the/ their second child, did they decide to move to a bigger house.)

PART X- (1.5 điểm) : 0,3 điểm / câu

86. You can enter / go in **WITHOUT** (paying) money if you are under 18 years old
87. I'd **RATHER** listen to classical music than (listen) jazz
88. She **may** not have understood my message
89. My grandfather learnt to swim at the **AGE** of sixty
90. The fan was **DEEPLY** disappointed by/with the result of the match

PART XI- (3.0 điểm) - cụ thể như sau:

- Nội dung (content): 1.5 điểm
 - Từ vựng (vocabulary): 0.5 điểm
 - Ngữ pháp (grammar): 0.5 điểm
 - Tính mạch lạc và trôi chảy (coherence and cohesion) + độ dài (length): 0.5 điểm
 - Sai dưới 4 lỗi không trừ điểm.
 - Sai trên 4 lỗi, hoặc sai những lỗi nặng trừ 0.5 điểm/1 lỗi.
-

LƯU Ý: THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN GIẤY THI, KHÔNG LÀM BÀI TRÊN ĐỀ THI NÀY

A. **LISTENING:** (20 marks)

You will hear a short conversation. Each question in this part has four answer choices. Choose the correct answer(s). Write your answer(s) on your answer sheet.

1. **What does the World Bank do?** (Choose 1 answer)
 - (A) It saves seeds from plants all over the world.
 - (B) It gives money to the United Nations.
 - (C) It gives money, low interest loans, and interest-free credit to poor countries.
 - (D) It is part of the United Nations.
2. **How does the professor explain that not everyone is rich?** (Choose 2 answers)
 - (A) She compares how much money people in poor countries and rich countries make.
 - (B) She tells a story of poor people in Bolivia.
 - (C) She gives the example of how many children in poor countries cannot go to school.
 - (D) She defines wealth.
3. **What is the talk mainly about?** (Choose 1 answer)
 - (A) Parts of the World Bank
 - (B) The history of the World Bank
 - (C) What the World Bank does
 - (D) How the World Bank has changed
4. **What reason is given for giving extra money to the poorest countries in 2002?** (Choose 1 answer)
 - (A) To start new farms
 - (B) To build schools
 - (C) To recycle water
 - (D) To help fight the illness AIDS

B. READING & WRITING: (80 marks)

I. *Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.* (15 marks)

Steve grew up in a children's home in Scotland. Every week, the staff took a proportion of the children's pocket money to pay for holidays. Little Steve developed a daring strategy to hang on to what little money he had. He laughs about it now. "I used to swallow all my coins. That got them really furious, so they'd put me in a room on my own as a punishment. After a few minutes in there, I'd hit myself on the chest and cough the money back up."

Since then, Steve has turned into Steve Starr, a professional regurgitator who does up to four shows a day, and can demand fees of \$500-\$2,000 a show.

Everything Steve swallows comes back dry, except for the goldfish. They swim about in his stomach in the water that he swallows for them first. After ten minutes they resume their normal lives in a goldfish bowl. "They never die", says Steve.

Medical experts might have a few worries about Steve. The sight and sound of him swallowing and bringing back a snooker ball sometimes causes even normally calm people to panic. He also smokes a cigarette, retains the smoke in his stomach, then swallows some butane gas and mixes the two. Next he swallows some washing-up liquid, blows a huge bubble, brings up the smoke and gas inside the bubble, cuts the bubble off, gets someone to set light to it, and **bang!**

Physically, Steve doesn't believe he is any different from the rest of the human race, who use their stomachs simply to digest food. "It's all done by muscle control", he says. "I imagine a little pair of hands in there doing everything, controlled by my brain. I'm sure I could teach anyone to do what I do".

1. Why was Steve punished in the children's home?
2. What does the sentence "Steve grew up in a children's home" tell you about Steve's early childhood?
3. What does the sentence "They'd put me in a room on my own as a punishment" tell you about the children's home?
4. Why does the bubble go bang when someone sets light to it?
5. What, according to Steve, is the secret of his skill?

II. Read the following passage and then choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the numbered blanks. (15 marks)

THE LANGUAGE OF TEARS

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. Some scientists have suggested that human tears are evidence of an aquatic past – but this does not seem very likely. We cry from the moment we enter this (1) _____ for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to (2) _____ their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (3) _____ they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they get it.

The idea that (4) _____ a good cry can do you (5) _____ is a very old one and now it has scientific (6) _____ since recent research into tears has shown that they (7) _____ a natural painkiller called enkaphalin. By (8) _____ sorrow and pain this chemical helps you to feel better. Weeping can increase the quantities of enkaphalin you (9) _____.

Unfortunately, in our society we impose restrictions upon this naturally (10) _____ activity. Because some people still regard it as a (11) _____ of weakness in men, boys in particular are admonished when they cry. This kind of repression can only increase stress, both emotionally and physically.

Tears of emotion also help the body (12) _____ itself of toxic chemical (13) _____, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting from cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms and can be very enjoyable – (14) _____ the popularity of the highly emotional films which are commonly (15) _____ “weepies”. It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. world | B. place | C. earth | D. space |
| 2. A. communicate | B. persuade | C. inform | D. demonstrate |
| 3. A. evolve | B. change | C. develop | D. alter |
| 4. A. doing | B. making | C. getting | D. having |
| 5. A. better | B. fine | C. good | D. well |
| 6. A. validity | B. truth | C. reality | D. reason |
| 7. A. contain | B. retain | C. hold | D. keep |
| 8. A. struggling | B. fighting | C. opposing | D. striking |
| 9. A. construct | B. achieve | C. provide | D. produce |
| 10. A. curing | B. treating | C. healing | D. improving |
| 11. A. hint | B. symbol | C. feature | D. sign |
| 12. A. release | B. rid | C. loosen | D. expel |
| 13. A. rubbish | B. waste | C. leftovers | D. remains |
| 14. A. consider | B. remark | C. distinguish | D. regard |
| 15. A. named | B. entitled | C. subtitled | D. called |

III. Read the following text and then choose the best phrase or sentence, given below, to fill each of the gaps. Write one letter (A-P) in each of the numbered gaps. Each phrase is only used once. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all. (15 marks)

Archaeologists in Iraq have discovered the world’s oldest “statue” – a stone, standing four feet high, covered with plaster (1) _____ of a human being.

This “stone man” dating from 11,000 years ago, (2) _____ who were emerging from the pre-agricultural Stone Age into the Neolithic world of early farming.

The statue, probably of religious significance, was located inside a prehistoric house – one of the earliest sophisticated buildings (3) _____. Investigations have shown that the house had (4) _____ with clay-coated, lime-plastered walls and floor.

So far excavation have unearthed three buildings containing seven standing stones, (5) _____ retain traces of lime plaster which once covered them.

However, (6) _____ shows evidence of having been shaped into the likeness of a human being. It is 30 centuries older (7) _____ previously known oldest statue. (8) _____ that each building appears to have had at least one standing stone inside it, and that one house actually had three.

The plaster-covered human shaped obelisk (9) _____ shoulders and the stumps of arms and part of a neck. The "head", however, (10) _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. ever discovered by archaeologists | I. beautifully finished |
| B. molded into the shape | J. than the remaining |
| C. to have been built | K. has what appear to be |
| D. strangely carved | L. seems to have broken off |
| E. was fashioned by people | M. four of which |
| F. excavations have revealed | N. has been missing |
| G. only one of these | O. it has been decided |
| H. neither of them | P. than the world's |

IV. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. (20 marks)

The worry about salt is that it may (1) _____ high blood pressure. Chemically, salt (2) _____ of sodium and chloride ions, both of (3) _____ are common in the human (4) _____ and are important for many physiological and biochemical (5) _____. We not only need salt, we eat salt, but too (6) _____ may still be bad for us. Although the idea of a (7) _____ between salt and high blood pressure (8) _____ back to 2000 BC, there is still no scientific (9) _____ as to whether this so or not. One reason for this (10) _____ to agree is that individual salt intake (11) _____ enormously from day to day, and so reliable measures of intake are hard to come (12) _____.

Those who believe that salt does (13) _____ to high blood pressure (14) _____ to the high incidence of high blood pressure in countries that eat a very (15) _____ diet. In Japan, for instance, where salted fish is an important part of the diet, high blood pressure and (16) _____ complications are common, (17) _____ among some Amazonian and African tribes, which have a low intake of salt, they are almost (18) _____.

But (19) _____ there is this neat relation between salt intake and the incidence of high blood pressure between countries, it doesn't seem to apply (20) _____ those countries themselves. Studies, for instance, of couples who have a similar salt intake don't show any consistency in how often they develop high blood pressure.

V. There are ten mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them. Follow the example. (15 marks)

Example: Line 1: 0. which → when

FAMILY HISTORY

In an age which technology is developed faster than ever before, many people are being attracted by the idea of looking back into the past. One way they can make this is by investigating their own family history. They can try to find out more about what their families came from and what they did. This is now a fast-growing hobby, especially in countries with a fairly short history, alike Australia and the United States.

It is one thing to spend some time going through a book on family history and to take the decision to investigate your own family's past. It is quite another to carry out the research work successfully. It is easy to set about it in a disorganizing way and cause yourself many problems that could have avoided with a little forward planning.

If your own family stories say you that you are connected with a famous character, whether hero or criminal, not to let this idea take over your research. Just treat it as an interesting possibility. A simple system for collecting and storing your information will be adequate to start with; a more complex one may only get in your way. The most important thing, though, is to get starting. Who knows what you might find?

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

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM THI

Tổng số điểm các phần của bài thi là 100. Sau khi chấm từng phần của bài làm, giám khảo cộng và ghi tổng điểm trên hệ 100 vào khung điểm ghi bằng chữ, sau đó chia điểm này cho 20 để có điểm bài thi trên hệ 20. Ghi điểm bài thi trên hệ 20 không làm tròn số vào khung điểm ghi bằng chữ.

C. LISTENING: (20 marks)

1. (C) (4 marks)
2. (A) (4 marks)
(C) (4 marks)
3. (C) (4 marks)
4. (D) (4 marks)

D. READING & WRITING: (80 marks)

II. Total: 15 marks (3 marks for each)

1. Because he would not let staff take away his pocket money for holiday – he swallowed it instead.
2. Steve was possibly an orphan or his parents could not look after him.
3. It was probably run on strict, disciplinarian lines.
4. Because it contains butane gas.
5. The secret of his skill is muscle control.

III. Total: 15 marks (1 mark for each)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	B	C	D	C	A	A	B	D	C	D	B	B	A	D

III. Total: 15 marks (1.5 marks for each)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	E	A	I	M	G	P	F	K	L

IV. Total: 20 marks (1 mark for each)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. cause | 11. varies/differs/changes |
| 2. consists | 12. by |
| 3. which | 13. lead/contribute |
| 4. body | 14. point |
| 5. processes | 15. salty |
| 6. much | 16. its |
| 7. link/relationship/connection | 17. whereas/while |
| 8. goes/dates | 18. unknown/non-existent |
| 9. agreement/consensus/evidence/proof | 19. whereas/while |
| 10. failure/inability | 20. within |

V. Total: 15 marks (1.5 marks for each)

- Find the mistake → 0.75 mark
- Correct the mistake → 0.75 mark

1. developed → developing
2. (attracted) by → (attracted) to
3. make → do
4. what → where
5. alike → like
6. disorganizing → disorganized
7. have avoided → have been avoided
8. say → tell
9. not to → don't
10. starting → started

LƯU Ý : THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI THI TRÊN GIẤY THI, KHÔNG LÀM TRÊN ĐỀ THI NÀY

A/. LISTENING (20 points)

You will hear a short conversation twice. Each question in this part has four answer choices. Choose the best answer A,B, C or D. Write your answer(s) on your paper.

1. What is the speaker's main point?
 - (A) Professional resumé writers can make a lot of money.
 - (B) Resumé are easier to write than letters.
 - (C) Resumé should be written carefully
 - (D) Computers can make resumé writing easier
2. According to the speaker, what can you do if you are not sure of the meaning of a word?
Choose 2 answers
 - (A) Look it up in dictionary.
 - (B) Ask a friend how to spell it.
 - (C) Guess the meaning.
 - (D) Look it up online.
3. Why should you choose your words carefully?
 - (A) You want people to think you're passive.
 - (B) Some words sound alike but mean different things.
 - (C) Words are very personal.
 - (D) Words are very interesting.
4. Why should your resumé look professional?
 - (A) More people will read it.
 - (B) It could be published.
 - (C) An employer may decide to see you or not because of it.
 - (D) You will make more money.

B/. READING AND WRITING (80 points)

I/. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions. Write your answers on your paper. (20 points)

One day more than 200 years ago a man complained to his doctor that he had a ball in his throat. "It goes up and down when I breathe", he said. The doctor laughed at him and said, "There is nothing in your throat".

Soon after the man died and the doctor discovered that there was a steel ball in his throat. This unfortunate man worked in needles factory and in the process of grinding steel to make the needles, he had breathed in particles of it which soon accumulated and formed a lump in his throat. Ever since that time workers in factories producing needles have had to wear masks to protect themselves.

Needles were first used by the Stone Age man about 50.000 years ago to stitch together pieces of pelt to make clothes. At the time primitive men used the bones of animals and fish, and even thorns, to make 'needles' - rough stone tools with a hole in one end. Later the Romans and the British used iron and bronze for making needles.

Today's needles are made from steel wire. When you examine a needle it looks quite a simple object but there are fifteen different stages a steel wire has to go through before it becomes a needle. Let us look at some of them.

First the worker cuts a steel wire into the length of two needles. Then he straightens out the wire and sharpens it at both ends. At the center he pierces two eyes: this forms two needles joined end to end. Usually machines are used to break up the needles; only very good quality needles are broken by hand.

The needles are by no means ready yet. They must go into a special machine which removes the rough edges from around the eye of each needle. After this the worker puts all of them into a small furnace called a 'muffle', and when the needles are red hot he plunges them into a container of cold oil. This process is repeated many times to harden the needles and give them elasticity. Washing, rolling and polishing follow, after which needles are put into packets for sale.

You can see needles everywhere today, in your home and in the hospital where they are used as surgical instruments. Compasses and record-players too require different types of needles. The Stone Age man would indeed be amazed if he could see how many uses we have made of his simple invention.

1. Why did the doctor laugh at the man who went to him with a complaint?
2. Was the doctor right in laughing at the man? Why?
3. How had the steel ball formed inside the man's throat?
4. Why do workers in needles factories wear masks?
5. Why are the needles heated and then cooled many times?

II. Use the words below to fill in the blanks. Each correct word is only used once. Write the words in the corresponding numbered places on your paper. (30 points)

Passage 1 (10 points)

well – which – works – also – after – grew – order – from – where – as

Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps most famous for his (1) of art. Among his more well-known paintings are the “Mona Lisa” and “The Last Supper” Leonardo was an accomplished painter but he was (2) an architect, a sculptor, an engineer, a scientist and a musician. He was one of the most talented men of all time.

Leonardo was named (3) the town of Vinci (4) he was born. Leonardo da Vinci actually means “Leonardo of Vinci”. He (5) up in the busy city of Florence which was then a center of education and of the arts. Leonardo did not receive much formal education. He became an apprentice to a painter and sculptor. Verocchio, (6) whom he learned his craft. He conversed with the scholars and noblemen who came to order works of art and learned much from them.

Leonardo was a very curious and creative person. He believed that (7) an artist, he had to acquire an understanding of objects in (8) to paint them well. Before he embarked on a new painting, he would find out all the information he could gather about the subjects he was painting. He would also draw sketches of these subjects in a notebook.

When he was alive, he was accepted as a very learned man. The breath of his knowledge can be seen in more than thirty of his notebooks (9) are still intact today. The notes and drawings in the notebooks included plans for a tank, a helicopter as (10) as a detailed study of the human anatomy.

Passage 2 (20 points)

ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

consists – just – others – some – proportion – lasts – both – departments – practical – number – changes – spends

All English universities except Oxford and Cambridge are fairly new. London University is the biggest of the modern English Universities and (1) of a great variety of colleges and other institutions including medical schools.

A university usually has (2) faculties and departments. The most common faculties are medicine, law, arts, science, and theology. The (3) include engineering, economics, commerce, agriculture, music and technology. After taking examinations a university graduate is awarded with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science, or Engineering, or Medicine, etc. depending on their field of study.

Each faculty is headed by one or more professors who are helped by a staff of teachers called lecturers. Professors and lecturers spend (4) of their time giving lectures to a large (5) of students or studying with smaller groups and here the students have a chance to argue and discuss.

All universities admit men and women, but the (6) of men is rather more than 75%. Most of the universities provide hostel accommodation for their students. At a university the course of studies (7) six years and the curriculum is wide.

There are many special types of colleges in Great Britain too. They give a specialized training. They are medical, teachers', technical colleges and many (8) One can see colleges within universities. The course of studies at a college is (9) three years. At medical colleges the students study various subjects, learn to treat patients and have (10) work at hospitals. After graduating from the college they are given a certificate.

III/ Each of the following sentences has 4 underlined parts, marked A,B,C and D. Choose the underlined part of the sentence that needs corrections and then give the correct word. Write on your paper (30 points)

Ex:

0. They have (A)been (B) living here (C) since six years (D) now.

Answer : 0 : (C), for

1. Each of the (A) students (B) in the accounting class (C) has to type (D) their own research paper this semester.
2. (A) Plants and animals (B) live in the sea (C) to the sea bed (D) when they died.
3. How (A) much times (B) did Rich and Jennifer have to do the experiment before they (C) obtained the results they had (D) been expecting.
4. Mrs. Stevens, along (A) with, (B) her cousins from New Mexico, (C) are planning (D) to attend the festivities.
5. (A) Joel giving up (B) smoking has (C) caused him to gain weight and (D) become irritable with his acquaintances.
6. I (A) will send this book (B) to you (C) before I (D) will finish it.
7. (A) Establishing in 1984 (B) for students who wanted to study art and music subjects, LaGuardia (C) was the first public school of (D) its kind.
8. Alloys of gold and copper (A) have been (B) widely (C) using in (D) various types of coins.
9. We should put (A) people first and (B) save people's (C) lives is still the top priority of our (D) relief work.
10. Scientists and economists (A) believe that human beings (B) can never (C) use away all the (D) mineral resources on Earth.

- THE END -

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Tổng số điểm các phần của bài thi môn Tiếng Anh là 100. Sau khi chấm từng phần của bài làm, giám khảo cộng và ghi tổng điểm bài làm trên hệ 100 vào khung điểm số ghi bằng chữ, sau đó chia điểm này cho 20 để có điểm bài thi trên hệ 20. Ghi điểm bài thi trên hệ 20 này (không làm tròn số) vào khung điểm số ghi bằng chữ.

PHẦN THI NGHE

I/. Số điểm tối đa của phần này là 20. Mỗi câu trả lời đúng được 4 điểm

1. (C) Resumé should be written carefully. (4 điểm)
2. (A) Look it up in dictionary and (D) Look it up online. (8 điểm)
3. (B) Some words sound alike but mean different things. (4 điểm)
4. (C) An employer may decide to see you or not because of it. (4 điểm)

PHẦN THI ĐỌC – VIẾT

II/. Số điểm tối đa của phần này là 20. Mỗi câu trả lời đúng như hướng dẫn chấm này được 4 điểm.

1. Because the doctor was amused with the man's story.
2. No, he wasn't. Because there was a real steel ball in the man's throat.
3. He had breathed in particles of steel at work.
4. They wear masks to protect themselves from breathing in steel particles.
5. The needles are heated and cooled many times to harden the needles and give them elasticity.

III/. Số điểm tối đa của phần này là 30. Mỗi câu trả lời đúng như hướng dẫn chấm này được 1 điểm đối với đoạn 1, 2 điểm đối với đoạn 2.

Passage 1:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. works | 6. from |
| 2. also | 7. as |
| 3. after | 8. order |
| 4. where | 9. which |
| 5. grew | 10. well |

Passage 2:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. consists | 3. departments |
| 2. both | 4. some |
| | 5. number |

6. proportion
7. lasts
8. others

9. just
10. practical

IV/. Số điểm tối đa của phần này là 30. Mỗi câu đúng là 3 điểm (phát hiện lỗi 1 điểm, sửa lỗi 2điểm)

1. (D) His/her
2. (B) living
3. (A) many
4. (C) is
5. (A) Joe's
6. (D) finish
7. (A) Established
8. (C) used
9. (B) saving
10. (C) use up

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 30 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Điểm	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	Mã bài thi

I. LISTENING (3/20 points)

Part 1: Listen to the talk about koala and write down the missing information in the notes below.

Koala is the (1) _____ . It is (2) _____ feet long, with ears seeming as if they were stuck on, and it has beady eyes but no (3) _____. The fur is (4) _____ in colour. They are (5) _____, not bears at all. Koalas spend almost all their lives in the eucalyptus trees and eat the (6) _____. All the toes are armed with (7) _____, and the fingers are divided into two groups. The toe is thumb-like. All of these features aid in climbing. Koalas are able to (8) _____ from one upright branch to another with surprising skill. The baby is carried in the (9) _____ at first, then it clings to the fur of the (10) _____ until it is almost as large as the mother. Koalas become quite tame and they are great attractions at the Australian zoos and parks.

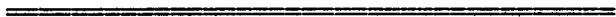
Part 2: Shirley and Chris are on the train. Listen to their conversation about how crossword puzzles are created and circle the correct answer (A,B,C or D) to each of the following questions.

- How long does it take Shirley and Chris to Edinburgh?
 - five hours and twenty minutes
 - an hour
 - half an hour
 - four hours and fifteen minutes
- Where and when was the crossword puzzle first introduced?
 - in a magazine – on a Sunday
 - in a newspaper – in 1930
 - in New York Times – in 1913
 - in a supplement – in 1913
- What was the designer of the crossword puzzles inspired by?
 - a children's game
 - a magic witch
 - a children's play
 - a magic man
- What did he add into the crossword puzzles?
 - some cues and blank squares
 - some words and colourful squares
 - some words and colourful pictures
 - some clues and printed squares
- When did the crossword puzzles become popular with every American newspaper?
 - by the beginning of 1920
 - by the beginning of the 20th century
 - by the beginning of the 19th century
 - by the end of 1920
- Which kind of books brought booksellers remarkable sales?
 - picture books and dictionaries
 - fictions and non-fictions
 - reference books
 - dictionaries
- How do crossword puzzle makers challenge the abilities of their players?

- A. use different techniques
 - B. use dictionaries
 - C. use questions available in crossword puzzle books
 - D. use the same techniques
18. *Who is Eugene Waleska?*
- A. the designer of the crossword puzzle
 - B. the creator of a newspaper
 - C. the designer of the crossword puzzle in a newspaper
 - D. the manager of the New York Times
19. *How can Eugene Waleska do the crossword puzzle successfully?*
- A. begin with different themes and list a lot of related words
 - B. begin with words ending in J or X
 - C. fill in the grid in the lower right corner first and begin with the long words
 - D. begin with the words he likes in the grid
20. *How long did it use to take him to complete a 15x15-square grid?*
- A. long time
 - B. few hours
 - C. half an hour
 - D. less than an hour

Part 3: Listen to the conversation among Nancy, Jeff and Mari and then answer the following questions.

21. Why is Jeff reading the classified ads?
.....
22. What kind of job would Jeff prefer?
.....
23. Where does he work now?
.....
24. What was Jeff's first job?
.....
25. What was the problem with Jeff's first job?
.....
26. What does Nancy do?
.....
27. Why is Nancy unhappy with her job?
.....
28. How long has Nancy been doing her present job?
.....
29. Why can't Mari work in the United States?
.....
30. What does Jeff suggest at the end of the conversation?
.....



ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Điểm	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	Mã bài thi

I. PHONETICS (1/20 points)

Part 1: Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ar</u> row | B. <u>l</u> oud | C. <u>m</u> oldy | D. <u>p</u> oultry |
| 2. A. ba <u>s</u> ilisk | B. bi <u>s</u> on | C. ba <u>s</u> ic | D. ba <u>s</u> in |
| 3. A. su <u>b</u> tlety | B. in <u>de</u> bt <u>e</u> dness | C. bo <u>m</u> bard | D. co <u>m</u> bing |
| 4. A. be <u>n</u> evolent | B. co <u>n</u> tent | C. mo <u>l</u> ecules | D. te <u>c</u> hni <u>q</u> ue |
| 5. A. co <u>n</u> sci <u>e</u> nce | B. br <u>o</u> nch <u>i</u> tis | C. <u>s</u> huttle | D. <u>ch</u> auffeur |

Part 2: Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from that of the others in each line. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| 6. A. comic | B. clementine | C. climax | D. thermonuclear |
| 7. A. diligent | B. dimension | C. action | D. innate |
| 8. A. characterize | B. absence | C. datum | D. charcoal |
| 9. A. solicitor | B. separately | C. spacious | D. sequence |
| 10. A. parachute | B. armchair | C. accent | D. accidentally |

II. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (6/20 points)

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

- Assembly lines are useful for producing a large _____ of identical products.
A. quality B. quantity C. quandary D. qualification
- Only the _____ of the building is going to be remodeled.
A. insides B. interior C. indoors D. inner
- Whether the sports club survives is a matter of complete _____ to me.
A. indifference B. disinterest C. importance D. interest
- After years of neglect there was a huge _____ program to return the city to its former glory.
A. restoration B. preservation C. conservation D. refurbishment
- The assistant suggested _____ the next day when the manager would be there.
A. we are coming back B. to come back C. we will come back D. we came back
- I never get a _____ of sleep after watching a horror film.
A. wink B. blink C. night D. ounce

17. As it was Christmas, the _____ at church was much larger than usual.
 A. audience B. convention C. congregation D. grouping
18. The sheep were huddled into a _____ to protect them from overnight frosts.
 A. cage B. kennel C. hutch D. pen
19. The jury _____ the defendant "not guilty".
 A. gave B. returned C. subscribed D. found
20. Many _____ crafts such as weaving are now being revived.
 A. customary B. habitual C. traditional D. ordinary
21. He managed to finish his thesis under the _____ of his tutor.
 A. guidance B. help C. aid D. assistance
22. Mr. Henry was given a medal in _____ of his service to his country.
 A. gratitude B. knowledge C. recognition D. response
23. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solutions.
 A. thought over B. come up with C. looked into D. got round to
24. You _____ as well seek for a fish in the tree as try to do that.
 A. must B. would C. should D. might
25. _____ calculations have shown that the earth's resources may run out before the end of the next century.
 A. Raw B. Rude C. Crude D. Blunt
26. By the time you receive this letter, I _____ for China.
 A. will have left B. have left C. would have left D. will leave
27. Prizes are awarded _____ the number of points scored.
 A. resulting from B. adding up C. presented to D. according to
28. The needs of gifted children in schools have long been _____ neglected.
 A. dolefully B. woefully C. idly D. pathetically
29. I must take this watch to be repaired; it _____ over 20 minutes a day.
 A. increases B. gains C. accelerates D. progresses
30. It had been a trying afternoon, _____ at about six o'clock in the television breaking down.
 A. culminating B. leading C. arriving D. finalizing

Part 2: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.

According to some (0) _____ (SCIENCE), high-risk sports can be particularly (31) _____ (VALUE) for certain types of people. Such activities help them to learn that being (32) _____ (FRIGHT) doesn't mean that they have to lose control. The recent fashion for jumping from bridges attached to a (33) _____ (LONG) of elastic rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been tried by over one million people (34) _____ (WORLD) and interest in it is continuing to grow.

Before the special elastic rope (35) _____ (TIGHT) around them, jumpers reach speeds of nearly 160kph. First-timers are usually too (36) _____ (TERROR) to open their mouths, and when they are finally (37) _____ (LOW) safely to the ground, they walk around with broad smiles on their faces, saying (38) _____ (REPEAT) how amazing it was. However, for some people, it is only the (39) _____ (EMBARRASS) of refusing to jump at the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer their fear of (40) _____ (HIGH) and push themselves off into space.

0. scientists
 31. _____
 32. _____
 33. _____
 34. _____
 35. _____
 36. _____
 37. _____
 38. _____
 39. _____
 40. _____

Part 3: The passage below contains 10 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write their correct forms in the space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.

<p><u>Traditional</u>, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to measure acquiring skills and knowledge, particularly those that have been explicitness taught. The proficiency exams required by few states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed and measure a person's ability to acquire new skills but knowledge. For example, vocation aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do better like a mechanic or musician. However, all mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because they assumption some sort of past learning or experience with certainly objects, words, or situations. The difference between achievement and aptitude tests is the degree and intention use.</p>	<p>0. traditional → traditionally 41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____</p>
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Part 4: Fill in each of the gaps with the correct preposition or particle. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below the passage.

The show was fully booked (51) _____ for weeks, and when it opened last night, the public poured (52) _____ and very soon the London Arts Center was packed (53) _____. But why? What did they come to see? They came to see human beings take (54) _____ circus animals, men in cat suits who stood (55) _____ for real lions and tigers. The show was put (56) _____ by its creators to protest (57) _____ traditional circuses and to send a message about cruelty to animals. The show was timed to tie (58) _____ with the National Protection of Animals Week. It was a good idea, but the standard of the performances was third-rate and an embarrassing number of people simply walked (59) _____ before it ended. There were some amusing moments when the performers sent (60) _____ typical circus folks, but overall it was a dismal show. Despite the large turnout for the show's first night, I doubt it will attract many people during the rest of its seven-day run.

Your answers:

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____
 56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

Part 5: Complete each sentence with the correct form of ONE of the phrasal verbs below. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below the passage. Each verb is used only once.

try out	slip up	carry on	get by	put out
take after	get down	look up	go through	turn down

61. If you're finding it difficult to _____ on your salary, why don't you ask for a raise?
 62. I know what you're _____ and I feel really sorry for you.
 63. In many ways you _____ your father.
 64. If you _____ you'll get into trouble.
 65. I proposed to her but she _____ me _____.
 66. You'd better _____ your cigarette because smoking isn't allowed in here.
 67. If you _____ working so hard, you'll make yourself ill.

68. Stop worrying about it. Don't let this failure ____ you ____.
69. The car's in quite good condition but you can ____ it ____ before you make any decision to buy.
70. When I was in New York, I was able to ____ several old friends I hadn't seen for years.

Your answers:

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

Part 6: Insert A, AN, THE or Ø (zero article) where necessary. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below the passage.

Suddenly (71) ____ blackbird flew to (72) ____ top of (73) ____ beach. She perched way up on (74) ____ topmost twig that stuck up thin against (75) _____. Then she commenced to sing.

Her little black body seemed only (76) ____ tiny dark speck at that distance. She looked like (77) ____ old dead leaf. But she poured out her song in (78) ____ great flood of rejoicing through (79) ____ whole forest. And (80) ____ things began to stir.

Your answers:

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____
76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

III. READING COMPREHENSION (4/20 points)

Part 1: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. Some scientists have suggested that human tears are (81) ____ of an aquatic past – but this does not seem very likely. We cry from the moment we enter this world, for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to persuade their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (82) _____, they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they get it.

The idea that having a good cry do you (83) _____ is a very old one and now it has scientific validity since recent research into tears has shown that they (84) _____ a natural painkiller called enkaphalin. By fighting sorrow and pain this chemical helps you feel better. Weeping can increase the quantities of enkaphalin you (85) _____.

Unfortunately, in our society we impose restrictions upon this naturally (86) _____ activity. Because some people still regard it as a (87) _____ of weakness in men, boys in particular are admonished when they cry. This kind of repression can only increase stress, both emotionally and physically.

Tears of emotion also help the body (88) _____ itself of toxic chemical waste, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting from cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms and can be very enjoyable – (89) _____ the popularity of highly emotional films which are commonly (90) _____ “weepies”. It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 81. A. witness | B. evidence | C. result | D. display |
| 82. A. evolve | B. change | C. develop | D. alter |
| 83. A. better | B. fine | C. good | D. well |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 84. A. contain | B. retain | C. hold | D. keep |
| 85. A. construct | B. achieve | C. provide | D. produce |
| 86. A. curing | B. treating | C. healing | D. improving |
| 87. A. hint | B. symbol | C. feature | D. sign |
| 88. A. release | B. rid | C. loosen | D. expel |
| 89. A. consider | B. remark | C. distinguish | D. regard |
| 90. A. named | B. entitled | C. subtitled | D. called |

Part 2: Read the following passage and fill the blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answer in the space provided below the passage.

New technologies, like all technologies, are morally neutral. (91) _____ their advent makes the world a better place or not depends on the uses to which they are (92) _____. And that, (93) _____ turn, depends upon the decisions of many people, especially of politicians, managers, trade (94) _____ leaders, engineers and scientists. The new technologies, cheap, flexible, dependent on knowledge and information as their main input, can (95) _____ human being from many of their current constraints for example constraints of resources and geography. (96) _____ the new technologies could also (97) _____ those with power to control their fellow citizens even more effectively than in the (98) _____ efficient dictatorships of the past. The new technological society will (99) _____ colossal demands on our imagination and ingenuity and on the capacity (100) _____ our institutions to respond to new challenges.

Your answer:

91. _____ 92. _____ 93. _____ 94. _____ 95. _____
 96. _____ 97. _____ 98. _____ 99. _____ 100. _____

Part 3: Read the following passage and answer the questions from 101 to 110.

Legend has it that sometime toward the end of the Civil War (1861-1865) a government train carrying oxen traveling through the northern plains of eastern Wyoming was caught in a snowstorm and had to be abandoned. The driver returned the next spring to see what had become of his cargo. Instead of the skeletons he had expected to find, he saw his oxen, living, fat, and healthy. How had they survived?

The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans lands trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the "Great American Desert" to reach lands that sometimes proved barren. In the eastern parts of the United States, the preferred grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed. But in the dry grazing lands of the West that familiar bluejoint grass was often killed by drought. To raise cattle out there seemed risky or even hopeless.

Who could imagine a fairy-tale grass that required no rain and somehow made it possible for cattle to feed themselves all winter? But the surprising western wild grasses did just that. They had wonderfully convenient features that made them superior to the cultivated eastern grasses. Various known as buffalo grass, grama grass, or mesquite grass, not only were they immune to drought; but they were actually preserved by the lack of summer and autumn rains. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses, but had short, hard stems. And they did not need to be cured in a barn, but dried right where they grew on the ground. When they dried in this way, they remained naturally sweet and nourishing through the winter. Cattle left outdoors to fend for themselves thrived on this hay. And the cattle themselves helped plant the fresh grass year after year for they trampled the natural seeds

firmly into the soil to be watered by the melting snows of winter and the occasional rains of spring. The dry summer air cured them much as storing in a barn cured the cultivated grasses.

101. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*
A. A type of wild vegetation B. Western migration after Civil War
C. The raising of cattle D. The climate of the Western United States
102. *What can be inferred by the phrase "Legend has it" in line 1?*
A. Most history books include the story of the train.
B. The story of the train is similar to other ones from that time period.
C. The driver of the train invented the story.
D. The story of the train may not be completely factual.
103. *The word "they" in line 4 refers to _____.*
A. plains B. skeletons C. oxen D. Americans
104. *What can be inferred about the "Great American Desert" mentioned in line 7?*
A. Many had settled there by the 1860's.
B. It was not originally assumed to be a fertile area.
C. It was a popular place to raise cattle before the Civil War.
D. It was not discovered until the late 1800's.
105. *The word "barren" in line 7 is closest in meaning to _____.*
A. lonely B. uncomfortable C. infertile D. dangerous
106. *The word "preferred" in line 8 is closest in meaning to _____.*
A. favored B. available C. ordinary D. required
107. *Which of the following can be inferred about the cultivated grass mentioned in the second paragraph?*
A. Cattle raised in the Western United States refused to eat it.
B. It had to be imported into the United States.
C. It would probably not grow in the western United States.
D. It was difficult for cattle to digest.
108. *Which of the following was NOT one of the names given to the western grasses?*
A. Mesquite grass B. Bluejoint grass C. Buffalo grass D. Grama grass
109. *Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a characteristic of western grasses?*
A. They contain little moisture B. They have tough stems
C. They can be grown indoors D. They are not affected by dry weather
110. *According to the passage, the cattle help promote the growth of the wild grass by _____.*
A. eating only small quantities of grass.
B. continually moving from one grazing area to another.
C. naturally fertilizing the soil.
D. stepping on and pressing the seeds into the ground.

IV. WRITING (6/20 points)

Part 1: Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

111. Customs officials are stopping more travelers than usual this week.

→ An increased

112. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.

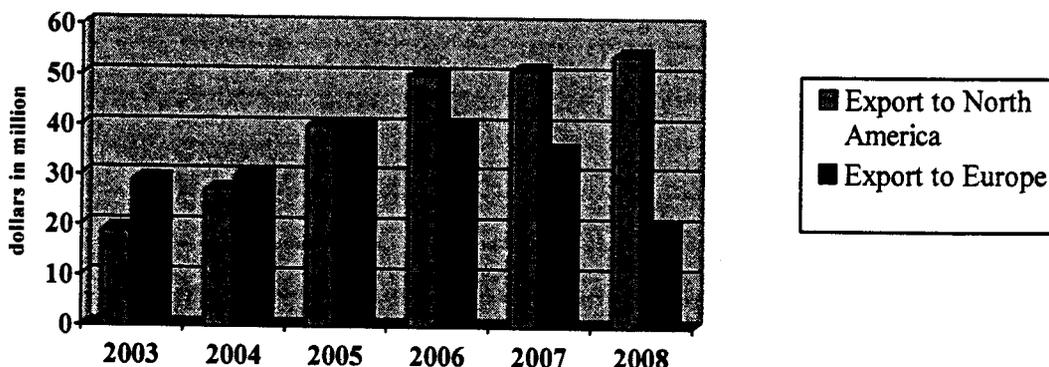
- Rather
113. My decision to get up and dance coincided with the band's decision to stop playing.
- The moment
114. He never suspected that the bicycle had been stolen.
- At no time
115. How could I help, except to offer to lend her some money?
- Other

Part 2: Use the word(s) given in the brackets and make any necessary additions to complete a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).

116. To this day no one has equaled his achievements in the field of technology. (unsurpassed)
 → To this day in the field of technology.
117. Peter grimaced as he swallowed the foul-tasting medicine. (pulled)
 → Peterthe foul-tasting medicine.
118. It's unfortunately that the construction of the building will not be finished as originally planned. (longer)
 → The construction of the building unfortunate.
119. What he told me made me very curious to hear the rest of the history. (appetite)
 → What he told me the story.
120. They chose not to drive because they thought there would be too much snow. (fear)
 → They chose too much snow.

Part 3: Company ABC exports its products mainly to North America and Europe. The following chart shows the sales figures of Company ABC from 2003 to 2008. Write a report (of about 150 words) to the company management describing the information shows in the chart.

Sales figures of Company ABC's export to North America and Europe 2003-2008



.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

I. LISTENING: 3/20 points

Part 1: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Australian teddy bear | 2. two and a half |
| 3. tail | 4. blue-grey |
| 5. pouched mammals | 6. leaves |
| 7. sharp claws | 8. spring |
| 9. pouch | 10. mother's back |

Part 2: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. C | 19. C | 20. A |

Part 3: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

- To find a job.
- A job involving music, like in a record store.
- At a computer store.
- A burger flipper.
- It was a boring job because he had to make hamburgers all day long.
- She is a teacher.
- She is tired of teaching.
- Twelve years.
- Because she is an international student.
- He suggests that they should go out for dinner and he would pay for the meal.

I. PHONETICS: 1/20 points

Part 1: (5 x 0.1 = 0.5)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. C | 5. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Part 2: (5 x 0.1 = 0.5)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. A | 9. A | 10. D |
|------|------|------|------|-------|

II. LEXICO - GRAMMAR: 6/20 points

Part 1: (20 x 0.05 = 1)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. A | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. D | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. B | 24. D | 25. C |
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. B | 29. B | 30. A |

Part 2: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 31. value → valuable | 36. terror → terrified |
| 32. fright → frightened | 37. low → lowered |
| 33. long → length | 38. repeat → repeatedly |
| 34. world - worldwide | 39. embarrass → embarrassment |
| 35. tight → tightened | 40. high → heights |

Part 3: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 41. acquiring → acquired | 46. vocation → vocational |
| 42. explicitness → explicitly | 47. like → as |
| 43. few → a few | 48. assumption → assume |

44. and → to

49. certainly → certain

45. but → to

50. intention → intended

Part 4: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

51. up

52. in

53. out

54. off

55. in

56. on

57. against

58. in

59. out

60. up

Part 5: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

61. get by

62. going through

63. take after

64. slip up

65. turned down

66. put out

67. carry on

68. get down

69. try out

70. look up

Part 6: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

71. a

72. the

73. a

74. the

75. the

76. a

77. an

78. a

79. the

80. Ø

III. READING COMPREHENSION: 4/20 points

Part 1: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

81. B

82. C

83. C

84. A

85. D

86. C

87. D

88. B

89. A

90. D

Part 2: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

91. whether

92. put

93. in

94. union

95. free

96. but

97. enable

98. most

99. make

100. of

Part 3: (10 x 0.2 = 2)

101. A

102. B

103. C

104. D

105. C

106. A

107. C

108. B

109. D

110. B

IV. WRITING: 6/20 points

Part 1: (5 x 0.2 = 1)

111. An increased number of travellers is being stopped by customs officials this week.

112. Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.

113. The moment I decided to get up to dance, the band decided to stop playing.

114. At no time did he suspect that the bicycle had been stolen.

115. Other than to offer to lend her some money, how could I help?

Part 2: (5 x 0.2 = 1)

116. his achievements are unsurpassed.

117. pulled a face as he swallowed.

118. will take longer than originally planned, which is.

119. whetted my appetite for the rest of.

120. not to drive for fear of.

Part 3: 20 points

Some expressions and structures:

- the bar chart displays...

- it can be seen that ...

- to keep rising/falling...

- to experience a rise/ a fall...from...to...

- to increase steadily

- to remain unchanged

- to reach the point of ...

- to drop to ...

Part 4: 20 points

Possible outline:

Introduction: Agree

Body:

1. More efficient and economical
2. Less land for parking
3. Fewer accidents
4. Conclusion: A better choice

==== THE END ====

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
BẾN TRE**

**ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12
TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2012-2013
Môn: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)**

Tổng số điểm: _____

Số phách: _____

- Bảng số:

(Do Chủ tịch Hội đồng chấm thi ghi)

Họ tên và chữ ký Giám khảo:

- Bảng chữ: _____

1. _____

2. _____

Lưu ý:

- Đề thi gồm có 08 trang.

- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi.

- Thí sinh viết câu trả lời vào đúng vị trí quy định trên bài thi.

SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 10 giây.
- Mở đầu mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc, mỗi phần cách nhau 30 giây.
- Thí sinh đọc kỹ hướng dẫn và câu hỏi trước khi nghe.

PART 1: You will hear the talk about film ceremonies. Choose the best answer A, B, or C. Put a cross (X) on your answer in the answer box below. (1.5 pts)

1. When does the Oscars usually take place?
A. at the beginning of February
B. at the end of the year
C. after other awards ceremonies
2. How many people are estimated to watch the Oscars on TV?
A. 250 billion B. a billion C. 27 million
3. Where does the Golden Globes Awards take place?
A. in a film studio B. in different places C. in Beverley Hills
4. Who gives the awards?
A. actors B. members of different charities C. journalists
5. What are Golden Raspberry Awards given for?
A. bad acting B. great performances C. good writing
6. Why did Halle Berry surprise people in Hollywood?
A. She collected her Razzie award
B. She wrote an angry letter to the newspapers
C. She won an Oscar for Catwoman

Your answers:

1.	(A) (B) (C)	3.	(A) (B) (C)	5.	(A) (B) (C)
2.	(A) (B) (C)	4.	(A) (B) (C)	6.	(A) (B) (C)

PART 2: You will hear an interview about a kind of music and dance called Bhangra and complete the sentences. Write your answers directly onto the numbered spaces. (1.5 pts)

BHANGRA

Bhangra is from..... (7) and Pakistan. People traditionally played the music at harvest time and also to celebrate New Year and.....(8). The most traditional instrument is a type of.....(9). Many modern pop artists mix bhangra with hip hop and.....(10). The dancers in Ayesha's class learn the dance steps and how to move their.....(11). Women wear colourful clothes including a shirt,(12) and a kind of scarf.

SECTION 2: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (6.0 points)

PART 1: Put a cross (X) on the best option (A, B, C, or D) for each item in the answer box below. (2.0 pts)

- We usually ----- to the cinema on Fridays.
 - am going
 - have gone
 - go
 - will go
- The campsite is situated on a beautiful ----- beach.
 - luxury
 - sandy
 - trendy
 - steep
- Patients ----- not eat anything before having an operation.
 - must
 - would
 - might
 - have to
- Water pollution is often caused by industrial ----- from factories.
 - fuels
 - rain
 - gases
 - waste
- He works for a computer company ----- produces software.
 - who
 - which
 - where
 - whose
- He ordered a bunch of ----- from the florist's.
 - flowers
 - grapes
 - people
 - earrings
- She complained that there weren't ----- meals for vegetarians.
 - some
 - little
 - few
 - any
- of the rivers are close to bursting their banks.
 - Every
 - Either
 - Both
 - None
- Did you remember to ----- tickets for the performance.
 - hire
 - rent
 - book
 - reach
- Anne doesn't like being ----- what to do.
 - said
 - told
 - suggested
 - ordered
- Peter knew he wouldn't get ----- with cheating in the exam.
 - along
 - on
 - up
 - away
- His car broke ----- on the way to work.
 - off
 - up
 - down
 - into

24.		29.	
25.		30.	

PART 3: Use ONE correct word to complete each gap. Write your answers directly onto the numbered spaces. (2.0 pts)

EARTH WATCH

The environmental organization that cares

Are you worried (31) ----- our planet?
 We are Earthwatch care about the damage that's being done (32) ----- our environment.
 We're aware (33) ----- the problems that this damage will cause in the future, and we believe that we're extremely short (34) ----- time. If we don't act soon, it will be late.
 There's been an increase (35) ----- all kinds of pollution in the past hundred years. This pollution is destroying the ozone level, and creating global warming. We've got to prevent people (36) ----- polluting the planet further. It's not going to be easy to save the Earth (37) ----- destruction, but we have to try.
 If you're afraid (38) ----- what might happen if we don't all change our ways, if you're serious about helping to save the world, if you're enthusiastic (39) ----- fighting for the only planet we've got, then we want to hear from you!
 Think (40) ----- it! You can't escape from the facts. The Earth is in danger and it's going to take every single one of us to help save it. Join us today!

SECTION 3: READING COMPREHENSION (6.5 points)

PART 1: You are going to read an article by the author of a best-selling novel. For questions 1-8, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text. (4.0 pts)

GREAT WHITE LIES

"Jaws" cast the great white shark as public enemy number one, but more than 25 years later its author, Peter Benchley, admits it was safe to go into the water after all.

5 'Shark on the bait!' shouted Andre Harman, pointing to a spot a few yards behind the outboard motors. His voice gave no indication of panic, but the crew suddenly became tense and fixed their eyes on the water. And there it was. Its steel-grey dorsal fin was slicing the glass-calm sea as we stood and stared. Slowly, smoothly, Andre drew in the bait. The big shark followed. No one asked what kind of shark it was. Everything about it, from 10 its colour to its shape, broadcast its identity: a great white shark.

15 Andre lifted the bait aboard and quickly knelt. Placing himself between the two motors, he plunged his right hand into the water just as the great conical head reached the first motor. 'For goodness sake. Andre!' I said. His hand grabbed the snout, moving it away from the shaft of the motor, guiding the shark's head up as it rose out of the water. There, in an instant was its mouth, the

kept it there, and when I did let go, the shark 40 snapped and snapped as if it was searching for whatever it was that had hypnotized it.'

By now the photographer David Doubilet and I were becoming used to unusual. Nearly every encounter we had had with the great whites had 45 been totally illogical. The more we learned, the more we realized how little was really known about them. Despite vast leaps of knowledge since *Jaws* was published more than a quarter of a century ago, no one yet knows what causes one 50 great white shark to attack, kill and eat a human being and another to bite and spit out its victim.

Still, considering the knowledge which has been accumulated about great whites in the past 25 years, I have become convinced that I couldn't 55 possibly write *Jaws* today – at least, not in good conscience. Back then, it was generally accepted

20 jaw dropping to reveal rows of serrated triangular
dagger. Andre's hand held the snout, almost
stroking it. No one spoke. No one breathed. The
moment seemed endless. In fact, it lasted a couple
of seconds, certainly less than five, before Andre
25 pulled his hand back. For one more heartbeat, the
shark remained suspended and then half-slid, half-
fell backward, slipping beneath the surface down
into the gloom.

30 Still nobody spoke. Then Andre smiled and said:
'The first time was an accident. I was just trying to
move a shark away from the motor. Sharks are
attracted to motors by their electrical signals and
have a habit of biting them to see if they are
edible.' A former commercial fisherman, Andre
35 has worked with great white sharks for years. 'My
hand landed on its nose, and it sort of paused, so I

that great whites ate people by choice. Now we
know that almost every attack on a human is an
accident in which the shark mistakes a human for 60
its normal prey.

Back then, we thought that once a great white
scented blood, it would launch a feeding frenzy
that would lead to death. Now we know that
nearly three-quarters of bite victims survive, 65
perhaps because the shark recognizes that it has
made a mistake and doesn't return for a second
bite. Back then we believed that great whites
attacked boats. Now we know that their sensory
systems detect movement, sound electrical fields 70
and they are just coming to investigate. Finally,
back then it was fine to demonise a creature that
appeared to be infinite in number.

- 75
1. Why didn't anyone ask what kind of shark was on the bait?
 - A. The answer was obvious.
 - B. Everyone was too frightened to speak.
 - C. No one could see the whole shark.
 - D. None of the crew was an expert.
 2. Why did the writer say, 'For goodness sake, Andre!'
 - A. He thought Andre would fall in.
 - B. It wasn't the right time for Andre to repair the engine.
 - C. He felt annoyed by Andre's behavior.
 - D. Andre was about to touch the shark.
 3. Why did Andre touch the shark?
 - A. He wanted to look inside its mouth.
 - B. He was trying to protect it from the motor.
 - C. He was feeding it.
 - D. He didn't mean to touch it.
 4. Why everyone remain silent and stop breathing?
 - A. They thought they were all going to die.
 - B. They were both amazed and frightened.
 - C. The air was very thin.
 - D. They were getting ready to dive into the sea.
 5. What does 'they' in line 36 refer to?
 - A. electrical signals
 - B. sharks
 - C. boats
 - D. motors
 6. How does the writer describe his encounters with great whites?
 - A. frightening

- B. pointless
 - C. educational
 - D. ridiculous
7. Why does the writer feel he couldn't write *Jaws* today?
- A. It wouldn't be a success.
 - B. He is too busy with research.
 - C. He wouldn't be paid enough.
 - D. We now know a lot more about sharks.
8. Why do most bite victims of shark attacks survive?
- A. Sharks need at least two bites to kill a human.
 - B. Most people manage to swim to safety.
 - C. The shark stops attacking.
 - D. Swimmers are taught how to fight off sharks.

Your answers:

1.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	3.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	5.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	7.	(A) (B) (C) (D)
2.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	4.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	6.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	8.	(A) (B) (C) (D)

PART 2: Read the text below and decide which answer, A, B, C or D, best fits each space. (2.5 pts)

Brandenburg and the MP3

Technology has changed the music industry dramatically over the last 20 years. One of the most (9) ----- technological inventions is a small (10) ----- called the MP3 player. The MP3 was developed by a number of people but one man, Karlheinz Brandenburg, (11) ----- the most to its invention. In fact, Brandenburg is often called "the father of the MP3".

In 1977, Brandenburg started to look at different ways of (12) ----- music so that it would use less space and could be heard on a much smaller machine. Brandenburg worked together with a team of experts. The project was not easy and there were many problems along the way. But Brandenburg and his team were (13) ----- to succeed and didn't give (14) -----.

Finally in 1999, MP3 players became (15) ----- in shops around the world. In the beginning, MP3 players were very expensive and few people could (16) ----- to buy them. Fortunately, today they are less expensive and more and more people (17) ----- music from the Internet onto their MP3 players. This way they can use them to listen to their favourite (18) ----- whenever they want.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 9. | A. huge | B. common | C. remarkable | D. skilled |
| 10. | A. method | B. strap | C. machine | D. industry |
| 11. | A. contributed | B. supported | C. built | D. influenced |
| 12. | A. releasing | B. recording | C. introducing | D. affecting |
| 13. | A. convinced | B. willing | C. concerned | D. determined |
| 14. | A. up | B. down | C. out | D. away |
| 15. | A. existing | B. available | C. free | D. copied |
| 16. | A. charge | B. pay | C. cost | D. afford |
| 17. | A. recharge | B. develop | C. download | D. make |
| 18. | A. tracks | B. contribution | C. collection | D. performances |

Câu hỏi	Đáp án	Điểm
SECTION 1: LISTENING (3.0 pts)		
PART 1(1.5 pts)		
1	C	0.25
2	B	0.25
3	B	0.25
4	C	0.25
5	A	0.25
6	A	0.25
PART 2 (1.5 pts)		
7	India	0.25
8	weddings	0.25
9	drum	0.25
10	rap	0.25
11	hands	0.25
12	(baggy) trousers	0.25
SECTION 2: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)		
PART 1(2.0 pts)		
1	C	0.1
2	B	0.1
3	A	0.1
4	D	0.1
5	B	0.1
6	A	0.1
7	D	0.1
8	C	0.1
9	C	0.1
10	B	0.1
11	B	0.1
12	C	0.1
13	B	0.1

14	A	0.1
15	C	0.1
16	A	0.1
17	B	0.1
18	C	0.1
19	B	0.1
20	D	0.1
PART 2(2.0 pts)		
21	WEIGHT	0.2
22	SPECIALLY	0.2
23	DAILY	0.2
24	ACTIVITY/ activities	0.2
25	HEALTHY	0.2
26	THRILLED	0.2
27	APPARENTLY	0.2
28	UNNECESSARY	0.2
29	PROPERLY	0.2
30	FITNESS	0.2
PART 3(2.0 pts)		
31	about	0.2
32	to	0.2
33	of	0.2
34	of	0.2
35	of	0.2
36	from	0.2
37	from	0.2
38	of	0.2
39	about	0.2
40	about / of	0.2
SECTION 3: READING COMPREHENSION (6.5 pts)		
PART 1 (4.5 pts)		
1	A	0.5
2	D	0.5
3	B	0.5
4	B	0.5
5	D	0.5
6	C	0.5
7	D	0.5
8	C	0.5

PART 2 (2.5 pts)		
9	C	0.25
10	C	0.25
11	A	0.25
12	B	0.25
13	D	0.25
14	A	0.25
15	B	0.25
16	D	0.25
17	C	0.25
18	A	0.25
SECTION 4: WRITING (4.5 pts)		
PART 1 (1.5 pts)		
1	... must be worn (by students) ...	0.25
2 was pleased that I had...	0.25
3wishes she had not/ hadn't behaved...	0.25
4 were you, I would ...	0.25
5	... didn't have to buy / needed (shouldn't) have bought	0.25
6	...have/'ve never travelled by ferry.....	0.25
PART 2 (3.0 pts)		
Nội dung (2.0 đ)	1. <i>Introduce topic</i>	0.25
	2. <i>Advantages and reasons</i>	0.75
	3. <i>Disadvantages and reasons</i>	0.75
	4. <i>Summarize the topic</i>	0.25
Cách dùng từ và ngữ pháp (1.0 đ)	1. <i>Grammatical correction</i>	0.2
	2. <i>Relevant to the topic you replied</i>	0.2
	3. <i>Good sentence connectors</i>	0.2
	4. <i>Word using and spelling</i>	0.2
	5. <i>Enough words</i>	0.2

3. How did the woman get home yesterday?



A

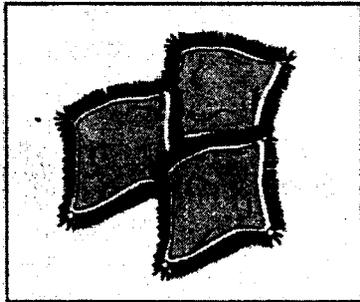


B

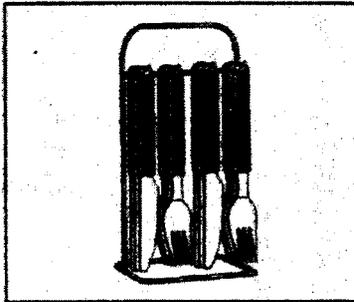


C

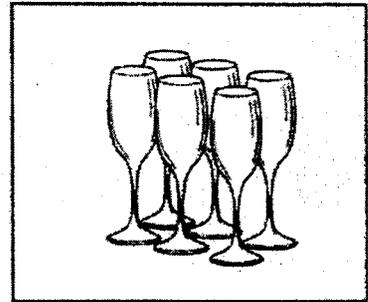
4. What does the woman describe to buy Tanya?



A

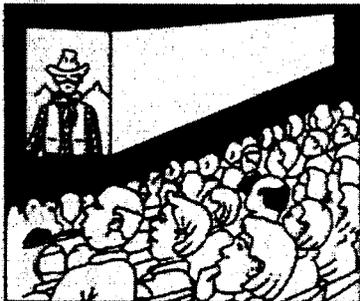


B



C

5. What does James do on his birthday?



A

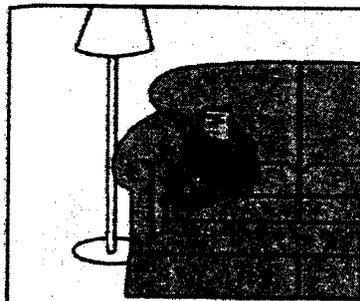


B



C

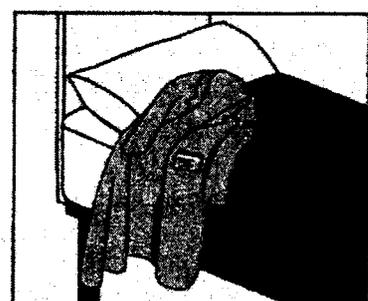
6. Where did the woman leave her notebook?



A

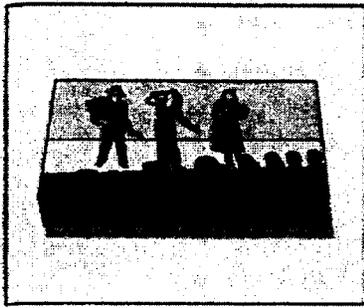


B

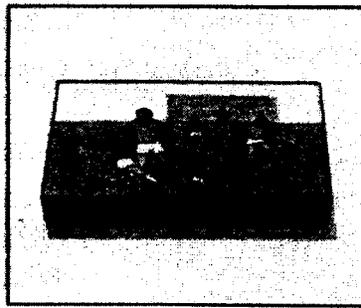


C

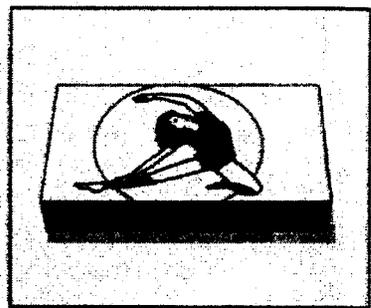
7. What will the man return to the library?



A



B



C

Part 2: Questions 8-13. You will hear a woman called Lucy talking on radio about a new magazine. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8. What is Lucy's main reason for starting a new magazine?
- A. She was asked to do it.
- B. She wanted more writing experience.
- C. She wanted to produce her own magazine.
9. The magazine is different to a local newspaper because of
- A. What it looks like.
- B. What it contains.
- C. Where you can buy it.
10. The first half of the magazine helps people to
- A. choose leisure activities.
- B. keep up to date with world news.
- C. plan holidays around Britain.
11. The restaurants in the reports are chosen because
- A. readers recommend them.
- B. people have complained about them.
- C. the journalists have tried them.
12. In the second half of the magazine you can find
- A. reviews of local artists' work.
- B. articles about local people.
- C. articles to help local businesses.
13. What pleases Lucy about the magazine?
- A. the high quality of the writers
- B. the attitude of the readers
- C. the variety of subjects covered

II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (9.4 pts)

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C, or D) in the numbered blanks provided below this part.

14. - That woman in the flat next door to mine is really miserable. She never even says hello to me.
- Oh, she _____ be quite nice sometimes, I've found.
A. can B. may C. might D. ought to
15. - Haven't you finished this decorating yet?
- No, and I do think you _____ help me instead of just standing around.
A. may B. might C. please D. will
16. - No one will give me a job. What can I do?
- Well, you _____ go to an agency.
A. could B. may C. perhaps D. ought
17. _____ so incredible is that these insects successfully migrate to places that they have

- never even seen.
- A. That makes the monarch butterflies' migration
 B. The migration of the monarch butterflies is
 C. What makes the monarch butterflies' migration
 D. The migration of the monarch butterflies, which is
18. _____, methane can be used as a fuel.
 A. It is produced by the fermentation of organic matter
 B. Produced by the fermentation of organic matter
 C. The production by the fermentation of organic matter
 D. The fermentation of organic matter
19. When _____ is not known.
 A. was the wheel invented
 B. the invention of the wheel
 C. it was invented the wheel
 D. the wheel was invented
20. The confident trickster _____ the old lady out of her life savings.
 A. swindled
 B. robbed
 C. deceived
 D. misled
21. The doctor was praised for her _____ work with her patients.
 A. groundless
 B. tireless
 C. bottomless
 D. restless
22. It was with a _____ heart that she said goodbye to all her colleagues.
 A. solemn
 B. heavy
 C. dismal
 D. grim
23. Psychologists still wonder if some personality traits are _____.
 A. interminable
 B. inadvertent
 C. innate
 D. inevitable
24. As is known to all, everyone is born _____.
 A. equal
 B. same
 C. similar
 D. alike
25. I was very angry because none of the servants was _____ when I wanted a message.
 A. inaccessible
 B. fashionable
 C. illegible
 D. available
26. _____ little we may like it, old age comes to most of us.
 A. So
 B. Since
 C. However
 D. Despite
27. When my mother was in hospital, I was busy so I had to see her not _____ but _____.
 A. some day / every day
 B. every day / some other day
 C. every day / every other day
 D. the other day / every day
28. She opened her mouth _____ and didn't know what to say.
 A. in no fear
 B. for fear
 C. in fear
 D. at fear
29. The post office that you are looking for is _____.
 A. for distance
 B. at some distance
 C. no distance
 D. both A and C are correct
30. After class they went to see Peter, who _____ a high fever.
 A. was down with
 B. felt sick with
 C. was down into
 D. fell ill into
31. Peter was _____ to be the best basketball player by the students in his school.
 A. acknowledged
 B. recognized
 C. admitted
 D. accepted
32. Our soldiers _____ bravely against the enemy.
 A. proceeded
 B. forwarded
 C. advanced
 D. furthered
33. The rapid development of our hometown _____ a change in our opinion.
 A. effected
 B. performed
 C. impacted
 D. suffered

Your answers:

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 14. <u> A </u> | 15. <u> B </u> | 16. <u> A </u> | 17. <u> C </u> |
| 18. <u> B </u> | 19. <u> D </u> | 20. <u> A </u> | 21. <u> B </u> |
| 22. <u> B </u> | 23. <u> C </u> | 24. <u> A </u> | 25. <u> D </u> |
| 26. <u> C </u> | 27. <u> C </u> | 28. <u> C </u> | 29. <u> C </u> |
| 30. <u> A </u> | 31. <u> A </u> | 32. <u> C </u> | 33. <u> A </u> |

Part 2: Insert a / an or the, or Ø (zero article). Write your answer in the numbered blanks provided below this part.

It has been announced that for (00) _____ third consecutive month there has been (34) _____ rise in (35) _____ number of people unemployed, rather than (36) _____ fall that had been predicted. The rise was blamed on (37) _____ continuing uncertainty over (38) _____ government economic policy, and couldn't come at (39) _____ worse time for the Prime Minister, who is facing (40) _____ growing criticism over (41) _____ way (42) _____ present crisis is being handled. MPs are increasingly voicing (43) _____ fears that despite (44) _____ recent devaluation of the pound and cuts in (45) _____ interest rates, (46) _____ government still expects (47) _____ recovery of the economy to take three or even four years. To make matters worse, (48) _____ number of small businesses going into (49) _____ liquidation is still at a record level, and (50) _____ housing market is showing no signs of recovery. Some backbenchers expect a general election before (51) _____ end of the winter unless there is (52) _____ rapid change of (53) _____ fortune.

Your answers:

- (00). the
 34. a 35. the 36. the 37. the
 38. Ø 39. a 40. Ø 41. the
 42. the 43. Ø 44. the 45. Ø
 46. the 47. the 48. the 49. Ø
 50. the 51. the 52. a 53. Ø

Part 3: In most lines of this text there is one unnecessary word. It is either incorrect grammatically, or does not fit the sense of the text. For each line write the unnecessary word in the space beside the text. Tick each correct line.

The term 'drugs' covers many of kinds of chemical substance which they are absorbed by the body, the majority being medicines designed to cure illnesses. They are manufactured from a variety of sources which include animal and products, plants and minerals. In the recent years it has become possible to synthesize in the laboratory many drugs which previously obtained from plants and animal products. A small number of drugs can become addictive if taken excessively, as that is either too frequently, or in doses larger than they recommended for medical to use. Drugs intended as painkillers, or drugs with a hypnotic effect are used as sleeping pills, can both become addictive if abused. It is important to make emphasize the fact

- 00 of
 00 they
 00
 54 and
 55 the
 56 which
 57
 58 as
 59 they
 60 to
 61 are
 62 make

that it is the abuse of drugs which has once become a widespread social problem in many societies, and not that the drug itself may have many of beneficial effects when used medically. This is why many drugs are obtainable only through prescription from a doctor. Some people would argue that if addiction to drugs involves both psychological and social factors, since those are people who become addicts may do so as in order to find some relief from personal or social inadequacies. This argument implies that it is somehow the addict's fault if not he or she becomes addicted, and this is it to ignore the powerful physical effects of many drugs. Any temporary effects of the well-being soon wear off, leading to severe physical discomfort.

- 63 once
 64 not
 65 of
 66
 67 if
 68 are
 69 as
 70
 71 not
 72 it
 73 the

Part 4: Complete the text with a suitable preposition in each space. Write your answer in the numbered blanks provided below this part.

David Peters, the Scottish long-jumper, has been awarded a knighthood in recognition (00) _____ his services to charity and the world of athletics. Sir David, as he will be known, will be knighted by the Queen in a ceremony next week. Mr Peters, who retired from athletics last year, had a talent which was, quite simply, (74) _____ of the ordinary. All his performances were, (75) _____ exception, characterized by great effort and determination. He seemed to thrive on difficult situations, and it was when (76) _____ pressure, that he produced his greatest performances. In later years, he became increasingly prone (77) _____ injury, and last year, his talents evidently (78) _____ decline, he failed to regain his Olympic long-jump title, and promptly retired. At his best, however, his jumping was sometimes (79) _____ belief, and in his greatest year, 2000, he broke the world record no fewer than four times. In the late 1990s he was single-handedly responsible (80) _____ bringing British athletics out of a severe slump with his inspirational performances and personal charisma. Peters was capable (81) _____ great generosity, and once, famously, failed a jump deliberately in order to let his great rival, Aravan Sijipal, win on his farewell appearance. When being interviewed, Peters was also an exception to the rule, for he always tried to praise others rather than blow his own trumpet. A deeply religious man, he was (82) _____ dispute with the athletics authorities on more than one occasion for his refusal to compete on Sundays. His anti-drugs campaign had a great effect (83) _____ young athletes all over Britain, and throughout his career, he remained very conscious (84) _____ what he saw as his public duty in this respect. Many charitable organizations have reason to be grateful (85) _____ him (86) _____ the time he devoted to raising money for their causes.

Your answers:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (00). <u>of</u> | 74. <u>out</u> | 75. <u>without</u> | 76. <u>under</u> |
| 77. <u>to</u> | 78. <u>in</u> | 79. <u>beyond</u> | 80. <u>for</u> |
| 81. <u>of</u> | 82. <u>in</u> | 83. <u>on</u> | 84. <u>of</u> |
| 85. <u>to</u> | 86. <u>for</u> | | |

Part 5: Put the verbs in brackets in correct tense and form. Write your answer in the numbered blanks provided below this part.

ARE COMPUTERS GOOD EDUCATORS?

Computers (87) _____ (become) more and more prevalent in our schools, even five-year-olds are learning how to use them. Many child development experts are worried that computers may deprive children of their childhood by pushing them into formal education too early in life. Most people would agree, however, that it is too soon to know how computers (88) _____ (affect) the education of children.

Interviewer: Should computers (89) _____ (encourage) in schools?

Reply 1: We (90) _____ (have) many other fads in education, like tape recorders and TV, and these things were not the salvation of our schools. The computer is just another fad. It'll die out in a few years, you (91) _____ (see)

Reply 2: So far, computers (92) _____ (use) mostly for drill work, and do drills is not the best way to learn. I'm against using computers in schools unless some more imaginative uses (93) _____ (find) for them.

Reply 3: If you (94) _____ (start) children with computers too early, the computer (95) _____ (control) the children. Children need to be active and outdoors, they don't need to be silently (96) _____ (hook) to a computer.

Reply 4: As long as children get a balanced education, I see nothing wrong with (97) _____ (encourage) children to learn to use computers in school.

Your answers:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 87. <i>are becoming / have been becoming</i> | 88. <i>will affect</i> |
| 89. <i>be encouraged</i> | 90. <i>had</i> |
| 91. <i>will see</i> | 92. <i>have been used</i> |
| 93. <i>are found</i> | 94. <i>start</i> |
| 95. <i>will control</i> | 96. <i>hooked</i> |
| | 97. <i>encouraging</i> |

Part 6: Write the correct form of each bracketed word in the numbered spaces provided in the space provided under this part

Antonio Vivaldi, an Italian composer and a violinist, was the most (98) _____ (INFLUENCE) of his age. He was born March 4, 1678, in Venice, and was trained by his father, a violinist at Sa Mark's Cathedral. (99) _____ (ORDAIN) a priest in 1703, Vivaldi began teaching that year at the Ospedale della Pietà, a (100) _____ (CONSERVE) for orphaned girls. He was associated with the Pietà, usually as music (101) _____ (DIRECT), until 1740, training the students, composing concertos and oratorios for (102) _____ (WEEK) concerts, and meanwhile establishing an international reputation. From 1713 on, Vivaldi was also (103) _____ (ACT) as an opera composer and producer in Venice and traveled to Rome, Mantua, and (104) _____ (ELSE) to oversee performances of his operas. In about 1740 he accepted a position at the court of Emperor Charles VI in Vienna. He died in Vienna on July 28, 1741.

Vivaldi's concertos provided a model for this genre throughout Europe, affecting the style even of his older contemporaries. Vivaldi was the first composer who (105) _____ (CONSISTENT) used the ritornello form that became standard for the fast movements of concertos. The ritornello was a section that recurred in (106) _____ (DIFFER) keys and was played by the full orchestra. It alternated with soloist-dominated sections (episodes) that in his works were often virtuosic in character. He virtually established the three-movement format for the concerto and was among the first to introduce cadenzas for soloists. His opus 8 concertos entitled *The Four Seasons* are early examples of (107) _____ (ORCHESTRA) program music. Like much of his music, they are marked by vigorous rhythms and strong contrasts.

Your answers:

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 98. <i>influential</i> | 99. <i>ordained</i> | 100. <i>conservatory</i> |
| 101. <i>director</i> | 102. <i>weekly</i> | 103. <i>active</i> |
| 104. <i>elsewhere</i> | 105. <i>consistently</i> | 106. <i>different</i> |
| 107. <i>orchestral</i> | | |

III. READING (4 pts)

Part 1: Read the passage and then decide which word best fits each space. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

The heart has long been considered to be where feelings of love (108) _____. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always (109) _____ together with the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed as the place where love begins and (110) _____. Even the Bible gives numerous (111) _____ to love and the heart.

The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (112) _____ to someone else. The strong feelings for the other person, especially in the early stages of a (113) _____, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts (114) _____ up.

According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that involves a lot of stress and the body (115) _____ to this by getting ready to face the unknown. This has been called the "fight or flight" reaction, meeting danger by (116) _____ it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (117) _____ becomes quick.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 108. [REDACTED] | B. stay | C. remain | D. linger |
| 109. A. moves | B. associates | [REDACTED] | D. combines |
| 110. A. prospers | B. seeps | C. develops | [REDACTED] |
| 111. A. preferences | [REDACTED] | C. citation | D. quotes |
| 112. [REDACTED] | B. attached | C. bond | D. linked |
| 113. [REDACTED] | B. connection | C. binding | D. link |
| 114. A. going | B. showing | [REDACTED] | D. beating |
| 115. A. answers | [REDACTED] | C. replies | D. looks |
| 116. [REDACTED] | B. struggling | C. defeating | D. fighting |
| 117. A. exhaling | B. inhaling | C. perspiring | [REDACTED] |

Part 2: You are going to read a magazine article about friends. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A- H the one which fits each gap (118-123). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (000).

- A. It's unwise to isolate yourself when you're in a boy / girl relationship.
- B. Suppose you're going through a bad patch with your boyfriend or girlfriend.
- C. It's stimulating to be surrounded by a mix of personalities with their different attitudes and behavior.
- D. Even your best friend may get jealous if they feel pushed out by your girlfriend or boyfriend.
- E. There might well be some more reserved characters too.
- F. To the majority of us this is someone we trust completely and who understands us better than anyone else.
- G. Or they may be someone you meet by chance and instantly get on with.
- H. There are all sorts of things that can bring about this special relationship.

FRIENDS

To many people, their friends are the most important thing in their life. Really good friends share the good times and the bad times, help you when you've got problems, never judge you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you've known all your life, someone you've grown up with and been through lots of ups and downs with.

(000). XXXXXXXXXX It may be the result of enjoying the same activities, having the same outlook on life, or sharing similar experiences. Most of us have met someone that we've immediately felt relaxed with, as if we've known them for years. But usually it really does take years to get to know someone well enough to consider them your "best friend".

118. F It's the person you can turn to for impartial advice and a shoulder to cry on when life lets you down. You know that no matter what the problem or what time of day or night it is, your best friend will drop everything and put you first. No relationship is more important than the one with your best friend.

119. B It will probably be your best friend you go to for help. Perhaps your parents are being too heavy-handed; maybe you're not happy at work or at school. Whatever the problem, you know you can rely on your best friend.

Of course, not all friendships stand the test of time. All sorts of things can come between friends. Sometimes people just drift apart over time. One of you may leave the area and you simply lose touch. But sometimes other relationships can conflict with your friendship and cause powerful emotions.

120. D If they do and you want to keep them, it's important to make them feel valued. Set aside some time to go out with them on your own, or introduce them to your new boyfriend or girlfriend, and do things together.

121. A If you do, you may find that one day you break up and you've lost touch with all your old friends. And besides, it's fun to go out in groups, especially when you're young.

122. C People who you might not expect to get on with each other can often make a good combination. Usually in a particular group of friends there'll be a ringleader, someone the rest look to to make decisions. Often there's a bit of a comedian, always cracking jokes and entertaining the rest.

123. E They all have something to contribute. Remember, unlike your family, you can choose your friends. If you choose them carefully and treat them well, they could turn out to be friends for life.

Part 3: Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question from the four choices given. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

Until recently, women in advertisements wore one of three things- an apron, a glamorous dress or a gown. Although that is now changing, many women still feel angry enough to deface offending advertisements with stickers protesting "this ad degrades women". Why does this sort of advertising exist? How can advertisers and ad agencies produce, sometimes after months of research, advertising that offends the consumers?

The Advertising Standards Authority (the body which deals with complaints about print media) is carrying out research into how women feel about the way they are portrayed in advertisements. Its conclusions are likely to be what the advertising industry already knows: although women are often irritated by the way they are seen in ads, few feel strongly enough to complain.

Women are not the only victims of poor and boring stereotypes-in many TV commercials, men are seen either as useless, childish oafs who are unable to perform the simplest household tasks, or as inconsiderate boors, permanently on the lookout for an escape to the pub. But it is women who seem to bear the brunt of the industry's apparent inability to put people into an authentic present-day context.

Yet according to Emma Bennett, executive creative director of a London advertising agency, women are not infuriated by stereotypes and sexist advertising. "It tends to wash over them; they are not militant or angry-they just find it annoying or tiresome. They reluctantly accept outdated stereotypes, but heave a sigh of relief when an advertising really gets it right." She says that it is not advertising's use of housewife role that bothers women, but the way in which it is handled. "Researchers have often asked the wrong questions. The most important thing is the advertising's tone of voice. Women hate being patronized, flattered or given desperately down-to-earth commonsense advice."

In the end, the responsibility for good advertising must be shared between the advertiser, the advertising agency and the customer. Advertising does not set trends but it reflects them. It is up to the consumer to tell advertisers where they fail, and until people on the receiving end take the business seriously and make their feelings known, the process of change will remain laboriously slow.

124. Despite recent changes in attitudes, some advertisings still fail to _____.
- A. change women's opinions of themselves
 - _____
 - C. persuade the public to buy the advertising industry
 - D. meet the needs of the advertising industry
125. According to the writer, the commonest fault of present-day advertising is to _____.
- A. condemn the role of housewife
 - _____
 - B. ignore protests about advertisements
 - D. misrepresent the activities of men
126. Research suggests that the reaction of women towards misrepresentation by advertisements is _____.
- _____
 - B. hostility
 - C. approval
 - D. relief
127. Emma Bennett suggests that advertisements should _____.
- A. give further emphasis to practical advice.
 - _____
 - C. use male images instead of female ones
 - D. pay more compliments to women than before
128. Ultimately the advertising industry should _____.
- A. take its job more seriously
 - _____
 - B. do more pioneering work
 - D. concentrate on the products advertised

Part 4: Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answer in the numbered blanks provided below this part.

All drugs can affect the body (000) _____ both helpful and (129) _____ ways. For example, a particular drug may produce a stronger heartbeat (130) _____ from pain, or some other desired effect. But that drug, (131) _____ any other drug, can also cause undesired effects - especially if the (132) _____ is too large. Such effects might (133) _____ fever, high blood pressure, or constipation.

Most drugs produce changes throughout the body because the drugs (134) _____ through the blood stream. (135) _____ most drugs used to affect one part of the body also affect other parts. For example, physicians sometimes (136) _____ morphine to relieve pain. Morphine depresses the activities of cells in the brain and thus reduces the (137) _____ of pain. But

morphine also alters the function of cells elsewhere in the body. It may decrease the rate of breathing, produce constipation, and (138) _____ other undesired effects.

Your answers:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (000). <u>in</u> | 129. <u>harmful</u> | 130. <u>relief</u> |
| 131. <u>like</u> | 132. <u>dose</u> | 133. <u>include</u> |
| 134. <u>circulate</u> | 135. <u>so/therefore/thus</u> | 136. <u>prescribe</u> |
| 137. <u>sensation</u> | 138. <u>create</u> | |

Part 5: Choose each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below. Write your answer in the numbered blanks provided below this part.

male chauvinist	second-class citizens	male-dominated	discrimination
militant	unisex	feminist	sexist
sex-objects	exploitation	the weaker sex	

A (000) _____ is a person, usually a woman, who believes that women should be regarded as equal to men. She, or he, deplors (139) _____ against women in the home, place of work or anywhere, and her principal enemy is the (140) _____, who believes that men are naturally superior. Tired of being referred to as (141) _____ women are becoming more and more (142) _____ and are winning the age-old battle of the sexes. They are sick to death of (143) _____ jokes which poke fun at women. They are no longer content to be regarded as (144) _____ in terms of economic, political and social status. They criticize beauty contests and the use of glamorous female models in advertisements, which they describes as the (145) _____ female beauty, since women in these situations are represented as mere (146) _____. We no longer live in the (147) _____ societies of the past. Let us hope, however, that the revolution stops before we have a boring world in which sex doesn't make much difference. We already have (148) _____ hairdressers and fashions. What next?

Your answers:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (000). <u> </u> | 139. <i>discrimination</i> | 140. <i>male chauvinist</i> |
| 141. <i>the weaker sex</i> | 142. <i>militant</i> | 143. <i>sexist</i> |
| 144. <i>second-class citizens</i> | 145. <i>exploitation</i> | 146. <i>sex-objects</i> |
| 147. <i>male-dominated</i> | 148. <i>unisex</i> | |

IV. WRITING (4 pts)

Part 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

149. It seems that no one predicted the correct result.

No one seems to have predicted the correct result.

150. She didn't inherit anything under her uncle's will.

Her uncle didn't leave her anything in his will.

151. The dress was so tempting that I bought it.

I couldn't resist the temptation to buy the dress.

152. We discussed the business at length, but came to no decision.

We had a long discussion about the business but came to no decision.

153. You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches.

In case you get hungry on the train, (you should/had better) take some sandwiches.

Part 2: Rewrite the following sentences, using exactly the words given

154. When Mary was pregnant, all she wanted to eat was jelly.

CRAVING *Marry had a craving for jelly when she was pregnant.*

155. The interview panel thought that Sarah had a very good manner.

IMPRESSION *Sarah made a very good impression on the interview panel.*

156. Organic vegetables are said to be healthy.

WONDERS *organic vegetables are said to do wonders for your health.*

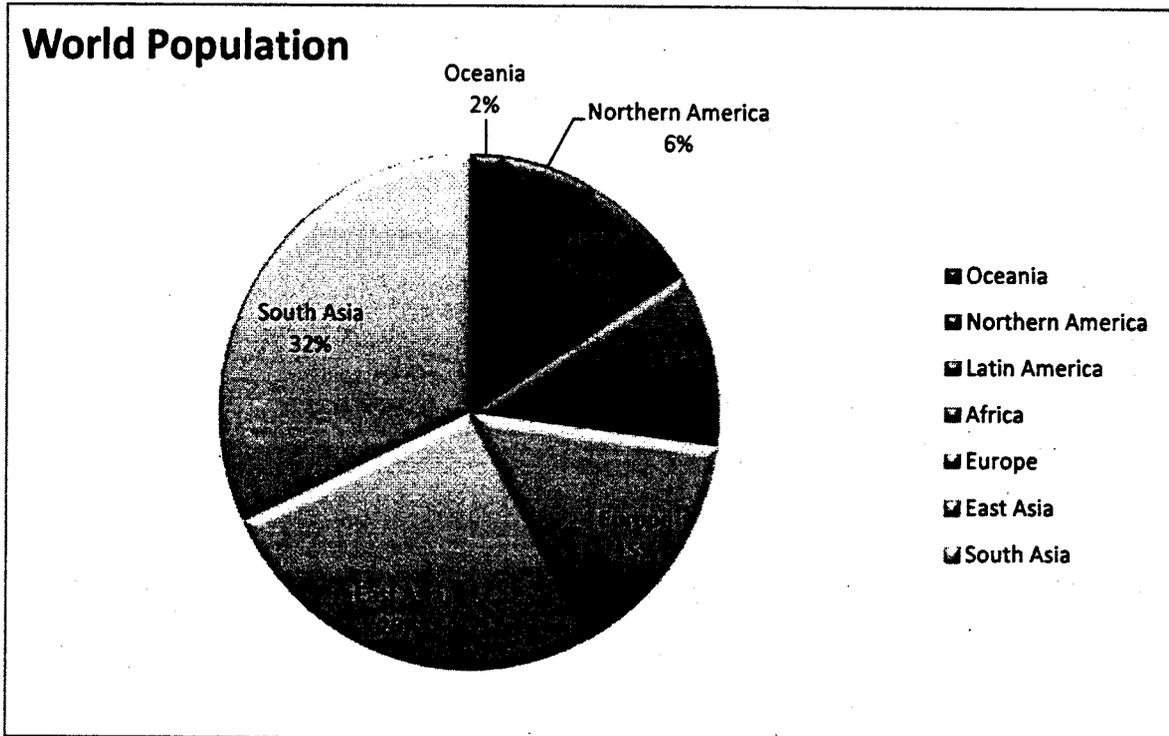
157. The fact that he will never race again is something he cannot accept.

TERMS *He cannot come to terms with the fact that he will never race again.*

158. Pandas need a special diet, without it they perish.

PROVIDED *Provided (that) pandas have a special diet, they survive.*

Part 3: Study the chart carefully then write a paragraph of about 150 words, describing the information in the chart.



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WHITE LIES

Very (6) _____, newborn babies are not beautiful. They are wrinkled or bald, or they have an angry (87) _____ on their faces that seems to say, "Go away! I (88) _____ everybody." But (89) _____ a parent, that bald, wrinkled, mean-faced baby is the most beautiful and perfect child in the world. When that proud father or mother asks you, "Well, what do you think - isn't she beautiful?" what are you going to (90) _____? Is this the time for the truth? Of course (91) _____!

You look that proud father in (92) _____ eye and say, "Yes, she is! She's a (93) _____ beauty. She's one in a million. She's going to be a movie star! I can tell! She's as pretty as a (94) _____."

This is what we (95) _____ in English a white lie. White lies don't hurt people; they aren't cruel or angry words. People use them to make a difficult situation (96) _____ easier. When people (97) _____ dates, forget their homework, or taste something new that they don't (98) _____ like while eating at a friend's house, they tell a white lie. They are trying to be kind. They don't want to (99) _____ someone's feelings. It is important to be honest. But many people feel that being kind and (100) _____ is sometimes more important.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 86. <u>A.</u> often | B. usually | C. Occasionally | D sometimes |
| 87. A. impression | B. looking | C. Appearance | <u>D</u> expression |
| 88. A. feel hate | B. am hating | <u>C.</u> hate | D can hate |
| 89. A. for | <u>B.</u> to | C. with | D as for |
| 90. <u>A.</u> say | B. tell | C. speak | D utter |
| 91. A. neither | B. no | C. never | <u>D</u> not |
| 92. A. his | B. an | <u>C.</u> the | D one |
| 93. A. genuine | <u>B.</u> real | C. true | D exact |
| 94. A. flower | B. fairy | C. painting | <u>D</u> picture |
| 95. A. name | <u>B.</u> call | C. express | D know |
| 96. A. far | B. more | <u>C.</u> a little | D little |
| 97. <u>A.</u> refuse | B. reject | C. deny | D disregard |
| 98. A. genuinely | <u>B.</u> especially | C. particularly | D specially |
| 99. <u>A.</u> hurt | B. wound | C. damage | D injure |
| 100. considered | B. considering | C. considerable | <u>D</u> considerate |

Directions: choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase.

- 1- He passed the test by the skin of his teeth. (một cách suýt soát)

A. easily	<u>B.</u> with very little margin	C. with a very high score	D. All are correct
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- 2- By the way, Henry, did you have any lunch? (nhân tiện, tiện thể)

A. Suddenly	B. Once and for all	<u>C.</u> Incidentally	D. Definitely
-------------	---------------------	------------------------	---------------
- 3- It has rained for four days without letting up. (giảm bớt, dịu đi)

A. thundering	B. freezing	C. increasing in intensity	<u>D.</u> slackening
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- 4- His offer took everyone by surprise. (làm ai ngạc nhiên)

<u>A.</u> surprised everyone	B. was different from others	C. was similar to others	D. made everyone angry
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- 5- Susan broke her promise when she failed to return the book. (không giữ đúng lời hứa)

A. kept to herself	B. had an appointment	C. lost her friend	<u>D.</u> failed to do what she said
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- 6- I have suspected the hostess of lying for a long time, and today we are going to have it out with her. (tranh cãi)

A. cheat	<u>B.</u> quarrel with	C. talk with	D. defend
----------	------------------------	--------------	-----------
- 7- Their attorney (luật sư) has promised to hold off legal action for another week. (hoãn lại)

A. cancel	B. call off	<u>C.</u> delay	D. give out
-----------	-------------	-----------------	-------------

- 8- His secretary took down everything that we said. (viết tắt ký)
 A. forgot B. wrote in shorthand C. discarded D. remembered
- 9-The finance company seized (tịch thu) his car because he fell behind in his payments. (Trả không đúng hạn, còn thiếu lại)
 A. didn't pay his debt B. didn't want to pay the balance
 C. didn't pay taxes D. failed to keep up in his payments
- 10-Completely surrounded by our troops, the enemy finally gave in.
 A. surrendered B. declared war C. ran away D. retreated
- 11-Although we suspected that he was guilty, he went scot-free. (trót lọt, không bị phạt)
 A. was fined B. was freed without any fine
 C. was released from prison D. was not charged with murder
- 12-He was received by the family with open arms. (rất nồng nhiệt)
 A. carelessly B. with warm welcome C. casually D. reluctantly
- 13-Although he behaved like a gentleman, he was a wolf in sheep's clothing. (kẻ lừa dối)
 A. famous person B. kind - hearted person C. deceiver D. very important person
- 14-Irene tells us word for word what happened. (một cách chính xác)
 A. secretly B. exactly C. in a whisper D. carelessly
- 15-Mr. Scott worked his way up from office boy to president. (thăng tiến)
 A. advanced himself B. took care of himself C. worked hard D. promoted
- 16-The letter we expected has gone astray. (thất lạc)
 A. arrived B. gotten lost C. disappeared D. appeared
- 17-If you can finish it by noon, go ahead. (tiếp tục, làm tiếp)
 A. proceed B. turn on C. keep on D. go away
- 18-Shall we go fifty-fifty with the prize money? (chia đều)
 A. share equally B. get even C. spend together D. get square
- 19-I saw stars when I hit my head against the door. (choáng váng)
 A. became dizzy B. passed out C. fainted D. cried
- 20-She will never set foot in my house. (gia nhập, vào)
 A. clean B. enter C. buy D. demolish
- 21 -John and Grace settled down in their new home. (ổn định cuộc sống)
 A. had a quarrel B. lived a normal life C. had a row D. lived expensively
- 22-He has shifted for himself since he was 21 years of age. (tự xoay sở, tự chăm sóc)
 A. been disabled B. bathed by himself
 C. taken care of himself D. been in the hospital
- 23-The bobby - soxers applauded their favorite actor. (cô gái đang tuổi thanh niên)
 A. niggers (ngời da đen) B. spendthrifts (người ăn tiêu hoang phí) C. adolescent girls D. misers
- 24-We have been bosom friends for many years. (bạn thân)
 A. old friends B. good friends C. pen - friends D. close friends
- 25-The police ran after the thief and finally caught him. (đuổi theo)
 A. chased B. intercepted C. talked with D. questioned

Many passengers were aboard the night it rammed an iceberg, only two days at sea and more than half way between England and the New York destination. Because the luxury liner was traveling so fast, it was impossible to avoid the ghostly looking iceberg. An unextinguished fire also contributed to the ship's submersion. Panic increased the number of casualties as people jumped into the icy water or fought to be among the few to board the lifeboats. Four hours after the mishap, another ship, the *Carpathia*, rescued the survivors-less than a third of those originally aboard.

The infamous *Titanic* enjoyed only two days of sailing glory on its maiden voyage in 1912 before plunging into 12,000 feet of water near the coast of Newfoundland, where it lies today.

31 - Which of the following is not true?

- A. The *Carpathia* didn't rescue the survivors. B. The *Carpathia* rescued the survivors.
 C. The *Titanic* sank near Newfoundland. D. The *Titanic* was the fastest ship afloat in 1912.

- c. Because they were afraid that English would be dominated by French.
 - d. All are correct
39. Why did they send out an appeal for new words globally?
- a. Because they were forced to do so.
 - b. Because the Oxford English Dictionary editor could not do the task himself.
 - c. Because of the fame of them
 - d. Because English is a worldwide language.
40. Which sentence is not true?
- a. New words that have been sent to Oxford English Dictionary need printed evidence.
 - b. In the Oxford English Dictionary, there are not words used in songs.
 - c. The Oxford English Dictionary has twenty volumes.
 - d. Dictionary editors are also keen to receive words of earlier centuries.

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Số báo danh

Part A : PHONETICS (5pts)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2pts)

1. A. lose B. chose C. close D. rose
2. A. breath B. spread C. break D. headline

II. Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others. (3pts)

3. A. advocate B. nonsense C. neglect D. rubbish
4. A. discriminate B. intellectual C. hesitation D. universal
5. A. impression B. remember C. character D. attention

Part B : LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR (45 pts)

I. Choose the option A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. (15pts)

6. You find it hard to _____ your temper if you think someone is making a fool out of you.
A. cool B. lose C. recover D. keep
7. Anna has a job as a personal assistant, her main role is to _____ her boss.
A. take charge of B. keep an eye on C. look after D. take care of
8. _____, the examinees knew it was time to stop.
A. Hearing the bell B. When heard the bell
C. To hear the bell D. To have been heard the bell
9. Out of the water _____.
A. jumped the penguins B. the penguins jumped
C. did the penguins jump D. the penguins jump
10. "Why didn't you pull _____ at the red traffic light?", asked the policeman.
A. over B. along C. down D. up
11. My classmate, _____ father has been in hospital for a month, looked depressed this morning.
A. which B. who C. of whom D. whose
12. Some people were hurt in the accident but only one _____ to hospital.
A. has taken B. has been taking C. was taken D. was taking
13. What happened _____ their car broke down on the motorway so they didn't get to Jo's wedding on time.
A. to be that B. being that C. was that D. to that
14. The selling price of the house and _____ is 24,000 USD
A. many furnitures B. some furniture
C. a lot of furnitures D. some furnitures
15. Nobody is ready to go, _____?
A. are they B. isn't he C. is he D. aren't they.
16. George: "In my opinion, action films are exciting."

Frankie: " _____ "

- A. There's no doubt about it. B. You shouldn't have said that.
 C. What an opinion! D. Yes. Congratulations!

17. At the 22nd SEA Games, athletes from 11 participating countries competed _____ 32 sports.

- A. up B. in C. into D. on

18. The survey was to find out the young people's attitudes _____ love.

- A. towards B. above C. beneath D. with

19. My brother didn't feel well. _____, he didn't go to work yesterday.

- A. However B. Therefore C. Though D. So

20. Should you study hard, you _____ the exam into university.

- A. pass B. will pass C. would pass D. would have

II. The following passage contains 10 errors. Find and correct them (10pts)

Most of the joggers who are overweigh are reasonable for talking about, worrying with, and being obsessed with their weight. Since many people start jogging to lose weight, it is not surprised that body size is important. More and more people are on the diet. 50% of the women and approximetely 25% of the men in the US are watching what they eat. Body weight is the second most talk between joggers-heart disease and high bleeding pressure are the first! There are many factors that effect your weight. They include: body type, diet, exercise level, sex and age. What may be an "ideal" weight for you in the age of 27 may not be ideal while you're 54. And your ideal weight will probably be different during racing season when you were in a specific training phase.	21
	22
	23
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	30

III. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (10pts)

31. I shared a flat with him when we were students. He always _____ (complain) about my untidiness
 32. By the time we get there, I'm afraid the meeting _____ (end)
 33. Hello! You (be) _____ Helen. I'm Peter's brother, George.
 34. We (help) _____ but you didn't tell us that you were in trouble.
 35. Only yesterday I (realise) what was going on.
 36. _____ I (come) here before 5 a.m, I would have met the doctor.
 37. As soon as the teacher _____ (come), the students stopped talking.
 38. It is advisable that Mary _____ (go) to the gym everyday to get over her depression
 39. We couldn't risk _____ (leave) him alone.
 40. From the clink of dishes, one can tell that supper _____ (prepare).

IV. Put each word in brackets into an appropriate form. (10pts)

41. Friend's family has suffered from his _____ EXPEND
 42. The water from the stream should be _____ before you drink it. PURE
 43. John told everyone that he worked for a large company, but the company is _____. EXIST
 44. Jim is very disorganized and not very _____. BUSINESS
 45. The principal said some _____ words to the pupils before the exam. COURAGE
 46. Although we were in danger, Ann seemed quite _____. CONCERN
 47. Some parents feel dismayed because of their children's _____. BEHAVE
 48. My sister has good _____ skills. She can relate to teenagers very well. PERSON

49. These young people are _____ supporters of the new plan of our city.

ENTHUSIASM

50. My uncle is in his forties. He is a well-built _____ man

AGE

Part C : READING (30 pts)

I. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

What do you know about Bill Gates?

Bill Gates is a very important person in the computer industry. He has been 51 executive officer of Microsoft corporation for several years. He is also the richest person in the United States. How did he do it?

He learned a lot from his parents. While Bill was going to school, his father went to college, got a 52 and became a successful lawyer. From this, Bill learned that you have to work hard if you want something. His mother was a very busy teacher, but she also enjoyed going to parties. From this, he learned something 53: If you want to work hard and play hard, you have to make a schedule.

When Bill was young, he spent a lot of time - 54-. While most of his friends were playing, Bill read all of the *World Book Encyclopedia* and finished it when he was 8 years old.

Bill's childhood was not 55 work, however. He used to play a lot of sports such as swimming, water-skiing, tennis. He was very serious 56 sports. He loved winning and he hated losing. When Bill got older, he spent more and more time working or playing on a computer.

Before he was 20, Bill - 57- the world's first computer language for the personal computer. When he was thinking 58 the future, he realized something important. He thought that every home was going to have a computer, and every computer would need software, his software. He said, "I'm going to 59 my first million dollars on software 60 the time I'm 25." And he did

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. main | B. chief | C. principle | D. top |
| 52. A. certificate | B. license | C. degree | D. notice |
| 53. A. different | B. else | C. other | D. otherwise |
| 54. A. lone | B. lonely | C. alone | D. singly |
| 55. A. all | B. altogether | C. entirely | D. wholly |
| 56. A. with | B. to | C. on | D. about |
| 57. A. evolved | B. originated | C. set up | D. developed |
| 58. A. on | B. at | C. about | D. of |
| 59. A. fetch | B. obtain | C. create | D. make |
| 60. A. at | B. by | C. until | D. during |

II. Supply the most suitable word for each blank. (10 pts)

Man probably could not live without the help of animals. The (61) _____ of animals in the balance of nature ranks as their most important service to man.

Animals also (62) _____ man by supplying him with many foods and other useful products. (63) _____ animals, man would have no meat, milk, eggs, or honey, or wool, fur, or silk.

For thousands of years, man has caused changes in the animal kingdom. He has tamed many kinds of animals and used them for food and clothing. He has killed and driven (64) _____ animals that once attacked him or interfered with his use of land. Today, he tries to (65) _____ many kinds of animals that are in danger of dying out. (66) _____ man, most plants depend on animals for many of their basic needs. Without

animals, many plants could not (67) _____ reproduce. For example, many plants with flowers depend on bees and other insects to (68) _____ their pollen from plant to plant. Many oak trees grow from acorns that squirrels bury and then forget, or from acorns that deer step on and push deep into the soil. Birds often fly from one place to (69) _____ with seeds clinging to their feet. The seeds may sprout a great (70) _____ from the parent plant.

III. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D. (10pts)

1 In the 20th century, magazines have been a major growth area of popular publishing. Specialist magazines cater for *every imaginable field* and activity. In the United Kingdom, over 12,000 periodicals, magazines, bulletins, annuals, trade journals, and academic journals are published on a regular basis. There are some
5 40 women's magazines and over 60 dealing with particular sports, games, hobbies, and pastimes. Although some US magazines, such as The Saturday Evening Post, has *succumbed* to the competition of television, many continue to have enormous international *circulations*, The Reader's Digest over 16 million, The National Geographic over 10 million. For many people, magazines have been
10 the most available and widely used form of continuing education, providing information about history, geography, literature, science, and the arts, financial management, psychology, even marriage and family life.

Until the rise of television, magazines were the most available form of cheap, convenient entertainment in the English-speaking world. Radio served a similar
15 function, but *it* was more limited in what it could do. Magazines and television, however, both address the more powerful visual sense. During the third quarter of the 20th century, coincident with a dramatic rise in the popularity of television, many general-interest, especially illustrated magazines went out of business. The shift in attention of a mass audience from reading such magazines to watching
20 television has been a major factor in this decline, but it is an implicit tribute from television to the older genre that its programs are generally organized in a single format and content.

71. According to the passage, which of the following magazines is no longer printed?

- A. The Saturday Evening Post B. The Reader's Digest
C. The Nation D. The National Geographic

72. In the line 2, the phrase "*every imaginable field*" is closest in meaning to

- A. all imaginary fields in stories and poems
B. all images in a camera's field of vision
C. all professions that one can think of
D. all trade journals about farming and psychology

73. In line 7 the word "*succumbed*" means

- A. set up for B. brought up to C. taken up by D. given in to

74. In the line 8 the word "*circulations*" is closest in meaning to

- A. the number of blood banks selling magazines
B. the number of readers of a magazine
C. the number of international magazines
D. the number of sold copies of a magazine

75. which of the following does the author describe as limited in what it could do?

- A. radio B. magazines C. movies D. television

76. The passage implies that magazines

- A. are less visual than radio B. put television out of business

- C. influence television programs D. have a limited range of subjects
77. The word "it" in line 15 refers to
 A. television B. publishing C. entertainment D. radio
78. The passage mainly discusses
 A. the rise and fall of the radio business
 B. the growth and decline of magazines in the 20th century
 C. magazines and continuing education
 D. the decline of international circulation
79. What does the author say about mass audiences?
 A. They have little influence on communications in the 20th century
 B. They have gone out of business
 C. They get information about gardening and psychology from radio
 D. They have shifted their attention from magazines to television.
80. From the passage it can be inferred that
 A. movies have replaced magazines
 B. the author is fond of magazines
 C. almost all magazines are printed in English
 D. home decorating magazines are dramatic

Part D : WRITING (20 pts)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5pts)

81. We continued waving until the train could not be seen any more. (SIGHT)

→

82. It took her quite a long time to recover from her illness. (OVER)

→

83. They say Linda won a special prize. (SAID)

→

84. I applied for the job but was turned down. (APPLICATION)

→

85. I'll do the ironing in the end (ROUND)

→

II. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5pts)

86. Alice lost all her hope. She decided to stop her business

→ Such

87. Uncle Timber fell down the stairs a few years ago and hasn't felt right since.

→ Ever

88. I'm sure she didn't do it on purpose.

→ She can't

89. If someone understands this book, they are cleverer than I am.

→ Anyone

90. She didn't shed a tear when the story ended in tragedy.

→ Not

III. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "Grades (marks) encourage students to learn". Write an essay (about 150 to 200 words) to express your personal point of view. (10 pts)

The End

IV. Put each word in brackets into an appropriate form. (10pts)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 41. overexpenditure | 42. purified | 43. non-existent |
| 44. businesslike | 45. encouraging | 46. unconcerned |
| 47. misbehaviors/ misbehaviours | 48. interpersonal | 49. enthusiastic |
| | | 50. middle-aged |

Part C : READING (30 pts)

I. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

51 B	52 C	53 B	54 C	55 A
56 D	57 D	58 C	58 D	60 B

II. Supply the most suitable word for each blank. (10 pts)

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 61. role | 62. serve | 63. without | 64. away | 65. protect |
| 66. like | 67. easily | 68. carry | 69. another | 70. distance |

III. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D. (10pts)

71 A	73. D	75. A	77. D	79. D
72. C	74. D	76. C	78. B	80. B

Part D : WRITING (20 pts)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5pts)

81. We continued waving until the train was out of sight.
82. It took her quite a long time to get over her illness.
83. Linda is said to have won a special prize.
84. My application for the job was turned down.
85. I'll get round to (doing) the ironing in the end

II. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5pts)

86. Such was her hopelessness that Alice decided to stop her business.
87. Ever since Uncle Timber fell down the stairs a few years ago, he hasn't fell right.
88. She can't have done it on purpose.
89. Anyone who understands/ understanding this book is cleverer than I am.
90. Not a tear did she shed when the story ended in tragedy.

III. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "Grades (marks) encourage students to learn". Write an essay (about 150 to 200 words) to express your personal point of view. (10 pts)

Marking scheme: The impression mark should be based on the following scheme:

1.Format: 2 pts (coherence , cohesion , style)

The argument should have 3 parts

- a. Introduction: should be put in one paragraph in which students' points of view are expressed clearly
- b. Body: should consist of from one to three paragraphs. Each paragraph must have a topic sentence, reasonings and examples.
- c. Conclusion (summary of the main reasons, students' comment)

2. Content : 5pts

Students should give specific reasons for their arguement for or against grades/ marks.

*** Agreement:**

- Grades show students' progress in class.
- Grades set students a goal and encourage students to learn better.
- Grades give students a chance to show their self-pride to their parents, friends and other people.

*** Disagreement:**

- Bad marks make students feel shy or inconfident.
- Bad marks discourage students from studying.
- Bad marks cause stress and even breakdown due to parents' scold and punishment.

3. Language : 3pts (grammatical accuracy , wide range of vocabularies and structures)

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM:

Bài thi chấm theo thang điểm: 20

Điểm bài thi làm tròn đến 0,25

Điểm bài thi = $\frac{\text{Tổng số point thí sinh làm đúng}}{\text{5}}$

Điểm bài thi = _____

5

The End

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Đề thi gồm 09 trang

Điểm bài thi

Bảng số:

Bảng chữ:

Họ, tên và chữ ký 2 giám khảo

Giám khảo 1:

Giám khảo 2:

SỐ PHÁCH

Lưu ý: Thí sinh làm bài vào đề thi này.

A. LISTENING (4.0 points)

Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- Nội dung nghe gồm 02 phần, mỗi phần thí sinh được nghe 2 lần, đĩa CD tự chạy 2 lần;
- Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc;
- Hướng dẫn làm bài chi tiết cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

SECTION 1. Questions 1-10 (2.0 points).

Questions 1-6. Complete the form below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. You will hear the conversation twice. There's an example at the beginning (0).

STUDENT UNION REGISTRATION FORM

- Name: (0) *Stefan Unger*
- Degree programme: (1)
- Department: (2)
- Leisure activities: (3)
- Language (apart from English): (4)
- Type of accommodation : (5)
- Contact number: (6)

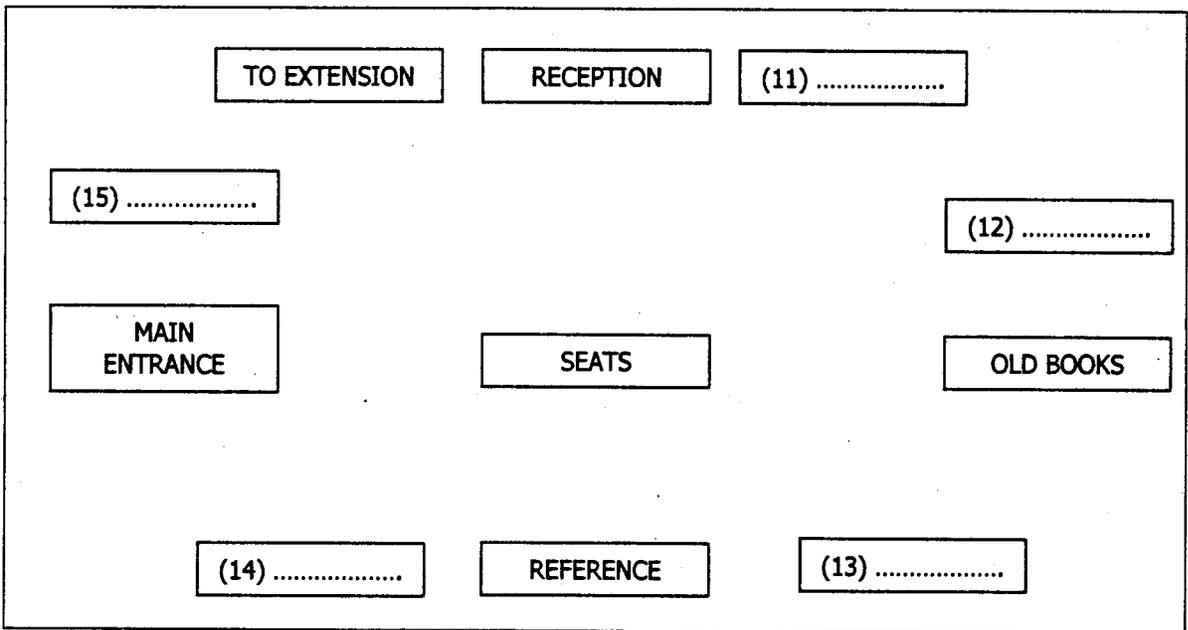
Questions 7-10. Answer the questions below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

7. When can students use the photocopier?
8. Where are events usually held?
9. Which Union officer is responsible for van hire?
10. What will Union members be able to get a discount on?

SECTION 2. Questions 11-20 (2.0 points).

Questions 11-15. Label the plan below. Choose FIVE answers from the box and write the correct letter A-G next to Questions 11-15. You will hear the conversation twice.

- A. Arts section
- B. Computers
- C. Languages section
- D. Law
- E. Magazines
- F. Science
- G. Study desks



Questions 16-20. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. You will hear the conversation twice.

LIBRARY SYSTEM

- Maximum borrowing period: (16)
- Renew books in person or by: (17)
- Overdue charge: (18)
- Unavailable books: complete (19)
- Extra services: (20)

PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (5.0 points)

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Now, don't tell anyone else what I've just told you. Remember, it is _____.
A. confidence B. confident C. confidential D. confidentially
2. Linda: "Could you turn down the radio, please?"
Henry: "_____."
A. Yes, I can B. I am, of course C. I feel sorry D. Yes, with pleasure
3. Either John or his friends _____ in the class now.
A. is B. are C. were D. have been
4. Everyone here has been to London, _____?
A. hasn't he B. haven't they C. have they D. has he
5. Dinner will be ready soon. Can you please _____ the table?
A. settle B. put C. lay D. make
6. She described the outer space _____ she had flown into it.
A. like B. as C. as if D. as for
7. The _____ of houses has increased dramatically in recent years.
A. cost B. pay C. payment D. price
8. You will have to _____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.
A. call off B. cut down C. back out D. put aside
9. Peter: "Why did you ride your bike?"
John: "Because it's more _____ than driving my car."
A. economically B. economic C. economy D. economical
10. The unemployment rate of the area _____ every year until 2003 and then started to fall.
A. raised B. rose C. dropped D. decreased
11. _____ the fact that many companies are going bankrupt, ours has made a good profit.
A. Although B. Even though C. Despite D. Because of
12. Some vegetables are grown without soil and under _____ light.
A. artificial B. false C. fake D. unreal
13. My dog as well as my cats _____ twice a day.
A. eat B. has eaten C. have eaten D. eats
14. All volcanoes _____ smoke, ash, and lava.
A. blow B. emit C. erupt D. release
15. Laura: "What a lovely house you have!"
Maria: "_____."
A. Of course not, it's not costly B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in
C. I think so D. No problem
16. As I can earn money by myself. I am independent _____ my parents financially.
A. on B. of C. upon D. from
17. Napoleon _____ the West Indian island of Santo Domingo in 1801.
A. attacked B. has attacked C. was attacked D. attacking
18. _____ of my family, I would like to thank you very much for your help.
A. On behalf B. On account C. In person D. Instead
19. The accident _____ was the mistake of the driver.
A. causing many people to die B. caused great human loss
C. to cause many people die D. which causes many people to die
20. It was clear that the young couple were _____ of taking charge of the new restaurant.
A. responsible B. reliable C. capable D. able
21. She was guilty _____ cheating in the examination.
A. to B. with C. of D. for
22. _____ during the storm.

- A. coming nearer to B. catching sight of C. pointing at D. looking up to
42. When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying or asking you.
- A. be related to B. be interested in C. pay all attention to D. express interest to
43. In the future many large corporations will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.
- A. companies B. services C. supermarkets D. farms
44. A nuclear station may take risk going off due to unexpected incidents.
- A. demolishing B. exploding C. developing D. running
45. These were the people who advocated using force to stop school violence.
- A. openly criticised B. strongly condemned C. publicly supported D. publicly said

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

46. But for television, people in rural areas _____
- A. wouldn't have had anything for entertainment at night.
B. wouldn't have anything for entertainment at night.
C. would have had anything for entertainment at night.
D. won't have anything for entertainment at night.
47. Finishing his lecture, _____
- A. the students asked him many questions.
B. the students asked many questions.
C. he asked the students to put questions.
D. he was asked the students many questions.
48. They were such difficult tests _____
- A. so I couldn't finish them. B. that I couldn't finish.
C. that I couldn't finish them. D. for me to finish.
49. A study has been done to determine how the recent change in government policies _____
- A. has affected the small business sector. B. have affected the small business sector.
C. the small business sector was affected. D. affecting the small business sector.
50. Mary has trouble _____
- A. to remember her homework. B. to remembering her homework.
C. remember her homework. D. remembering her homework.

PART C. READING (6.0 points)

I. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (2.0 points)

An American professor who studied the Mayas has come up with a new theory about the sudden end of their empire. (0) _____ to Professor Richard Hansen, an archaeologist at the University of California, the (1) _____ of the Mayan civilization in Central America was (2) _____ about by the Mayas themselves.

Their object was to display their wealth and power by making their buildings and decoration as beautiful as possible. This (3) _____ using large quantities of lime, which they put on the walls to make them smooth. Unfortunately, the creation of lime is a process which requires intense heat, and they therefore (4) _____ to cut down huge numbers of trees. This affected the quality of the soil, and it became almost impossible to farm.

Professor Hansen, who has (5) _____ returned from an excavation in the El Mirador region of northern Guatemala, told a meeting of archaeologists in Philadelphia that the Mayas, having (6) _____ this mistake in the 3rd century, repeated it 600 years later, at which time it proved fatal. Increasing food (7) _____ among the Mayas created a Central American equivalent of the Peloponnesian War which ravaged ancient Greece. However, (8) _____ the Greek civil war, which

only (9) _____ for 27 years, the Mayas wars went on for many centuries and left many of their great cities and temples in (10) _____ .

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---|---------------|
| 0. | A. Referring | B. Relating | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. According | D. Respecting |
| 1. | A. collapse | B. drop | C. crash | D. stop |
| 2. | A. made | B. came | C. turned | D. brought |
| 3. | A. depended | B. needed | C. involved | D. requested |
| 4. | A. obliged | B. forced | C. must | D. had |
| 5. | A. still | B. just | C. already | D. yet |
| 6. | A. done | B. had | C. taken | D. made |
| 7. | A. lack | B. shortages | C. droughts | D. failures |
| 8. | A. unlike | B. apart | C. without | D. unless |
| 9. | A. stayed | B. spent | C. lasted | D. longed |
| 10. | A. injuries | B. damages | C. spoils | D. ruins |

II. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0 points)

1 Sharks have gained an unfair reputation for being fierce predators of large sea animals. Humanity's unfounded fear and hatred of these ancient creatures is leading to a worldwide slaughter that may result in the extinction of many coastal shark species. The shark is the victim of a **warped** attitude of wildlife protection; we strive only to protect the beautiful, non-threatening parts of our environment. And, in our efforts to restore only non-threatening parts of our earth, we ignore other important parts.

5 A perfect illustration of this attitude is the contrasting attitude toward another large sea animal, the dolphin. During the 1980s, environmentalists in the United States protested the use of driftnets for tuna fishing in the Pacific Ocean since these nets also caught dolphins. The environmentalists **generated** enough political and economic pressure to prevent tuna companies from buying tuna that had been caught in driftnets. In contrast to this effort on behalf of the dolphins, these same environmentalists have done very little to help save the Pacific Ocean sharks whose population has decreased nearly to the point of extinction. Sharks are among the oldest creatures on earth, having survived in the seas for more than 350 million years. They are extremely efficient animals, feeding on wounded or dying animals, thus performing an important role in nature of **weeding out** the weaker animals in a species. Just the fact that species such as the Great White Shark have **managed to live** in the oceans for so many millions of years is enough **proof** of their efficiency and adaptability to changing environments. It is time for us humans, who may not survive another 1,000 years at the rate we are damaging the planet, to **cast away** our fears and begin considering the protection of sharks as an important part of a program for protection of all our natural environment.

1. With which of the following topics is this passage primarily concerned?
 - A. Sharks are efficient creatures with bad reputations.
 - B. Sharks are some of the oldest creatures on earth.
 - C. Sharks illustrate a problem in wildlife protection.
 - D. The campaign to save dolphins was not extended to save sharks.
2. Which of the following is most similar to the meaning of the word "**warped**" in line 4?
 - A. distorted
 - B. wasteful
 - C. extravagant
 - D. wanton
3. In the second paragraph, the word "**generated**" could be best replaced by _____.
 - A. consumed
 - B. absorbed
 - C. designated
 - D. produced
4. How did environmentalists manage to protect dolphins?
 - A. They prevented fishermen from selling them for meat.
 - B. They pressured fishermen into protecting dolphins by law.
 - C. They brought political pressure against tuna companies.
 - D. They created sanctuaries where dolphin fishing was not allowed.

5. About how long have sharks lived on the planet?
 A. 25 million years B. 150 million years C. 350 million years D. 500 million years
6. The author uses the phrase "**weeding out**" in line 16 to mean _____.
 A. strengthening something that is weak B. feeding something that is hungry
 C. encouraging something that is efficient D. getting rid of something that is unwanted
7. The phrase "**managed to live**" in line 17 is used to infer that _____.
 A. surviving was difficult B. migration was common
 C. procreation was expanding D. roaming was necessary
8. The word "**proof**" in line 18 could be best replaced by which of the following?
 A. characteristic B. evidence C. praise D. customary
9. The phrase "**to cast away**" in line 20 means most nearly _____.
 A. to throw off B. to bring in C. to see through D. to set apart
10. What is the author's tone in this passage?
 A. explanatory B. accusatory C. gentle D. proud

III. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0 points)

1 Situated in the central mountains of Alaska, a peak named Denali rises 20,320 feet above sea level. It is the highest peak in North America and the centre of Denali National park. One of America's greatest **wilderness** areas, the park has had limited access to visitors, but in spite of this, tourism rose from 6000 visitors in 1950 to over 546,000 visitors in 1990.

5 The increasing popularity of this park is prompting serious discussions about the future use of Denali as well as how to **preserve** wilderness areas in general.

 One important issue of land use **arises** when parts of the National Parks are owned by individuals. In Denali, although most of the land in this vast **tract** of more than a million acres is owned by the National Park Service, several thousand acres are still privately owned as mining tracts. These mining tracts in Denali were once abundant sources of gold, but **they** also were sources of heavy metals such as arsenic and lead that polluted rivers and streams. Environmentalists were successful in getting the government to require mining companies to submit statements showing the **potential impact** of a mining project before they now are allowed to begin mining. Because of this requirement, many individuals closed their mines and some sold their land to the National Park Service. Some land owners, however, are wondering if it is better to sell their land to the government or keep it for possible future use. Tourism in this previously remote area is bound to rise, as more roads are built to provide easier access to the park. This increase in the number of visitors creates a demand for hotels and other real estate development. The economic implications of this are of interest to the land owners, but are dismaying to those interested in preserving the wilderness.

1. What is the primary focus of this passage?
 A. Controversies over land use in Denali. B. Miners selling their property in Denali.
 C. Alaska building more roads to Denali. D. Limiting tourist access to Denali.
2. The word "**wilderness**" in line 3 could be best replaced by the word _____.
 A. dangerous B. natural C. rural D. pastoral
3. As used in the first paragraph, which of the following is more similar to the word "**preserve**"?
 A. protect B. enclose C. investigate D. foster
4. The word "**arises**" in line 7 could be best replaced by _____.
 A. surrenders B. occurs C. volunteers D. prospers
5. The word "**tract**" in line 8 refers to which of the following?
 A. trail B. resort C. frontier D. expanse
6. What does the word "**they**" in line 10 refer to in the passage?
 A. mining tracts B. gold C. millions of acres D. sources
7. According to the passage, which of the following are pollutants in the Denali area?
 A. gold B. pesticides C. human waste D. arsenic

8. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "potential impact" in line 13 ?

- A. approximate cost B. expected value C. proposed size D. possible effects

9. The author infers that some mine owners might hesitate to sell their land to the Park Service for which the following reasons?

- A. There may be increasing demand for the ore of the mines.
B. They might want to move to the towns.
C. They might receive more money selling their land to developers.
D. They might want to build a house on their property.

10. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To demonstrate the changes in Denali National Park.
B. To use Denali as an example of common park issues.
C. To introduce the wonders of the wilderness are of Denali.
D. To explain the problems occurring in Denali Park.

PART D. WRITING (5.0 points)

I. Finish each second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the clues at the beginning of each sentence. There's an example at the beginning (0). (1.6 points)

0. She was not used to driving on the left.

->She found it strange to drive on the left.

1. He told me that it was wrong of me to leave early.

-> He criticized

2. It is believed that his father died in a car accident.

-> His father

3. When the Minister was asked about the strike, he declined to comment.

-> On.....

4. As she grows older, she becomes increasingly cheerful.

-> The older.....

5. If you changed your mind, you'd be welcome to join us.

-> Were.....

6. The book was so interesting that people couldn't put it down.

-> It was.....

7. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.

-> It was not.....

8. It's sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

-> Sad as

II. Finish each second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given in the brackets. There's an example at the beginning (0). (1.4 points)

0. The last Olympic Games were held in Seoul. (TOOK)

-> The last Olympic Games took place in Seoul.

1. The accident took place just after the workers started their work. (HARDLY)

->

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
NAM ĐỊNH

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM
ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12 THPT

Môn: Tiếng Anh

NĂM HỌC 2012-2013

(Hướng dẫn này gồm 02 trang)

A. LISTENING (4.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| 1. post graduate | 6. 02950659003 | 11. E | 16. 6 weeks |
| 2. engineering | 7. (in the) mornings | 12. A | 17. email |
| 3. computer games | 8. Round theatre | 13. G | 18. £ 1.5 |
| 4. German | 9. Transport secretary | 14. D | 19. (a) yellow form |
| 5. (in) hall | 10. newspapers | 15. B | 20. ordering |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (5.0 points)

0.1 point for each correct answer.

1.C	2.D	3.B	4.B	5.C	6.C	7.D	8.A	9.D	10.B
11.C	12.A	13.D	14.C	15.B	16.B	17.A	18.A	19.A	20.C
21.C	22.D	23.D	24.C	25.C	26.B	27.D	28.C	29.B	30.A
31.C	32.C	33.B	34.D	35.D	36.C	37.D	38.C	39.A	40.A
41.A	42.C	43.A	44.B	45.C	46.B	47.C	48.C	49.A	50.D

C. READING (6.0 points)

I. Closing reading. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

- 1.A 2.D 3.C 4.D 5.B 6.D 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.D

II. MCQ reading. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

- 1C 2A 3D 4C 5C 6D 7A 8B 9A 10B

III. MCQ reading. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

- 1A 2B 3A 4B 5D 6A 7D 8D 9C 10B

D. WRITING (5.0 points)

I. Finish second sentences. (1.6 points)

1. He criticized me for *leaving/having left* early.
2. His father is believed to have died in a car accident.
3. On being asked about the strike, the Minister declined to comment.
4. The older she grows, the more cheerful she becomes.
5. Were you to change your mind, you'd be welcome to join us.
6. It was such an interesting book that people couldn't put it down.
7. It was not until after midnight that the noise next door stopped.

8. Sad as it is, unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

II. Finish second sentences. (1.4 points)

1. Hardly had the workers started working when the accident happened.
2. In spite of (his/Jack's) taking a taxi, Jack/he arrived late for the conference/ In spite of the fact that...
3. In the end, I had no regrets about having left the club.
4. You are an idiot to refuse Richard's offer of a loan.
5. The company had no intention of replacing this model.
6. In the next few years, we are likely to hear a lot more about the environmental pollution.
7. Paula blamed me for causing/having caused the accident.

III. Writing an argument. (2.0 points)

Marking scheme

The impression mark is based on the following scheme:

1. **Format.** (0.2 point) - the argument has 3 parts: the Introduction (01 para), the body (01 or more para) and the conclusion (01 para).
2. **Content.** (1.0 point): a provision of main ideas and details as appropriate to support the argument.

Note:

- Students can totally agree/ disagree or partly agree
- Students can give their opinion right in the introduction or discuss the issue and give his or her own opinion in the conclusion.

1. **Language.** (0.5 point): a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of secondary gifted students
2. **Presentation.** (0.3 point): coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of secondary gifted students.

----- **THE END** -----

Nguyên tắc làm tròn điểm:

5.1 → 5.0	5.6 → 5.5
5.2 → 5.25	5.7 → 5.75
5.3 → 5.25	5.8 → 5.75
5.4 → 5.5	5.9 → 6.0
5.5 → 5.5	6.0 → 6.0

Section A: Phonetics

I/. Identify the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the three ones in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A: <u>discuss</u> ion | B: <u>revis</u> ion | C: <u>attent</u> ion | D: <u>admiss</u> ion |
| 2. A: <u>ceas</u> e | B: <u>chas</u> e | C: <u>increas</u> e | D: <u>rais</u> e |
| 3. A: genu <u>in</u> e | B: genet <u>ic</u> ist | C: <u>guarant</u> ee | D: <u>generat</u> e |
| 4. A: <u>boot</u> | B: <u>shoot</u> | C: <u>food</u> | D: <u>good</u> |
| 5. A: <u>teenag</u> e | B: <u>dosag</u> e | C: <u>voyag</u> e | D: <u>carriag</u> e |

II/. Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A: <u>postpone</u> | B: <u>specialize</u> | C: <u>purpose</u> | D: <u>summarize</u> |
| 7. A: <u>accident</u> | B: <u>reference</u> | C: <u>coincide</u> | D: <u>formulate</u> . |
| 8. A: <u>significant</u> | B: <u>ability</u> | C: <u>political</u> | D: <u>sympathetic</u> |
| 9. A: <u>envelope</u> | B: <u>amazing</u> | C: <u>passenger</u> | D: <u>reference</u> . |
| 10. A: <u>cultural</u> | B: <u>admittance</u> | C: <u>demanding</u> | D: <u>domestic</u> |

Section B: Vocabulary and grammar

I/. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

11. I really must go and lie down for a while, I've got a _____ headache.
A: cutting B: splitting C: ringing D: cracking
12. The accident was caused by a taxi driver _____ the traffic lights.
A: rushing B: missing C: jumping D: beating
13. Why don't the police take _____ measures against crime?
A: affective B: ineffective C: effective D: efficient
14. You'll have to give _____ to the manager for your actions.
A: report B: account C: narrative D: explanation
15. Some great men have had an _____ school record.
A: indistinguishable B: indistinct C: extinguished D: undistinguished
16. Poor management brought the company to the _____ of collapse.
A: brink B: rim C: fringe D: brim.
17. The truant was _____ from school for unbecoming behaviour.
A: dispelled B: repelled C: expelled D: compelled

II/. Put the verbs given in brackets into their appropriate tenses or forms.

Last week I (18) (walk) home after playing tennis when it (19) (start) raining very heavily. 'Oh, no, I (20) (get) soaked before I (21) (reach) home,' I thought, 'I wish I (22)..... (remember) to bring my raincoat.' But unfortunately I (23)..... (leave) it at home. 'How stupid of me!' I always (24)..... (get) to bring it with me. 'Luckily just then a friend of mine passed in her car and offered me a lift (25)..... (go) you home?' she asked me, 'or (26)..... (want) you to go for a drink?' 'I think I'd rather you (27)..... (take) me home,' I said.

III. There are five mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them.

Simply be bilingual does not qualify anyone for interpreting. Interpreting does not merely a mechanical process of converting one sentence in language A into a same sentence in language B. Rather, it is a complex art in that thoughts and idioms which have no obvious analogues from tongue to tongue – or words which have multiple meanings – must quickly be transformed in many a way that the message is clearly and accurately expressing to the listener.

28. 29..... 30.
 31. 32.....

Section C: Reading

I. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one suitable word.

Rules and laws

Any discussion of criminal behaviour requires understanding of the difference in meaning of *rules and laws*. Rules (33)..... be unwritten, or formal and written. The rules of dress or of how we eat are unwritten guides. (34) contrast, the rules of a factory, for example safety regulations, are usually (35) down and serve (36)..... strict regulators of behavior.

Laws are perhaps, the (37) example of written, formal rules and (38) decided upon by powerful and influential groups in society. In order to ensure that everyone adheres (39) the laws, there are specific penalties, including fines or imprisonment, for those (40) guilty of (41)..... them. Unlike other rules, (42) as rules of dress or of grammar, laws can, always be enforced by agencies like the police and the courts.

II. Read the following text and decide which word best fits each blank.

The point at which physical decline with age begins adversely to affect a driver's capability has not yet been thoroughly studied. A survey of more than 3,000 road accidents in Michigan involving drivers aged over 55 showed that in eight out of ten

(43)..... it was a driver over the age of 71 who had (44)..... a collision by failing to yield, turning carelessly or changing lanes.

Older drivers are obviously more (45)..... to injury in vehicle crashes, as well as being a potential higher (46)..... through their own driving (47).....

Reaction (48)..... in an emergency involves many different physical (49)..... such as the production of the nerve impulse, perception of the signal, (50)..... of response and transmission to the muscles.

Some of these (51) more than others with age, but the overall effect increases the time it takes to respond for more (52)..... drivers.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 43. A: users | B: points | C: cases | D: attempts |
| 44. A: avoided | B: prevented | C: caused | D: activated |
| 45. A: likely | B: susceptible | C: possible | D: common |
| 46. A: degree | B: chance | C: factor | D: risk |
| 47. A: practice | B: activity | C: experience | D: behaviour |
| 48. A: period | B: time | C: process | D: system |
| 49. A: events | B: parts | C: factors | D: forms. |
| 50. A: choice | B: suggestion | C: section | D: preference |
| 51. A: improve | B: deteriorate | C: reduce | D: increase |
| 52. A: mature | B: ancient | C: older | D: elderly |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

According to the census of 1800, the United States of America contained 5,308,483 persons. In the same year the British Islands contained upwards of fifteen million, the French Republic, more than twenty-seven million. Nearly one-fifth of American people were black slaves; the true political population consisted of four and a half million free whites, or less than one million able-bodied males, on whose shoulders fell the burden of a continent. Even after two centuries of struggle the land was still untamed; forest covered every portion, except here and there a strip of cultivated soil; the minerals lay undisturbed in their rocky beds, and more than two-thirds of the people clung to the seaboard within fifty miles of tidewater, where alone the wants of civilized life could be supplied.

53. In the United States of America in 1800

A: one out of every twenty-five Americans was a black slave.

B: one out of every four Americans was a black slave.

C: two out of every three Americans were black slaves.

D: one out of every five Americans was a black slave.

54. Free white men in America numbered.

A: about four-fifths of the population.

B: about four and a half million.

C: 5,308,483.

D: less than one million.

55. More than two-thirds of the American people

A: lived where the wants of civilized life could not be supplied.

B: lived in Washington.

C: live on the seaboard.

D: lived within fifteen miles of tidewater.

56. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on

A: about two hundred years.

B: about fifty years.

C: a little more than a century.

D: since 1750.

57. This description of the United States in 1800 suggests that.

A: most of the new nation was undeveloped.

B: the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent.

C: strips of cultivated land were everywhere.

D: settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent.

Section D: Writing

I/. Rewrite the following sentences using inversion. Begin your sentences with the words or phrases given.

58. Steve and Jane have never invited us to their house.

Not once.....

59. Women do not have equal rights with men at any level of society.

At no.....

60. I realized later that I had made a big mistake.

Not until then.....

61. The sheriff felt so lonely that he was about to draw his revolver.

So.....

62. The staff members' telephone numbers shouldn't be given out under any circumstances.

Under no.....

63. The only representative of the Indian's handicraft remains on the island.

On.....

II/. For each of the following sentences, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the origin sentence, but using the word given in capital letters. These words must not be altered in any way.

Đáp án và biểu điểm chấm môn tiếng anh
kỳ thi chọn học sinh giỏi cấp Tỉnh lớp 12 THPT
Section A: Phonetics

I. Identify the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the three ones in each group. (5m x 1 = 5m)

1: B 2: D 3: C 4: D 5: A

II. Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each group. (5m x 1 = 5m)

6: B 7: C 8: C 9: B 10: A

Section B: Vocabulary and grammar

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

(7m x 1 = 7m)

11: B 12: C 13: C 14: B 15: D 16: A
17: C

II. Put the verbs given in brackets into their appropriate tenses or forms.

(10m x 1 = 10m)

18: was walking 19: started 20: will get 21: reach
22: had remembered 23: had left 24: am always getting
25: are you going 26: do you want 27: took

III. There are five mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them.

(5m x 1 = 5m)

28: does → is 29: a same → the same 30: in that → in which
31: many a → such a 32: expressing → expressed

Section C: Reading

I. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one suitable word.

(10m x 1 = 10m)

33: may/can 34: in 35: written 36: as 37: best
38: are 39: to 40: found 41: breaking 42: such

II. Read the following text and decide which word best fits each blank.

(10m x 1 = 10m)

43: C 44: C 45: B 46: D 47: D 48: B
49: C 50: A 51: B 52: D

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

(5m x 1 = 5m)

53: D 54: D 55: C 56: A 57: A

Section D: Writing

I/. Rewrite the following sentences using inversion. Begin your sentences with the words or phrases given. (6m x 1 = 6m)

58. Not once have Steve and Jane invited us to their house.

59. At no level of society do women have equal rights with men.

60. Not until then did I realize that I had made a big mistake

61. So lonely did the sheriff feel that he was about to draw his revolver.

62. Under no circumstances should the staff members' telephone numbers be given out.

63. On the island remains the only representative of the Indian's handicraft.

II/. For each of the following sentences, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the origin sentence, but using the word given in capital letters. These words must not be altered in any way. (7m x 1 = 7m)

64. As long as you obey the regulations, you will not be permitted to fish in this river.

65. Provided you take the necessary precautions, you shouldn't have any health problems.

66. Don't be late for the meeting, otherwise he'll give you the sack!

67. Were we to take effective action now, we could still save the rainforests.

68. Should you refuse to co-operate, they would expel you immediately from the country.

69. But for the minister's insistence, the ban on hunting would not have been imposed.

70. He stands little chance of winning the competition.

III/. Composition (10m)

Tổng 70 câu = 70 điểm + bài viết luận 10 điểm = 80 điểm/4 = 20 điểm

Đề chính thức

(Đề thi gồm 06 trang)

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 12 THPT - BẢNG A

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

ĐIỂM	HỌ TÊN, CHỮ KÍ GIÁM KHẢO	SỐ PHÁCH
Bảng số:.....	Giám khảo 1:	
Bảng chữ:.....	Giám khảo 2:	

SECTION A – PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- A. breath B. break C. thread D. tread
- A. believes B. pencils C. contents D. tables
- A. ragged B. wicked C. naked D. packed
- A. cherish B. chorus C. chaos D. scholar
- A. hysteria B. hypocrite C. hypocrisy D. hydroplane

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

II. Find the word with the stress on the SECOND syllable.

- A. comparable B. company C. comparative D. compass
- A. committee B. refugee C. employee D. absentee
- A. coherent B. permanent C. continent D. sentiment
- A. fountain B. predict C. population D. colorful
- A. unconcerned B. tropical C. represent D. conspicuous

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
----	----	----	----	-----

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

- She was _____ to discover that she had won the first prize.
A. excited B. lucky C. astonished D. nervous
- _____ a minute! I can't find my keys.
A. Keep on B. Hold on C. Go on D. Carry on
- I have just taken a Test of English as a Foreign Language or TOEFL _____ short.
A. of B. in C. on D. for
- She is a kind of woman who does not care much of work but generally _____ only with colleagues for meals, movies or late nights at a club.
A. supposes B. socializes C. attends D. discusses
- A good way of _____ food is keeping it in a fridge.
A. enduring B. extending C. prolonging D. preserving
- Our seats were _____ far from the stage that we couldn't see the actors and actresses clearly.
A. very B. too C. enough D. so
- It is very easy for the undereducated to be _____ by slick-talking salesmen.
A. put aside B. put up C. taken in D. taken away
- The _____ of the family following the divorce was a great shock to the children.
A. break-down B. break-in C. break-up D. break-out
- I can't believe how cheap these shorts were. They were a real _____.
A. discount B. sale C. bargain D. offer
- Never _____ off until tomorrow what you can do today.
A. set B. put C. do D. turn

21. I have got a _____ headache.
 A. spitting B. raving C. splitting D. burning
22. For a while I was at a _____ to know what to say.
 A. blank B. loss C. pain D. crisis
23. I don't think this fashion will _____.
 A. catch on B. catch up C. catch out D. catch over
24. We need guaranteed financial _____ before we can even start the design work.
 A. agreement B. backing C. analysis D. plans
25. The telephone rang and interrupted my _____ of thought.
 A. train B. chain C. series D. circle

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

II. Read the following passage. There is ONE mistake in each of the numbered lines. Find and correct it.

- 26 The UK Government ensures that all schools in the UK meet certain standards, and this includes independent schools as well as those are run by the Government. All qualifications are awarded
- 27 by national agencies accredited by the Qualification and Curriculum Authority (QCA), so that the quality of the qualifications you will gain is guaranteed.
- 28 At many independent schools in England, you will encourage to take part in extracurricular activities to develop your hobbies and learn new skills, and you may be encouraged to take graded music exams
- 29 offering by the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, or Trinity College. The exam grades
- 30 gained from these are wide accepted toward university entry requirements.

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
26			29		
27			30		
28					

III. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

31. The judges were especially impressed by the (IMAGINE) _____ use of light and shade in the painting.
32. Slavery is the opposite of (FREE) _____.
33. The athlete (AMBITION) _____ decided to aim for three gold medals.
34. The villages in the mountains are quite (ACCESS) _____ during winter.
35. In critical situations, they often lose because they play so (PROFESSION) _____.

31.	34.
32.	35.
33.	

SECTION C – READING

I. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

WHY SEAT BELTS ARE NECESSARY

More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured each year. The impact on you of an accident can be very serious. At a speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third - floor window. Wearing a seat belt saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Who has to wear a seat belt?

Drivers or front seat passengers in most vehicles. If you are 14 or over it will be your responsibility to wear the belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to £50. It will not be up to the driver to make sure you wear your belt. But it will be the driver's responsibility to make sure that children under 14 do not ride in the front unless they are wearing a seat belt of some kind.

A very few vehicles have a middle front seat between the front passenger seat and the driver's seat, for example a bench seat. Your vehicle may be one of them. If just one passenger sits in front, he must wear a seat belt. But if two passengers sit in front, the person sitting in the middle will not have to wear a belt.

When you do not have to wear a seat belt

You do not have to wear a seat belt in certain circumstances, such as if you are reversing your vehicle, if you are making a local delivery or collection using a vehicle constructed or adapted for that purpose, or if you have a valid medical certificate which excuses you from wearing it. Make sure these circumstances apply to you before you decide not to wear your seat belt. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, and you may be fined if you cannot prove to the court that you have been excused from wearing it.

Medical exemptions

Certain people ought not to wear a seat belt because of their health. It may be more risky for them to wear a belt than to be in a road accident without one. But they will not have to wear a belt if they get a valid medical certificate from a doctor. If you think this applies to you, go and talk to a doctor as soon as possible. The doctor may reassure you that you can wear a seat belt. Or he may have to examine you before he can decide whether or not to give you a certificate. When you go and see him you should ask him at the start how much this would cost. Keep the certificate. If the police ask you why you are not wearing a seat belt, you should show them the certificate. If you cannot show it to them on the spot, you should take the certificate to a police station of your choice within five days.

36. This text is taken from _____.
A. a medical magazine
B. a police report on safety
C. a legal document
D. a government information leaflet
37. Wearing a seat belt in a vehicle _____.
A. reduces the risk of death and injury to drivers and passengers
B. reduces road accidents by more than half
C. saves lives only at a speed of 30 miles per hour
D. saves the lives of more than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers
38. It is the driver's responsibility to _____.
A. make the front seat passenger wear a seat belt
B. stop children riding in the front seat
C. wear a seat belt on all occasions
D. make children under 14 wear a seat belt in the front
39. According to the text, which of the following people does not have to wear a seat belt?
A. Someone who is picking up the children from the local school.
B. Someone who is backing into a parking space.
C. Someone who is delivering invitations to a party.
D. Someone who is under 14.
40. If you are excused from wearing a seat belt on medical grounds, _____.
A. you must take the certificate to the police station within five days
B. the doctor will give you a certificate
C. you must show the certificate to the police on the spot
D. the doctor will have to examine you

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.

MUSIC - A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Music is universal - it is produced by all cultures. Some scientists believe that music came before speech and (41) _____ as a development of mating calls. In fact, there is one theory that the (42) _____ languages were chanted or sung, rather than spoken. Indeed, in some cultures, music is a form of (43) _____ history. The Aboriginal Australians, for example, use music as a means to (44) _____ on stories of the land and spirits to the next generation.

New evidence suggests that music does not just (45) _____ the feel - good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually (46) _____ children showed that they could recall more information after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them as a story.

Researchers also report that people (47) _____ better on a standard intelligence test after listening to Mozart. The so-called "Mozart effect" has also been (48) _____ by findings that rats brought up on Mozart run faster through a complex network of paths or passages, (49) _____ as a maze. Overall, it seems that in most instances people who suffer from any form of mental (50) _____ benefit from listening to music.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. was | B. swelled | C. arose | D. reacted |
| 42. A. earliest | B. newest | C. easiest | D. simplest |
| 43. A. enjoying | B. making | C. recording | D. stating |
| 44. A. move | B. pass | C. hand | D. happen |
| 45. A. convince | B. satisfy | C. please | D. prefer |
| 46. A. disabled | B. inactive | C. incapable | D. disordered |
| 47. A. examine | B. prepare | C. achieve | D. score |
| 48. A. supported | B. given | C. marked | D. remembered |
| 49. A. called | B. heard | C. regarded | D. known |
| 50. A. badness | B. hurt | C. illness | D. pain |

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.

III. Fill in each numbered gap with ONE suitable word.

FRUITIBIX

Do you want to be slim?

Do you worry about your family's health?

Then you should try *Fruitibix*, the new (51) _____ fruit and nut biscuit. *Fruitibix* (52) _____ wonderful, but it contains less sugar than most other biscuits. Each biscuit contains dried fruit and nuts, (53) _____ apples, coconut and bananas. Sometimes you (54) _____ like eating something between meals. Now, instead of (55) _____ a chocolate bar, bite into a *Fruitibix*. It will keep you healthy.

At lunchtime, instead of chips or hamburgers, have a *Fruitibix*. It contains all the essential foods for a balanced (56) _____. And if you are in a (57) _____, and don't have time for a proper meal, *Fruitibix* will give you the (58) _____ to keep on going.

So whenever your children ask for (59) _____ sweet, give them *Fruitibix* instead of cakes or chocolate. They will love the taste and it won't (60) _____ their teeth. Discover *Fruitibix*. It's on your supermarket shelves now!

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.

SECTION D – WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

- 61. I can't believe this is the best hotel in the city!
→ There must
- 62. Your scheme is brilliant, but I do not think it will work.
→ Brilliant
- 63. The two sides never looked likely to reach an agreement.
→ At
- 64. We must continue our efforts whether there are problems or not.
→ Regardless
- 65. Basically, a couple's happiness depends on their ability to communicate.
→ Basically, the

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of these words.

- 66. If you are in London by any chance, come and see me. (HAPPEN)
→
- 67. Fred tried hard to start the car, but without success. (MATTER)
→
- 68. I didn't agree with the idea. (FAVOR)
→
- 69. He pretended to be enjoying himself, but he wasn't really. (AS)
→
- 70. He is certainly not a reliable witness. (MEANS)
→

III. Write a composition about 150 – 200 words on the following topic:

"PARENTS ARE THE BEST TEACHERS".

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

m«n tiếng anh 12 THPT - bảng a

(Hướng dẫn chấm gồm 02 trang)

SECTION A – PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. D
------	------	------	------	------

II. Find the word with the stress on the second syllable.

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

6. C	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. D
------	------	------	------	-------

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

15 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 15 pts

11. C	12. B	13. D	14. B	15. D
16. D	17. C	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. B	25. A

II. Read the following passage. There is ONE mistake in each of the numbered lines. Find and correct them.

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
26	those are	those that are	29	offering	offered
27	so that	so	30	wide	widely
28	encourage	be encouraged			

III. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

5 x 2 pt/ correct answer = 10 pts

31. imaginative	34. inaccessible
32. freedom	35. unprofessionally
33. ambitiously	

SECTION C – READING

I. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

5 x 2 pts/ correct answer = 10 pts

36. D	37. A	38D	39. B	40. C
-------	-------	-----	-------	-------

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.

10 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 10 pts

41. C	42. A	43. C	44. B	45. B
46. A	47. D	48. A	49. D	50. C

III. Fill in each numbered gap with ONE suitable word.

10 questions x 1 pt/ question = 10 pts

51. healthy	52. tastes/ is	53. including	54. feel	55. having/ eating
56. meal	57. hurry	58. energy	59. something	60. harm

SECTION D – WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

61. There must *be better hotels than this one in the city*
62. Brilliant *as /though your scheme is/ may be, I do not think it will work*
63. At *no time did the two sides look likely to reach an agreement*
64. Regardless *of whatever problems, we must continue our efforts*
65. Basically, the *more a couple can communicate, the happier they are/ will be*

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of these words.

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

66. *If you happen to be in London, please come and see me.*
67. *No matter how hard Fred tried (to start his / the car), he didn't succeed.*
68. *I wasn't in favor of the idea.*
69. *He acted as if he were enjoying himself, but he wasn't really.*
70. *He is by no means a reliable witness.*

III. Write a composition about 150 – 200 words on the following topic: (25 pts)

"Parents are the best teachers". Do you agree or disagree with this statement?
Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Notes:

The mark given to this part is based on the following scheme:

1. **Content:** (40% of total mark) a provision of all main ideas and as details as appropriate.
2. **Organization & Presentation:** (30% of total mark) ideas are organized and presented with coherence, style, and clarity appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.
3. **Language:** (30% of total mark) a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

TOTAL: 100 / 5 = 20

Thank you for your cooperation and considerations.

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

Đề chính thức

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12 THPT - BẢNG B

(Đề thi gồm 05 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

ĐIỂM	HỌ TÊN, CHỮ KÍ GIÁM KHẢO	SỐ PHÁCH
Bảng số:.....	Giám khảo 1:	
Bảng chữ:.....	Giám khảo 2:	

SECTION A – PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> allenge | B. <u>ch</u> ance | C. <u>ach</u> ievement | D. <u>sch</u> olarship |
| 2. A. <u>head</u> aches | B. <u>wish</u> es | C. <u>fin</u> ishes | D. <u>watch</u> es |
| 3. A. <u>park</u> ed | B. <u>laugh</u> ed | C. <u>plough</u> ed | D. <u>estab</u> lished |
| 4. A. <u>music</u> ian | B. <u>so</u> ciable | C. <u>so</u> ciety | D. <u>off</u> icial |
| 5. A. <u>flew</u> | B. <u>few</u> | C. <u>sew</u> age | D. <u>drew</u> |

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

II. Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. <u>intellig</u> ent | B. <u>popul</u> ation | C. <u>oppo</u> rtunity | D. <u>econom</u> ics |
| 7. A. <u>adv</u> isable | B. <u>admira</u> ble | C. <u>reli</u> able | D. <u>desira</u> ble |
| 8. A. <u>meth</u> od | B. <u>inven</u> tion | C. <u>int</u> ense | D. <u>effect</u> ive |
| 9. A. <u>tech</u> nology | B. <u>import</u> ant | C. <u>popu</u> larity | D. <u>imposs</u> ible |
| 10. A. <u>sole</u> mn | B. <u>exp</u> ress | C. <u>succ</u> eed | D. <u>event</u> |

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
----	----	----	----	-----

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

- You are old enough to take _____ for what you have done.
A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. irresponsible
- Should gravity, the pull of the earth, be zero, everything _____.
A. will float B. would be floating C. floated D. would float
- I'll have to work hard to _____ with the rest of the class.
A. catch B. run C. keep pace D. keep on
- _____ his exhaustion, he won the marathon by nearly three minutes.
A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. However
- Your success in life _____ very largely on yourself.
A. is keen B. depends C. lies D. goes
- Buying a car was an important _____ for them.
A. transformation B. translation C. transaction D. transportation
- No one can predict the future exactly. Things may happen _____.
A. expected B. unexpected C. expectedly D. unexpectedly
- _____! The tree is going to fall.
A. Look out B. Look up C. Look on D. Look after
- We took _____ of the fine weather and spent the day on the beach.
A. chance B. advantage C. occasion D. effect

20. All the athletes taking part in the international games should be proud of _____.
- A. oneself B. themselves C. himself D. yourself
21. The bomb _____ in the garage; fortunately no one hurt.
- A. put on B. went off C. got out D. kept up
22. _____ I can't understand is _____ he wants to change his mind.
- A. That/that B. Which/what C. What/why D. What/that
23. The nurse was on _____ in the hospital all night.
- A. duty B. alarm C. service D. work
24. Only when you grow up _____ the truth.
- A. you will know B. you know C. do you know D. will you know
25. All the boys are good at cooking, but _____ is as good as the girls.
- A. none B. either C. neither D. every

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

II. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it.

26. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
27. Some of us have to study their lessons carefully if we expect to pass this examination.
28. A five-thousand-dollars reward was offered for the capture of the escaped criminals.
29. Many kinds of vegetables are growth in California's Imperial Valley.
30. Despite the metric system is used throughout the world, it is still not commonly used in the Unite States.
31. She is looking forward to meet him again.
32. In 1837 Victoria, an eighteen-year-old woman, named queen of England.
33. The tickets that you ordered they will be delivered tomorrow.
34. Cool temperatures, shade, moist, and the presence of dead organic material provide the ideal living conditions for mushrooms.
35. When I first went to a university I studied law.

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
26.			31.		
27.			32.		
28.			33.		
29.			34.		
30.			35.		

SECTION C – READING

I. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

When you enter the supermarkets, you see shelves full of food. You walk in the aisles between the shelves. You push a shopping cart and put your food in it.

You probably hear soft, slow music as you walk along the aisles. If you hear fast music, you walk quickly. The supermarket plays slow music, you walk slowly and have more time to buy things.

Maybe you go to the meat department first. There is some meat on sale, and you want to find it. The manager of the supermarket knows where customers enter the meat department. The cheaper meat is at the other end of the meat department, away from where the customers enter. You have to walk by all the expensive meat before you find the cheaper meat. Maybe you will buy some of the expensive meat instead of the meat on sale.

The dairy department sells milk and milk products such as butter and cheese. Many customers like milk that has only little butterfat in it. One store has three different containers of low fat milk. One says '1% fat' on the container. The second says '99 percent (99%) fat free'. The third says

'Low fat' in big letters and 1% in small letters. As you can see, all the milk has the same amount of fat. The milk is all the same. The amount of milk in each container is also the same. However, in this store they cost three different amounts of money. Maybe the customers will buy the milk that costs the most.

36. What is the main topic of this passage?
 A. How different kinds of food are arranged in supermarkets.
 B. Soft, slow music makes people buy more in supermarkets.
 C. The supermarket is designed to make you buy things.
 D. Be sure not to be deceived in supermarkets
37. The manager knows _____.
 A. which customers like low fat milk
 B. which customers like slow music
 C. where customers enter the meat department
 D. where customers come from
38. When you walk by the expensive meat _____.
 A. maybe you will buy some
 B. maybe you will buy low fat milk
 C. you will look for fresh food
 D. you will walk on the shelves
39. The word "they" in the last paragraph means _____.
 A. the customers
 B. the managers of the supermarket
 C. the containers of low fat milk
 D. the food in the supermarket
40. There are three different containers of low fat milk.
 A. One has 99 percent of butterfat.
 B. They all cost the same amount of money.
 C. One has less fat than the others.
 D. They all have the same amount of fat.

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.

British parents are always complaining that their children spend too much time glued to the telly and not enough time on other activities (41) _____ sports and reading. A survey recently (42) _____ on people's viewing habits does not disprove this. It shows that young people in Britain spend on average 23 hours a week in front of the television, (43) _____ works out at over three hours every day.

(44) _____ is surprising, however, is the fact that the average adult watches even more: incredible 28 hours a week. We (45) _____ to have become a nation of addicts. Just about every household in the country has a television and over half have two or more. According to the survey, people nowadays don't just watch television sitting in their living-rooms, they watch it in the kitchen and in bed (46) _____.

The Education Minister said a few weeks ago that Britain's pupils (47) _____ spend more time reading. Unfortunately, parents are not setting a good example: adults do (48) _____ reading than young people. In fact, reading is at the (49) _____ of their list of favourite pastimes. They would (50) _____ listen to the radio, go to the cinema or hire a video to watch on their televisions at home.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. such | B. like | C. as | D. alike |
| 42. A. investigated | B. researched | C. carried | D. carried out |
| 43. A. that | B. which | C. this | D. it |
| 44. A. What | B. It | C. The thing | D. This |
| 45. A. seem | B. ought | C. used | D. would like |
| 46. A. in addition | B. as well | C. more | D. moreover |
| 47. A. might | B. could | C. should | D. would |
| 48. A. more | B. less | C. little | D. fewer |
| 49. A. tail | B. top | C. beginning | D. bottom |
| 50. A. better | B. rather | C. prefer | D. like |

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.

III. Fill in each numbered gap with ONE suitable word.

The traditional of birthday parties started a long time ago. People thought that there (51)_____ a special danger from evil spirits, so friends and family came together to bring good thoughts and wishes and even presents. At one time, only kings had birthday parties but as time went (52)_____, children and then adults began to have their (53)_____ birthday celebrations. There are some traditions - (54)_____ as sending birthday cards, blowing out the candles on a birthday cake and singing the 'Happy Birthday' song, that you can find (55)_____ anywhere, any time.

In China, everyone celebrates their birthday on New Year's Day: they become one year (56)_____ on that day. On a child's second birthday, family members put a variety of objects on the floor around the child. (57)_____ to Chinese tradition, the first object that the child picks up tells you what profession the child will choose (58)_____ in life.

In many English-speaking countries, a twenty-first birthday cake often has a key on top, or the cake (59)_____ is sometimes in the shape of a key. The key means that the young person is now old (60)_____ to leave and enter the family home at any time they want to!

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.

SECTION D – WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

61. The heavy rain prevented everybody from going out.

→ Had _____

62. Mrs. Taylor regretted buying the second-hand washing machine.

→ Mrs. Taylor wished _____

63. They believe that the wanted man was living in London.

→ The wanted man _____

64. What is the weight of your suitcase?

→ How _____

65. In spite of his age, Mr. Benson runs 8 miles before breakfast everyday.

→ Though _____

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of these words.

66. If I met the author one day, I would ask him to sign my copy of his new book. (Were)

→ _____

67. "It was your fault to break my vase yesterday" said Jane to her brother. (accused)

→ _____

68. She is such a beautiful girl that everybody admires her. (so)

→ _____

69. Are you and your husband the same age? (old)

→ _____

70. Hoang didn't come to class today. Nhan didn't, either. (nor)

→ _____

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
m«n tiếng anh 12 THPT - b«ng b

(Hướng dẫn chấm gồm 02 trang)

SECTION A – PHONETICS**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**
(1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. B
------	------	------	------	------

II. Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others.
(1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

6. A	7. B	8. A	9. C	10. A
------	------	------	------	-------

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.**
(1p for 1 correct answer X 15 = 15 points)

11. B	12. A	13. C	14. B	15. B
16. C	17. D	18. A	19. B	20. B
21. B	22. D	23. A	24. D	25. A

II. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it.
(1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

	<i>Mistake</i>	<i>Correction</i>		<i>Mistake</i>	<i>Correction</i>
26	are	is	31	meet	meeting
27	their	our	32	named	was named
28	dollars	dollar	33	they	(omitted)
29	growth	grown	34	moist	moisture
30	Despite	Although/Though	35	a	(omitted)

SECTION C - READING**I. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.**
(2p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 10 points)

36. C	37. C	38. A	39. C	40. D
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.
(1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

41. B	42. D	43. B	44. A	45. A
46. B	47. C	48. B	49. D	50. B

III. Fill in each numbered gap with one suitable word.

(1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

51. was	52. by	53. own	54. such	55. almost
56. older	57. According	58. later	59. itself	60. enough

SECTION D - WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

(1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 10 points)

61. Had the rain not been heavy, everybody could have gone out.

Had it not been for the heavy rain, everybody could have gone out.

Had it not rained heavily, everybody could have gone out.

62. Mrs. Taylor wishes (that) she hadn't bought the second-hand washing machine.

63. The wanted man is believed to be living/ to have been living in London.

64. How heavy is your suitcase?

65. Though Mr. Benson is old, he runs 8 miles before breakfast everyday.

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).

(2p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 10 points)

66. Were I to meet the author one day, I would ask him to sign my copy of his new book.

67. Jane accused her brother of breaking/ having broken her vase the day before/ the previous day.

68. She is so beautiful that everybody admires her.

So beautiful is she that everybody admires her.

69. Are you as old as your husband (is)?

Is your husband as old as you (are)?

70. Neither Hoang nor Nhan came to class today.

III. Write a composition about 150-200 words on the following topic: (20 points)

"Students learn just because of good marks". Do you agree or disagree with that statement?

Notes:

The mark given to this part is based on the following scheme:

- 1. Content:** (40% of total mark) a provision of all main ideas and as details as appropriate.
- 2. Organization & Presentation:** (30% of total mark) ideas are organized and presented with coherence, style, and clarity appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.
- 3. Language:** (30% of total mark) a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

TOTAL:	100 / 5 = 20
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Đề dự phòng

(Đề thi gồm 05 trang)

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12 THPT - BẢNG A

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

ĐIỂM	HỌ TÊN, CHỮ KÍ GIÁM KHẢO	SỐ PHÁCH
Bảng số:.....	Giám khảo 1:	
Bảng chữ:.....	Giám khảo 2:	

SECTION A – PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sur</u> prise | B. <u>prom</u> ise | C. <u>de</u> vise | D. <u>real</u> ise |
| 2. A. <u>he</u> alth | B. <u>heal</u> | C. <u>steal</u> th | D. <u>de</u> alt |
| 3. A. <u>hope</u> ful | B. <u>post</u> al | C. <u>loc</u> al | D. <u>oppo</u> site |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> erish | B. <u>ch</u> orus | C. <u>ch</u> aos | D. <u>sch</u> olar |
| 5. A. <u>sou</u> thern | B. <u>accou</u> nt | C. <u>sou</u> th | D. <u>amou</u> nt |

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

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. epoch | B. equivalent | C. epic | D. episode |
| 7. A. argument | B. architect | C. artistic | D. arduous |
| 8. A. delinquent | B. subsequent | C. frequently | D. consequent |
| 9. A. victorious | B. scandalous | C. vigorous | D. dangerous |
| 10. A. support | B. bilingual | C. colleague | D. evaluate |

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
----	----	----	----	-----

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

11. What Marilyn did at the party was certainly _____ bad taste.
A. of B. about C. in D. under
12. Your room is messy. Please _____ as much junk as possible and clean it up.
A. get rid of B. make clean of C. drop a line D. stop over
13. Sorry, but that book is _____. We'll get some copies from the publisher next Monday.
A. out of print B. out of order C. off shelf D. out of stock
14. We _____ gas, so we have to wait until a car passes by.
A. gave out on B. ran out of C. walked out on D. disposed of
15. Politicians should never lose _____ of the needs of the people they represent.
A. view B. sight C. regard D. prospect
16. The move to a different environment had brought about a significant _____ in Mary's state of mind.
A. impact B. effect C. influence D. chance
17. She _____ regretted having been so unkind.
A. bitterly B. severely C. fully D. awfully
18. The color of the handle does not _____ so long as it is the right size.
A. worry B. affect C. matter D. concern
19. In some countries environmental organizations have been _____ to inform people and gain their support.
A. put up B. made up C. carried out D. set up
20. This clock _____ on two small batteries.

- A. goes B. works C. runs D. moves.
 21. _____ Jenny, everyone admires him for fine sense of humor.
 A. Except for B. Apart C. Except D. Unless
 22. After police found drugs there, the disco was _____
 A. closed down B. banned C. ignored D. abolished
 23. The insured man was taken to hospital and _____ for international injures.
 A. cured B. healed C. operated D. treated.
 24. According to the _____ of the contract, tenants must give six months notice if they intend to leave.
 A. laws B. rules C. terms D. details
 25. Picasso was a _____ cubist painter.
 A. artistic B. celebrated C. colorful D. knowledgeable.

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

II. There are 8 mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them.

PREPARING A DINNER PARTY

- Giving a dinner party is a wonderful way of entertain people. You can also make new
 26 friends and give other the chance to get to know each other better.
 27 It needs plan, though. First, make a guest list, with different kinds of people and a mixture of
 28 women and men. Don't invite couples because of they aren't so much fun.
 29 When you know that can come, find out what they like to eat and drink. Note down any who
 are vegetarians, or who can't eat or drink certain things for religious reasons.
 30 Then plan their menu. Included a first course, a choice of main courses and a dessert, plus
 lots of people's favorite drinks.
 The next thing to do is the shopping. Make sure you buy more than enough of everything,
 31 but that someone can help you carry it!
 On the day, start cooking early. Give people appetizers like Greek mezze or Spanish tapas,
 32 such they don't get hungry if they have to wait. Serve the delicious meal, sit down with your
 33 guests and have a good time – you've earned them!

	<i>Mistake</i>	<i>Correction</i>		<i>Mistake</i>	<i>Correction</i>
26			30		
27			31		
28			32		
29			33		

III. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

34. How are you getting on with your (CORRESPOND) _____ course in Russia?
 35. What time do you (USE) _____ start work?
 36. There was ice on the pavement, which made it very difficult to walk as it was so (SLIP) _____.
 37. I could never be a teacher. I am far too (PATIENT) _____.
 38. I don't know what the matter with Tommy is lately. His (BEHAVE) _____ seem to be getting worse and worse.
 39. It is becoming (INCREASE) _____ difficult to find a job nowadays.
 40. Why money can't exactly buy you (HAPPY) _____ at least it helps you suffer in comfort.

34.	38.
35.	39.
36.	40.
37.	

SECTION C – READING

I. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

Napoleon Bonaparte's ambition to control all the areas around the Mediterranean Sea led him and his French soldiers to Egypt. After loosing a naval battle, they were forced to remain there for three years. In 1799, while constructing a fort, a soldier discovered a piece of stele (a stone pillar bearing an inscription) known as the Rosetta stone, in commemoration of the town near the fort. This famous stone, which would eventually lead to the deciphering of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics dating to 3100 B.C, was written in three languages: hieroglyphics (picture writing), demotic (a shorthand version of Egyptian hieroglyphics) and Greek. Scientists discovered that the characters, unlike those in English, could be written from right to left and in other directions as well. The direction in which they were read depended on how the characters were arranged. Living elements (animals, people, and body parts) were often the first symbols, and the direction that they face indicated the direction for reading them.

Twenty-three years after the discovery of the Rosetta stone, Jean Francois Champollion, a French philologist fluent in several languages, was able to decipher the first word - Ptolemy - the name of an Egyptian ruler. This name was written inside an oval called a "cartouche". Further investigation revealed that cartouches contained names of important people of that period. Champollion painstakingly continued his search and was able to increase his growing list of known phonetic signs. He and an Englishman, Thomas Young, worked independently of each other to unravel the deeply hidden mysteries of this strange language. Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols, while Champollion insisted that the pictures represented words.

41. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. Napoleon's Great Discovery B. Deciphering the Hieroglyphics of the Rosetta Stone
 C. Thomas Young's Great Contribution D. The importance of Cartouches
42. Napoleon's soldiers were in Egypt in 1799 because they were _____
 A. celebrating a naval victory B. looking for the Rosetta Stone
 C. waiting to continue their campaign D. trying to decipher the hieroglyphics
43. Why was the piece of newly discovered stele called the Rosetta Stone?
 A. It was shaped like a rosette B. It was to honor Napoleon's friend Rosetta.
 C. The town near the fort was called Rosetta D. The fort was called Rosetta.
44. The person who was responsible for deciphering the first word was _____
 A. Champollion B. Thomas Young C. Ptolemy D. Napoleon
45. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 A. cartouches contained names of prominent people of the period.
 B. Champollion and Thomas Young worked together in an attempt to decipher the hieroglyphics
 C. one of Napoleon's soldiers discovered the Rosetta stone
 D. Thomas Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always, to be successful? Having someone around who always (46) _____ the worst isn't really a lot of we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, it looks (47) _____ rain. But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something (48) _____ it.

You can change your view of life, (49) _____ to psychologists. It only take a little effort, and you'll find life more rewarding as a (50) _____. Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (51) _____. Optimists are more (52) _____ to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (53) _____ to the world. Some people are brought up to (54) _____ too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything wrong. Most optimists, on the (55) _____ hand, have been brought up not to failure as the end of the world – They just with their lives.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 46. A. worries | B. cares | C. fears | D. doubts |
| 47. A. so | B. to | C. for | D. like |
| 48. A. with | B. against | C. about | D. over |
| 49. A. judging | B. according | C. concerning | D. following |
| 50. A. result | B. reason | C. purpose | D. product |
| 51. A. supply | B. suggest | C. offer | D. propose |
| 52. A. possible | B. likely | C. hopeful | D. welcome |
| 53. A. opinion | B. attitude | C. view | D. position |
| 54. A. trust | B. believe | C. depend | D. hope |
| 55. A. opposite | B. next | C. other | D. far |

46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

III. Fill in each numbered gap with one suitable word.

The interview is one of the most important parts in the job search process. When an employer invites you to an (56) _____, he/she is indicating an interest in yourself. The interview gives both of you the opportunity to exchange enough information to determine if you are a good "fit" for each (57) _____. Think of an interview as a highly focused professional conversation. You should (58) _____ the limited amount of time you have learning about the employer's needs and discuss the ways you can meet (59) _____ needs. In many cases, you will interview at least, twice before being employed for a position. Once in a brief screening interview and at (60) _____ once again in a more serious meeting when you may also talk to many of your potential coworkers.

A job interview is a strategic conversation with a purpose. Your goal is (61) _____ show the employer that you have the skills, background, and ability to do the job and that you can successfully fit into the organization. The interview is also your (62) _____ to gather information about the job, the organization, and future career opportunities to figure out if the position and work environment (63) _____ right for you. Most employers do (64) _____ hire people based on certificates or diplomas alone. Personality, confidence, enthusiasm, a positive outlook, and excellent interpersonal and communication skills count heavily (65) _____ the selection process.

56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.

SECTION D – WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

66. I'm having a number of troubles now because I lost my passport last week.
→ If I
67. She had hardly begun to speak before people started interrupting her.
→ Hardly
68. "You should have waited for us," the team leader said to John.
→ The team leader criticized
69. I only made that terrible mistake because I was thinking.
→ If I
70. When the police caught him, he was climbing over the garden wall.
→ The police caught

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).

71. What a surprise to see you here! (FANCY)
→

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM ĐỀ DỰ PHÒNG
môn tiếng anh 12 thpt □ bảng a

(Hướng dẫn chấm gồm 02 trang)

SECTION A – PHONETICS**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

1. B	2. B	3. D	4. A	5. A
------	------	------	------	------

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

6. B	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. C
------	------	------	------	-------

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.**

15 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 15 pts

11. C	12. A	13. D	14. B	15. B
16. D	17. D	18. C	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. A	23. D	24. C	25. B

II. There are 8 mistakes in the following passage. Find and correct them.

8 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 8 pts

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
26	other	others	30	Included	Include
27	plan	planning	31	but	and
28	because of	because	32	such	so
29	that	who	33	them	it

III. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

7 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 7 pts

34. correspondence	38. behavior
35. usually	39. increasingly
36. slippery	40. happiness
37. impatient	

SECTION C – READING**I. Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.**

5 x 2 pts/ correct answer = 10 pts

41. B	42. C	43. C	44. A	45. B
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

II. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps in the following passage.

10 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 10 pts

46. C	47. D	48. C	49. B	50. A
51. C	52. B	53. B	54. C	55. C

III. Fill in each numbered gap with one suitable word.

10 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 10 pts

56. interview	57. other	58. spend	59. these	60. least
61. to	62. opportunities	63. are	64. not	65. in

SECTION D – WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

66. → If I *hadn't lost my passport last week*, I would not have had troubles
67. → Hardly *had she begun to speak when people started interrupting her*
68. → The team leader criticized *John for not waiting for her him*
69. → If I *hadn't been thinking*, I would not have made that terrible mistake
70. → The police caught *him when he was climbing over the garden wall*

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).

5 x 1 pt/ correct answer = 5 pts

71. → FANCY *seeing you here!*
72. → I was annoyed by the WAY *John behaved at the party.*
73. → The plane will leave on time REGARDLESS *of the weather.*
74. → The old lady will not discuss the matter with anyone APART *from her son.*
75. → It CAME *as a shock / surprise to hear that he had failed his driving test.*

III. Write a composition about 150 – 200 words on the following topic: (20 pts)

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONFIDENCE

Notes:

The mark given to this part is based on the following scheme:

1. **Content:** (40% of total mark) a provision of all main ideas and as details as appropriate.
2. **Organization & Presentation:** (30% of total mark) ideas are organized and presented with coherence, style, and clarity appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.
3. **Language:** (30% of total mark) a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

TOTAL: 100 / 5 = 20

Thank you for your cooperation and considerations.

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

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Vòng I)

Khoá thi: Ngày 11 tháng 10 năm 2012

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

(Đề thi này có 05 trang)

SỐ BÁO DANH:

Lưu ý: * Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi.

* Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.

* Giám thị không hướng dẫn hoặc giải thích gì thêm.

SECTION ONE: LISTENING

Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được ghi âm 2 lần. Giữa 2 lần ghi âm của mỗi phần và giữa các phần có một khoảng trống thời gian chờ.
- Mọi hướng dẫn làm bài cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

Part 1. Listen to the dialogue between Leo and Jenny, and fill in the gaps.

Jenny: Hi, Leo. Would you like to go (1) this afternoon?

Leo: I wish I could, but I have to (2) around the library the rest of the day in. I have a ten-page (3) due tomorrow.

Jenny: Oh, is that for Professor Smith's class?

Leo: Yeah, I have to do an (4) of a poem we read in class.

Jenny: That's hard. How is it going so far?

Leo: Not very well. And I also have to (5) a lot for math. I don't know how I'm going to do at all.

Jenny: Listen, Leo, I've been doing well in math, if you want, I'd be happy to help you.

Leo: Holy cow! That will be great, Jenny.

Part 2. Listen to the story on the tape and decide whether statements are True (T) or False (F).

6. Ed put the groceries into the cupboard and the refrigerator.
7. Ed had ever opened up a disposal before.
8. The disposal is about seven inches across.
9. The halves are held together by three bolts.
10. Ed went to the department store to buy some screws.

SECTION TWO: PHONETICS

Part 1. Pick up the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

11. A. hobby B. comfort C. gone D. popopular
12. A. massage B. message C. voyage D. dosage
13. A. naked B. wicked C. locked D. sacred

Part 2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.

14. A. politics B. impolite C. volunteer D. afternoon
15. A. difficult B. portable C. element D. sincerely

SECTION THREE: LEXICO - GRAMMAR

Part 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which best completes each sentence.

16. John: "Well it was nice talking to you, but I have to dash." - Jane: "....."
A. Well, another time. B. Yes, I enjoyed talking to you, too.
C. OK, see you. D. That's nice.

17. pollution control measures are expensive, many industries hesitate to adopt them.
 A. Although B. However C. Because D. On account of
18. Tom nor his brothers help in the housework.
 A. Not B. Both C. Either D. Neither
19. I must congratulate you. You've a very good job.
 A. done B. made C. finished D. worked
20. For reason is this meeting being held?
 A. what B. why C. how D. that
21. I've been working quite a lot of pressure lately.
 A. in B. with C. on D. under
22. She loves London, in the spring.
 A. mostly B. especially C. most D. specially
23. Make sure you end each sentence with a
 A. dot B. point C. comma D. full stop
24. They travelled to the capital city of Scotland by the most route.
 A. easy B. direct C. straight D. unique
25. He failed in the election just because he his opponent.
 A. overestimated B. underestimated C. understated D. undercharged
26. Which agency do you work for?
 A. ads B. advertised C. advertising D. advertisement
27. His face looks, but I can't remember his name.
 A. similar B. alike C. memorable D. familiar
28. There is a of skilled craftsmen in the industry.
 A. want B. fault C. lack D. need

Part 2. Put the verbs given in brackets into the appropriate tenses or forms.

29. This is an awful hotel. I wish we (go) to The Grand instead.
 30. My suggestion is that your brother (see) the dentist.
 31. Please wait a minute! My boss is busy (write) something.
 32. (spend) all their money, they decided to go home.
 33. Peter painted the room black. It looks dark and dreary. He (choose) a different colour.
 34. Nowadays children would prefer history (teach) in more practical ways.
 35. Tell him to come at 5 p.m. because I (finish) my work by then.

Part 3. Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

EXERCISE

Exercise is one of the best ways of keeping depression away. It improves your body and your mind and (36) you to perform better in the work place and at home.

ABLE

Proper (37) is essential if you want to get the most from exercise and you should also take into (38) your heart rate. It can be (39) to do too much, which is why all good fitness instructors emphasise the (40) of "listening to your body."

BREATH
 CONSIDER
 HARM
 IMPORTANT

When you first start, you should use good (41) because it is easy to make the mistake of using the equipment (42) or doing too much at one time. Start slowly and build up gradually.

JUDGE
 CORRECT

Exercise should not be seen as a (43) task; it can be as easy as a quick walk. To increase your fitness (44), exercise for 20 minutes a day, 4 to 6 times a week and you will notice a (45) in your body and mind in a few weeks.

DEMAND
 STEADY
 DIFFERENT

Part 4. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

46. Tom said that if he had to do another homework tonight, he would not be able to attend the concert.
A B C D

47. Stand up straight, breathe deeply, hold your head up, and no look down!
A B C D

48. It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort but in the end, we got there.
A B C D

49. Paris has been well-known about its famous monuments, beautiful music, and wonderful restaurants for over 100 years.
A B C D

50. Adult humans have more than a trillion cells in his bodies.
A B C D

SECTION FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap.

SPECTATOR SPORTS

A surprising number of popular spectator sports, for example football or basketball, started in Europe or the USA in (51) nineteenth century. This did not happen by chance. It was the result of changes in the way people lived in those places at that time.

Until then (52) people lived in the country than in towns. They worked in small groups and had (53) regular time off. All this changed with the growth of factories and industry in the nineteenth century, first in Europe and then in the USA. (54) the first time most people began to live in towns, and they found themselves with regular free time. They had more leisure time than ever before.

This resulted in the need for organized entertainment. Suitable games developed or (55) invented, typically team games, in (56) the crowded could take sides and become involved. This gave people some of the entertainment they needed in (57) free time.

The recent explosion in TV, with the introduction of satellite and cable channels, (58) caused an increase in demand for sports as entertainment. The money TV has brought to games (59) as football, tennis and baseball means that spectator sports (60) certainly go on playing an important part in our lives.

Part 2. Choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage. Choose A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

How men first learnt to (61) words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a (62) All we really know is that men, unlike animals, (63) invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (64) certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, (65) spoken or written in letters, are called words.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words that (66) powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary (67) Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can (68) his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can (69) men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully, (70) they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 61. | A. invent | B. create | C. make | D. discover |
| 62. | A. story | B. secret | C. mystery | D. legend |
| 63. | A. whatever | B. however | C. somewhat | D. somehow |
| 64. | A. at | B. upon | C. for | D. in |
| 65. | A. if | B. however | C. whether | D. though |
| 66. | A. interest | B. appeal | C. attract | D. lure |
| 67. | A. prose | B. work | C. form | D. style |
| 68. | A. carry | B. convey | C. transfer | D. transmit |
| 69. | A. take | B. send | C. break | D. move |
| 70. | A. or | B. so | C. although | D. because |

Part 3. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialised readership on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

71. Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because
- A. people relied on reading for entertainment
 - B. silent reading had not been discovered
 - C. there were few places available for private reading
 - D. few people could read to themselves
72. The development of silent reading during the last century indicated
- A. an increase in the average age of readers
 - B. an increase in the number of books
 - C. a change in the nature of reading
 - D. a change in the status of literate people
73. Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of
- A. the decreasing need to read aloud
 - B. the development of libraries
 - C. the increase in literacy
 - D. the decreasing number of listeners
74. The phrase "**oral reader**" in the last paragraph mostly means "a person who"
- A. is good at public speaking
 - B. practises reading to an audience

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Tổng số điểm toàn bài: 100 điểm

Làm đúng mỗi câu, cho 1,0 điểm. Bài luận cho tối đa 10,0 điểm.

Sau khi cộng toàn bộ số điểm, giám khảo quy về hệ điểm 10, không làm tròn số.

SECTION ONE: LISTENING

Part 1.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1. swimming | 2. stick | 3. paper |
| 4. analysis | 5. study | |

Part 2.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 6. T | 7. F | 8. T | 9. F | 10. F |
|------|------|------|------|-------|

SECTION TWO: PHONETICS

Part 1.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. C |
|-------|-------|-------|

Part 2.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 14. A | 15. D |
|-------|-------|

SECTION THREE: LEXICO - GRAMMAR

Part 1.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. C | 17. C | 18. D | 19. A | 20. A |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. D | 28. C | | |

Part 2.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 29. had gone | 30. (should) see | 31. writing |
| 32. Having spent | 33. should have chosen | 34. to be taught |
| 35. will have finished | | |

Part 3.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 36. enables | 37. breathing | 38. consideration |
| 39. harmful | 40. importance | 41. judgement/ judgment |
| 42. incorrectly | 43. demanding | 44. steadily |
| 45. difference | | |

Part 4.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. A | 49. B | 50. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

SECTION FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 51. the | 52. more | 53. no | 54. For | 55. were |
| 56. which | 57. their | 58. has | 59. such | 60. will |

Part 2.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 61. A | 62. C | 63. D | 64. B | 65. C |
| 66. B | 67. D | 68. B | 69. D | 70. A |

Part 3.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. D | 72. C | 73. C | 74. B | 75. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

SECTION FIVE: WRITING

Part 1.

76. If it hadn't been for the goalkeeper, we could have lost the match.
77. The accident is thought to have been caused by human error.
78. I don't think I've seen you since Dianna's house-warming party.
79. I needn't have given Tom the message, because/as/since he already knew about it.
80. That singer, whose name I've forgotten, is very well-known.
81. You mustn't tell anyone about our plans.
82. You are supposed to tell him what to do.
83. Are you getting along with your boss?
84. The last thing you should do is to phone the police.
85. The permit is not valid after the end of this month.

Part 2.

86. Susan said that she'd rather not go out that evening.
87. How long is it/ has it been since you last saw Robert?
88. Would you like to have a look at the photos I took?
89. They have a lot of hobbies and interests in common.
90. I daren't turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.

Part 3.

- Ý tưởng (5 điểm): Nêu được ý tưởng một cách rõ ràng, có sức thuyết phục.
- Kỹ thuật viết (5 điểm): Bố cục rõ ràng, hành văn mạch lạc, tự nhiên, đúng văn phong, đúng ngữ pháp, dùng từ phong phú, chính xác.

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

Model essay:

Obviously, the first teachers we have in our lives in most cases are our parents. They teach us to walk, to speak, and to have good manners before we reach "the real world." More than even the professional teachers that we have in school, parents are generally the most involved in the development and education of children.

Almost for sure, our parents are the best teachers at the beginning of our lives, which actually corresponds to the parents' role in nature. Parents are most committed and involved in teaching their children; they have a kind of instinct to sacrifice a part of themselves for the betterment of their children. They love us and have great patience while passing down their knowledge to us. They wish us a success and thus will not teach us bad things. And of course, implicit learning occurs when children unconsciously copy some of their parents' habits and styles of behavior.

During the second stage of child development, adolescence, parents can still be in the best position to offer advice even though the children might not accept it. In this case, perhaps the child's friends would be the best teachers. Adolescents are notoriously rebellious in many cultures and may automatically reject any advice from their parents. My first marriage for instance, was solely a matter of doing the opposite when my parents tried to intrude in offering their advice. So in such matters, parents should be much more flexible and be rather the partners with their children. So we can see that being a teacher of growing child become more and more complicated case as the time passes and many parents are simply not able to meet the increased demands.

On the other hand, I would say that parents are not professional teachers and they tend to be very biased by their love of their children. So wishing good things and an easy life may prevent children from maturation. In any case, parents usually can present only one viewpoint of the world, while good teaching should be based on different attitudes. Thus, when children go to school and have a great diversity of teachers, they learn much more than their parents could probably give them. Furthermore, once our parents get older, they become more conservative and cannot always be objective in regard to modern trends and fashions. Thus, we need to take their advice with caution during that period. However, some kind of intuition, which I believe, shared between relatives about what everybody needs and great love, which exists in families, still makes our parents very good teachers and advisers at any time.

In conclusion, while parents are not the ideal teachers, and well-rounded children will generally need a great diversity of teachers in their lives in order to have a more accurate view of the world, parents are generally the most committed of all teachers and have the greatest emotional investment in their children and their future.

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

Học sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi.

Phần trắc nghiệm: Chỉ cần viết chữ cái A hoặc B, C, D.

Phần tự luận: Viết đầy đủ theo yêu cầu của bài.

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ tài liệu gì.)

A. LISTENING: (15 points)

I. Listen to the conversation and then choose the correct answer among A, B, C, or D for each question:

1. How long did Hannah think it would take her to find a place to live?
A. less than three weeks
B. three weeks
C. more than three weeks
D. more than four weeks
2. There is not enough accommodation to rent because.....
A. it is the end of the academic year
B. Hannah is a new student
C. the area has lots of new technology companies
D. the town is small
3. £400 a month for rent is.....
A. higher than Hannah has paid before
B. lower than Hannah has paid before
C. cheap for the area
D. not cheap for the area
4. At the moment Hannah is living.....
A. in a hostel
B. in a guest house
C. in a hotel
D. in a flat
5. Hannah's new flat.....
A. is a bit noisy
B. is on the second floor
C. has two bedrooms
D. has a large roof terrace

II. Listen to the conversation and fill in each blank with ONE word:

I attend English classes at a language program in my city because I want to improve my (6) skills. English has become the international language around the world, and I might be able to get better (7) and make more friends if I learn to speak it fluently. I take four classes a day that all (8) on different language skills including reading, writing, listening, speaking, and grammar. I think that some people have a (9) ability to pick up a language and master it, but I don't think I fit that group. (10), learning to speak English well requires a great amount of effort, (11) and practice. Too often, students speak English in their classes, but they go back to using their (12) language after school ends. In fact, if you want to (13)to a new culture, you should make it a point to study, (14), and practice everything you are studying. (15), you will never learn and fit into any group.

B. PHONETICS: (5 points)

Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others in the group:

16. A. responsibility
B. originality
C. accommodation
D. mischievousness
17. A. appliance
B. conscientious
C. independent
D. confidential
18. A. psychology
B. environmental
C. impossible
D. photography
19. A. stimulate
B. maximize
C. interrupt
D. register
20. A. appointment
B. punishment
C. publicity
D. efficient

C. GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS:

I. Choose the word, phrase or expression which best completes each sentence: (15 points)

21. Tom: "I thought your performance last Sunday was wonderful."

Laura: "....."

- A. Don't tell a lie. I thought it was terrible.
- B. You must be kidding. It was not as good as I had expected.
- C. I completely agree with you. It was terrific.
- D. No doubt!

22. Boy: "What is your greatest phobia?"

Girl: "....."

- A. I'm afraid not.
- B. Worms, definitely!
- C. Probably people who smoke.
- D. I haven't made up my mind.

23. Jenny: "Thank you very much for your donation, Mr. Robinson."

Mr. Robinson: "....."

- A. You can say that again.
- B. I see.
- C. You are right.
- D. Delighted I was able to help.

24. I don't think you have been watering the plants near the gate. The soil is

- A. as dry as rice
- B. as dry as a tile
- C. as dry as a bone
- D. as dry as wood

25. Susan was sad because she wasn't invited to any social events. She felt

- A. left out
- B. turned out
- C. omitted out
- D. gone out

26. Most psychologists believe that the basic structure of an individual's personality is.....

- A. well established extremely by the age of five
- B. by the age of five it is extremely well established
- C. by the age of five and well established extremely
- D. extremely well established by the age of five

27. In most developed countries, up to 50% ofpopulation enters higher education at some time in their lives.

- A. Ø / Ø
- B. the / Ø
- C. Ø / the
- D. the / a

28. I wish you me a new one instead of having it.....as you did.

- A. would give / to repair
- B. gave / to repair
- C. had given / to be repaired
- D. had given / repaired

29. Henry was really a silly boy when we were at high school. I still remember.....very stupid questions.

- A. him asking
- B. him to ask
- C. asking him
- D. his being asked

30.the invention of the steam engine, most forms of transport were horse-drawn.

- A. With reference
- B. Akin
- C. Prior to
- D. In addition to

31. No soonerto marry Jackto have serious doubts.

- A. had Carol agreed / than she began
- B. Carol has agreed / than she began
- C. had Carol agreed / than she begins
- D. had Carol agreed / than she had begun

32. Having been served dinner,

- A. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee.
- B. the committee members discussed the problem.
- C. it was discussed by the committee members the problem.
- D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee.

33. The marathon runnerfor nearly one hour and a half when sheto the pavement.

- A. has been running / collapses
- B. were running / collapsed
- C. had been running / collapsed
- D. ran / had been collapsing

54. A. room B. bed C. night D. body
 55. A. independent B. open C. talkative D. generous
 56. A. real B. lonely C. cheerful D. gentle
 57. A. talk B. sleep C. relax D. worry
 58. A. regret B. enjoy C. mind D. deny
 59. A. strong B. healthy C. nervous D. careful
 60. A. pretend B. oppose C. refuse D. prefer

II. There are 5 blanks in the passage below. From the words given in the box, choose the most suitable for each blank. There are THREE extra words that you do not need to use: (5 points)

A. legal	C. responsibility	E. serve	G. organizations
B. community	D. give back	F. long-term	H. rare

Volunteering has many intangible benefits. It can help you (61)to society, break down barriers of misunderstanding or fear, explore personal issues and even have fun. It also has a meaningful, positive impact on your (62)..... But did you know that it can have many benefits for you, too? You may have heard that volunteering helps you get into college, but keep in mind they are not just looking for a list of (63)..... and dates. Colleges want to see a complete picture of you and real examples of your commitment, dedication and interests.

Volunteering brings together a variety of people. Both the recipients of your volunteer efforts and your co-workers can be rich sources of insight. For example, maybe you'll learn about the (64).....profession from a former lawyer you visit at a convalescent center. Colleges pay attention to your life inside and outside the classroom. Your extracurricular activities reveal a great deal about you, such as what your interests are, whether you can manage your priorities and maintain a (65)..... promise and how you've made an important contribution to something.

III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer: (10 points)

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide—a key pollutant—and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas. Parks and other green spaces help to *mitigate* the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly,

leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

66. Based on its use in paragraph 2, it can be inferred that *mitigate* belongs to which of the following word groups?
- A. exacerbate, aggravate, intensify
 - B. obliterate, destroy, annihilate
 - C. allay, alleviate, reduce
 - D. absorb, intake, consume
67. Using the information in paragraph 2 as a guide, it can be inferred that
- A. cities with rooftop gardens are cooler than those without rooftop gardens
 - B. some plants are not suitable for growth in rooftop gardens
 - C. most people prefer parks to rooftop gardens
 - D. most people prefer life in the country over life in the city
68. According to the passage, the Urban Heat Island Effect is caused by the fact(s) that
- a. cities are warmer than nearby rural areas
 - b. building materials absorb more of the sun's heat than organic surfaces
 - c. building materials release the sun's heat more quickly than organic surfaces
- A. a. only
 - B. a. and b. only
 - C. b. and c. only
 - D. a., b., and c.
69. Based on the information in paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the main difference between parks and rooftop gardens?
- A. Parks are expensive to create while rooftop gardens are not.
 - B. Parks are public while rooftop gardens are private.
 - C. Parks absorb heat while rooftop gardens do not.
 - D. Parks require much space while rooftop gardens do not.
70. The author claims all of the following to be the benefits of rooftop gardens except
- A. increased space for private relaxation
 - B. savings on heating and cooling costs
 - C. better food for city dwellers
 - D. improved air quality
71. According to the author, one advantage that rooftop gardens have over parks is that they
- A. decrease the Urban Heat Island Effect
 - B. replenish the air with nourishing oxygen
 - C. do not require the use of valuable urban land
 - D. are less expensive than traditional park spaces
72. The author's tone in the passage is best described as.....
- A. descriptive
 - B. passionate
 - C. informative
 - D. argumentative
73. Which of the following pieces of information would, if true, most weaken the author's claim that rooftop gardens are good for the environment?
- A. Parks have many benefits that rooftop gardens do not share.
 - B. More pollution is produced during rooftop garden construction than rooftop plants can remove from the air.
 - C. Extremely high winds atop tall city buildings can severely damage some plants.
 - D. The overall environmental benefits that result from driving less exceed those of planting a rooftop garden.
74. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- A. A hypothesis is stated and then analyzed.
 - B. A proposal is evaluated and alternatives are explored.
 - C. A viewpoint is established and then defended.
 - D. A thesis is presented and then supported.
75. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would most likely endorse a program that
- A. permitted the construction of buildings in city park land provided they have rooftop gardens
 - B. extended discounts on plants to customers who use them to create rooftop gardens
 - C. offered free admission to schools willing to take their students on field trips to the city park
 - D. promised vacation getaways to cooler destinations for those trapped in the city at the peak of summer

E. WRITING:

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it: (5 points)

76. Its lack of irregular verbs makes Esperanto a unique language.

✎ Unlike.....

77. Mr. Smith knew little about the Internet, so he didn't invest into any computer companies.

✎ Had.....

78. The Board of Directors discussed the business in length, but came to no decision.

✎ The Board of Directors had

79. When she got to the party, everyone was dancing and singing.

✎ On.....

80. Barbara runs a successful company and she also manages to look after her five children.

✎ Not only.....

81. It is my opinion that you should spend more time practicing English.

✎ If.....

82. Everyone was surprised that the famous actor had very little money when he died.

✎ The famous actor.....

83. Success in the academic field depends on your ability to amass qualifications.

✎ The more.....

84. "Get out of my house or I will shoot you", the woman shouted at the strange man.

✎ The woman threatened.....

85. What mainly distinguishes man from other animals is the power of speech.

✎ Man.....

II. After having attended a course on computing at ABC Information Technology Center for two weeks, you notice that many things are worse than what were advertised by the Center. Write a letter of complaint of about 150 words to the Director of the Center: (10 points)

Your letter should include:

- the reason for writing
- the problems you have encountered
- your suggestions and the actions you wish to be taken to resolve the problems

Trong bài viết thí sinh phải dùng tên và địa chỉ sau:

Pham Hai Nam

19 Ly Nam De Street, Hai Duong City

III. Violence among school students seems to be increasing. Write a passage of about 150 – 170 words to suggest what should be done to help solve this problem: (10 points)

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh.....

Họ và Tên, chữ ký Giám thị 1:

Họ và Tên, chữ ký Giám thị 2:

82. The famous actor had very little money when he died, which surprised everyone.

, which made everyone surprised

83. The more qualifications you are able to / can amass, the more successful you become / are in the academic field.

, the more success you can / will make / have in the academic field.

84. The woman threatened to shoot the strange man if he did not get out of her house.

85. Man is mainly distinguished from other animals by the power of speech.

II. 10 points

Bài viết cần phù hợp về hình thức, ngôn ngữ và nội dung.

Gợi ý cho điểm:

1. Form: - Form of the letter: *Formal letter* (1 point)

2. Content: (4 points)

- the reasons for writing (1 point)
- the problems the writer has encountered (2 points)
- suggestions for solutions (1 point)

3. Language: (4p)

- Appropriate vocabulary (1 point)
- Correct grammar (2 points)
- Punctuating/ Spelling (1 point)

III. 10 points

Bài viết cần phù hợp về hình thức, ngôn ngữ và nội dung.

Gợi ý cho điểm:

1. Form: passage (2 points)

- Easy to follow
- Coherent

2. Content: (4 points)

- + Successful fulfillment of the task.

3. Language: (4 points)

- + Appropriate vocabulary (1 point)
- + Suitable connectors (0.5 point)
- + Correct grammar (2 points)
- + Punctuating / Spelling (0.5 point)

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

Môn: TIẾNG ANH – THPT Chuyên.
Thời gian: 180 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề.
Ngày thi: 02/11/2012.
Đề thi gồm 06 trang.

PART A. LISTENING

YOU WILL HEAR THE RECORDING TWICE

I. Questions 1-10

You will hear a talk given by a woman who is a successful climber. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

On her expedition, she became aware of the feelings of (1) _____ and _____ connected with mountaineering.

She had previously taken part in several so-called (2) _____.

She found the mental (3) _____ for climbing Everest particularly hard.

She was particularly worried about the (4) _____ she would have to climb through.

She says that you cannot take any of the (5) _____ of life with you on Everest.

On her first trip there, she regretted taking (6) _____ with her.

When she climbed Everest, she left her (7) _____ after a certain point.

She says you mustn't waste (8) _____ or fuel when you're on the mountain.

When they reached the top, they had a sensation of shared (9) _____.

Her book about climbing Everest is called (10) _____.

II. Questions 11-20

You will hear a conversation between two old friends who meet each other by accident.

For questions 11 – 15, choose the best answer.

11. What is John's job?

A. Doctor

B. Teacher

C. Chemist

12. Which of the following continents did Frank not visit on his travels?

A. Europe

B. Africa

C. North America

13. What's Frank's job?

A. Journalist

B. Travel writer

C. College lecturer

14. How many children do Frank and Liz have?

A. 0

B. 2

C. 3

15. When did John and Kate get married?

A. the last year of college

B. the year after graduation

C. 2 years after graduation

For questions 16 – 19, write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

16. What time should Frank and Liz go to dinner?

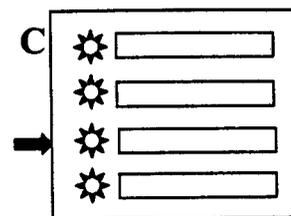
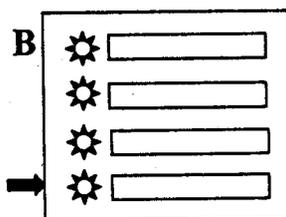
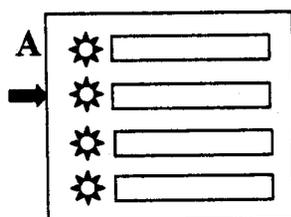
17. What's Frank's mobile phone number?

18. What's on the other side of the road from John and Kate's flat?

19. What does Liz NOT like to eat?

For question 20, choose the best answer.

20. Which bell button is the one for John and Kate's flat?



PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 points)

I. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions.

- I don't care what you do about job. It's no _____ of mine.
A. importance B. feeling C. matter D. concern
- Sometimes two cultural values seem to _____ each other.
A. conflict B. contradict C. reflect D. disapprove
- You can leave the money with him; he's totally _____.
A. trusting B. trusty C. trustful D. trustworthy
- _____ you cut down your sugar intake, you'd have lost weight by now.
A. Did B. Were C. If D. Had
- Giving up smoking is just one of the ways to _____ heart disease.
A. push off B. put off C. ward off D. throw off
- They were surprised to come _____ such a large sum.
A. into B. up to C. over D. up with
- A walnut tree _____ us from the sun on hot days.
A. fences B. warns C. shelters D. prevents
- This machine will have been _____ by the end of the decade.
A. broken down B. phased out C. set out D. made off with
- I didn't see anyone but I felt as though I _____.
A. have been watched B. was being watched
C. being watched D. am watched
- The _____ to success is to be ready from the start.
A. key B. response C. agreement D. demand
- For years she had _____ of meeting her long-lost sister.
A. hoped B. wished C. longed D. dreamed
- The _____ against your having that kind of accident are about 500 to 1.
A. possibilities B. figures C. opportunities D. odds
- They live in a _____ house in the suburbs of London.
A. single B. detached C. free-standing D. distinct
- Many people these days find it difficult to _____ a career.
A. settle into B. stabilise C. settle down D. arrange
- He never expected his prophecy to be _____.
A. accomplished B. realised C. achieved D. fulfilled
- They shared out the _____ of the business among all the partners.
A. makings B. proceedings C. benefits D. proceeds
- The signal was extremely difficult to _____.
A. settle B. decipher C. capture D. fix
- Noone was capable of breaking the _____ silence following the news.
A. harsh B. thick C. stunned D. punched

19. They noticed a flame _____ in the breeze.
 A. flickering B. flashing C. blinking D. sparkling
20. He congratulated his opponent with just a _____ of smile on his face.
 A. mark B. print C. hint D. sign

II. Read the text and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Talent scouts are looking for the next generation of supermodels have realised Africa's potential.	0..are...
Lyndsey McIntyre, a former model herself, recently opened one agency's first African office.	00..✓...
"African women are being graceful and serene" she says. "These qualities could make them do very well in this business." However, sporting supermodels is rarely easy, as well McIntyre discovered when she visited the Orma tribe of remote north-eastern Kenya, whose the women are reported to be especially striking. "The tribal leaders were a bit suspicious and I wasn't allowed to be meet many of their girls," she explains. Another problem is that reports aren't always reliable. McIntyre discovered this when one of village's "most beautiful girl" turned out to be its heaviest one. She had to explain that Western advertisers prefer far slimmer women. The Orma are not alone in believing fat it is beautiful. In a recent Africa-wide beauty contest, all the Ugandan contestants were disqualified for being a little too large around the hips. "I don't understand why the fashion industry's obsession with small hips," said one judge for the contest. "But because we want the girls to succeed and to see African models working internationally, we give the industry what it wants.	1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letter.

A teacher standing at the front of a history class is seldom teaching history alone. A good teacher is also (1. DEMONSTRATE)_____ self-expression, management ability, (2. COMMUNICATE)_____ skills, and a whole host of other skills that may be (3. USE) _____ for you later in life. There are certain basic (4. ABLE)_____ that everyone needs to have if they are to be (5. SUCCESS)_____ in education, employment and even in social circumstances. Learning these skills is (6. SPECIAL)_____ important at secondary school level, in order to (7. FULL)_____ prepare for further education or the working world. A minimum level of (8. COMPETENT)_____ is demanded by all employers, colleges and universities. The more advanced you are in those areas, the more the (9. ORGANISE)_____ believes you will be competent. These personal (10. DEVELOP)_____ skills differ from other school subjects in that they cannot be taught in isolation from the rest of the school curriculum.

IV. Complete each phrase in bold with one of the words from the box.

concern	wonder	likelihood	point	means
trace	knowing	choice	use	matter

1. It's unfortunate, but I'm afraid you give me no _____.
2. By the time the police arrived, there was no _____ of the burglars.
3. It's no _____ asking me the way, I'm only a visitor here.
4. If you will smoke so much it's no _____ you have a bad cough.

5. You go home, **there's no** _____ in both of us waiting.
6. Mind your own business, **it's no** _____ of yours.
7. As far as we know, the old man has **no** _____ of support.
8. **There is really no** _____ what Eric will do next.
9. I couldn't solve the puzzle, **no** _____ how hard I tried.
10. At the moment **there is no** _____ of the Prime Minister resigning.

PART C: READING.

I. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Trees for life

Trees are amongst the biggest and longest-living things on Earth, some dating back longer than the oldest buildings. But as well as being nice to look at, trees also (1)_____ an important role in improving the quality of our lives.

On a world-wide scale, forests help to slow down the (2)_____ of global warming by using up the gas known as carbon dioxide and giving (3)_____ the oxygen we need to breathe. At local neighborhood level, trees also (4)_____ important environmental benefits. They offer shade and shelter, which in turn reduces the (5)_____ of energy needed to heat and cool nearby buildings, at the same time, they also remove other impurities from the air we breathe.

Urban trees are especially important because for many people they provide the only daily contact with the natural world. What's (6)_____, urban trees also provide a home for birds, small animals and butterflies. (7)_____ the trees, we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, (8)_____, trees in cities are now coming under (9)_____. There is a limit to the level of pollution they can put up with and down at the street level, their roots are (10)_____ seriously disturbed by the digging needed to make way for modern telephone, television and other cables.

II. Choose A, B, C, or D to complete the following passage.

AS OLD AS YOU FEEL

It might after all be true that you are only as old as you feel. A British clinic is carrying out new high-tech tests to calculate the "real" biological age of patients (1) _____ on the rate of physical deterioration.

Information on every (2)_____ of a patient's health, fitness, lifestyle and family medical history is (3)_____ into a computer to work out whether they are older or younger than their calendar age suggests.

The availability and increasing accuracy of the tests has (4) _____ one leading British gerontologist to call for biological age to be used to determine when workers should retire. He (5)_____ that if an employee's biological or "real" age is shown, for example, to be 55 when he reaches his 65th birthday, he should be (6) _____ to work for another decade. Apparently most employers only take into (7)_____ a person's calendar years, and the two may differ considerably.

Some of those prepared to pay a substantial sum of money for the examinations will be able to smugly walk away with medical (8) _____ showing that they really are as young as they feel, giving them the confidence to act and dress as if they were younger. Dr Lynette Yong, resident doctor at the clinic where the tests are offered claims that the purpose of these tests will be to motivate people to (9)_____ their health.

The concept of "real" age is set to become big (10) _____ in the USA with books and websites helping people work out whether their body is older or younger than their years. Others firmly believe that looks will always be the best indicator of age.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. based | B. decided | C. arranged | D. established |
| 2. A. position | B. prospect | C. attitude | D. aspect |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 3. A. supplied | B. fed | C. provided | D. planned |
| 4. A. projected | B. prodded | C. provoked | D. prompted |
| 5. A. debates | B. argues | C. discusses | D. enquires |
| 6. A. encouraged | B. supported | C. incited | D. promoted |
| 7. A. interest | B. detail | C. account | D. importance |
| 8. A. grounds | B. signs | C. demonstration | D. evidence |
| 9. A. progress | B. improve | C. gain | D. increase |
| 10. A. trade | B. pursuit | C. business | D. concern |

III. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

The first two decades of this century were dominated by the microbe hunters. These hunters had tracked down one after another of the microbe responsible for the most dreaded scourges of many centuries: tuberculosis, cholera, diphtheria. But there remained some terrible diseases for **which** no microbe could be **incriminated**: scurvy, pellagra, rickets, and beriberi. Then it was discovered that these diseases were caused by the lack of vitamins, a trace substance in the diet. The diseases could be prevented or cured by consuming foods that contained the vitamins. And so in the decades of the 1920's and 1930's, nutrition became a science and the vitamin hunters replaced the microbe hunters.

In the 1940's and 1950's, biochemists **strived** to learn why each of the vitamins was essential for health. They discovered that key enzymes in metabolism depend on one or another of the vitamins as coenzymes to perform the chemistry that provides cells with energy for growth and function. Now, these enzyme hunters occupied center stage.

You are aware that the enzyme hunters have been replaced by a new breed of hunters who are tracking genes – the blueprints for each of the enzymes – and are discovering the defective genes that cause inherited diseases – diabetes, cystic fibrosis. These gene hunters, or genetic engineers, use recombinant DNA technology to identify and clone genes and introduce **them** into bacterial cells and plants to create factories for the massive production of hormones and vaccines for medicine and for better crops for agriculture. Biotechnology has become a multibillion-dollar industry.

In view of the inexorable progress in science, we can expect that the gene hunters will be replaced in the spotlight. When and by whom? Which kind of hunter will dominate the scene in the last decade of our waning century and in the early decades of the next? I wonder whether the hunters who will **occupy the spotlight** will be neurobiologists who apply the techniques of the enzyme and gene hunters to the functions of the brain. What to call them? The head hunters. I will return to them later.

- What is the main topic of the passage?

A. The microbe hunters	B. The potential of genetic engineering
C. The progress of modern medical research	D. The discovery of enzymes
- The word "**which**" in bold refers to _____.

A. diseases	B. microbe	C. cholera	D. diphtheria
-------------	------------	------------	---------------
- The word "**incriminated**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.

A. investigated	B. blamed	C. eliminated	D. produced
-----------------	-----------	---------------	-------------
- Which of the following can be cured by a change in diet?

A. Tuberculosis	B. Cholera	C. Cystic fibrosis	D. Pellagra
-----------------	------------	--------------------	-------------
- The word "**strived**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.

A. failed	B. tried	C. experimented	D. studied
-----------	----------	-----------------	------------
- How do vitamins influence health?

A. They are necessary for some enzymes to function
B. They protect the body from microbes

- C. They keep food from spoiling
 D. They are broken down by cells to produce energy
7. In the third paragraph, the author compares cells that have been genetically altered by biotechnicians to _____.
- A. gardens B. factories C. hunters D. spotlights
8. The word "**them**" in bold refers to _____.
- A. cells and plants B. hormones
 C. genes D. gene hunters or genetic engineers
9. The phrase "**occupy the spotlight**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. receive the most attention B. go the furthest
 C. conquer territory D. lighten the load
10. The author implies that the most important medical research topic of the future will be _____.
- A. the functions of the brain B. inherited diseases
 C. the operation of vitamins D. the structure of genes

PART D: WRITING.

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given.

1. I offered to help her but she said "No, thanks." (turned)
 →
2. Mary didn't feel like going to the party. (mood)
 →
3. If you are in Nha Trang by any chance, come and see us. (happen)
 →
4. Dick's school is making him sit his exams again. (made)
 →
5. I would always do what you advised. (advice)
 →
6. How has the strike affected student attendance? (effect)
 →
7. She began to suffer from irrational fears. (prey)
 →
8. Mr Misery was the only student who didn't smile. (except)
 →
9. I assure you're hungry. (granted)
 →
10. The book was not as good as he had hoped. (expectations)
 →

II. Write about the following topic (from 250 to 300 words).

Do you agree or disagree the following statement?

"Classmates are a more important influence than parents on a child's success in school."

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

—The end—

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

(Gồm 02 trang)

PART A: LISTENING

I.

freedom - achievement (*either order*)

1. adventure sports
2. preparation
3. icefall/ice fall(s)/ ice falling/ falling ice/ falls of ice
4. luxuries
5. (some/unnecessary/her) perfume
6. toothbrush
7. melted snow/(drinking) water
8. excitement
9. On Top of the World

II.

11. B	12. A	13. A	14. A	15. C
16. (about) 7.30	17. 07623 963 957	18. a postbox	19. red meat	20. C

PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.

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

II.

1. being	3. the	5. be	7. √	9. why
2. well	4. √	6. of	8. it	10. √

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letter.

1. demonstrating	6. especially
2. communication	7. fully
3. useful	8. competence
4. abilities	9. organization
5. successful	10. development

IV. Complete each phrase in bold with one of the words from the box:

1. choice	6. concern
2. trace	7. means

3. use	8. knowing
4. wonder	9. matter
5. point	10. likelihood

PART C: READING

I.

1. play	6. more
2. effects	7. Without
3. out	8. however
4. bring	9. thread
5. amount	10. being

II.

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. D	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. D	9. B	10. C

II. Read the passage and choose the best answer:

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. B
6. A	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. A

PART D: WRITING

I.

1. She turned down my offer of help.
2. Mary wasn't in the mood/ was in no mood to go/ for going to the party.
3. If you (should) happen to be in Nha Trang, come and see us.
4. Dick is being made (by his school) to sit his exams again/ Dick is being made to sit his exams again by his school.
5. I would always take your advice
6. What effect has the strike had on student attendance?
7. She fell prey to irrational fears.
8. All the students smiled except/ except for Mr Misery.
9. I take it for granted you're hungry.
10. The book failed to come up to his expectations./ The book didn't come up to his expectations.

II. Essay writing: 15 points

- Well-organised
- Few grammatical mistakes
- Various grammatical structures and vocabularies

*** Total: 100 points**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Điểm bài thi	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	Số phách
Bảng số:	Họ tên:	Họ tên:	
Bảng chữ:	Chữ ký:	Chữ ký:	

* Ghi chú: Đề thi gồm 07 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi.

PART I: PHONETICS (1 point)

I: Find a word in each line whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three by circling A, B, C or D. (0.5 p)

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | A <u>alleged</u> ly | B <u>confused</u> ly | C <u>supposed</u> ly | D <u>wicked</u> ly |
| 2 | A <u>youths</u> | B <u>maps</u> | C <u>cigarettes</u> | D <u>months</u> |
| 3 | A <u>equation</u> | B <u>television</u> | C <u>mention</u> | D <u>decision</u> |
| 4 | A <u>rise</u> | B <u>rinse</u> | C <u>browse</u> | D <u>bruise</u> |
| 5 | A <u>substitute</u> | B <u>muddled</u> | C <u>shutter</u> | D <u>substantial</u> |

II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question by circling A, B, C or D. (0.5 p)

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | A academic | B amphibian | C apartheid | D aquarium |
| 2 | A tuberculosis | B mathematician | C inheritance | D communication |
| 3 | A casualty | B habitual | C characterize | D ignorance |
| 4 | A magnificent | B memorial | C tobacconist | D humanism |
| 5 | A trigonometry | B explanatory | C immediately | D democracy |

PART II: LEXICO - GRAMMAR (7 points)

I: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the correct word or phrase. (2 p)

- every industry in our modern world requires the work of engineers.
A. Wholly B. Hardly C. Most D. Virtually
- Jane had a problem with her finances, so we talked and now it's fine.
A. over B. it over C. over it D. over and over
- When the electricity failed, he a match to find the candles.
A. rubbed B. scratched C. struck D. started
- I usually buy my clothes It's cheaper than going to the dressmaker.
A. on the house B. off the peg C. in public D. on the shelf
- My father when he found out that I had damaged his car.
A. hit the roof B. saw pink elephants
C. made my blood boil D. brought the house down
- According to the captain, his special units can take an immediate action against terrorists should such a need
- A. arise B. originate C. evoke D. experience
- We were by the officers' decision to divert the whole traffic from the main route.
A. rambled B. baffled C. stumbled D. shuffled
- The book says that the revolution was off by the assassination of the state governor.
A. launched B. cropped C. triggered D. prompted
- The hijackers have demanded a to be paid for releasing the civilian hostages from the plane.
A. currency B. revenue C. deposit D. ransom
- He's work and cannot possibly see you now.
A. up to his ears in B. very interested in
C. not involved with D. concerned with

11. He suddenly saw Sue the room. He pushed his way the crowd of people to get to her.
 A. across/through B. over/through C. over/along D. across/across
12. She tried to
 A. talk out of me the plan B. talk me the plan out of
 C. talk me out of the plan D. talk out me of the plan.
13. My cousin obviously didn't much of an impression on you if you can't remember meeting her.
 A. create B. do C. make D. build
14. She was kept awake for most of the night by the..... of a mosquito in her car.
 A. whine B. moan C. groan D. screech
15. Her business must be going rather well,by the car she drives.
 A. deducing B. deciding C. inferring D. judging
16. He looks very aggressive and threatening, and so his soft, gentle voice is rather.....
 A. disembodied B. disconcerting C. dismissive D. discordant
17. If I were you, I would regard their offer with considerable....., because it seems too good to be true.
 A. suspicion B. doubt C. reservation D. disbelief
18. My sister's confidence in her ability to play the piano was badly..... by her last music teacher.
 A. subsided B. weakened C. undermined D. loosened
19. Your grandfather is rather tired so do not.....your visit. Let him have a rest.
 A. prolong B. lengthen C. delay D. shorten
20. Their eventual choice of the house was.....by the time Peter would take to get to the office.
 A. related B. consequent C. determined D. dependent

II. Put each verb given in brackets into an appropriate tense or form (1p)

In 1764 Dr. Johnson accepted the contract (1. produce) a dictionary. (2. rent) a garret, he took on a number of copying clerks, who (3. stand) at a long central desk. Johnson (4. not have) a library available to him, but eventually produced definitions of 40,000 words (5. write) down in 80 large notebooks. On publication, the Dictionary immediately (6. hail) in many European countries as a landmark. According to his biographer, James Boswell, Johnson's principal achievement was (7. bring) stability to the English language: "It (8. be) the cornerstone of Standard English, an achievement which (9. confer) stability on the language of his country". As a reward for his hard work, he (10. grant) a pension by the king.

Your answers:

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

III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets (1 p)

1. Please (*know*) our letter of the 25th. We have not had a reply.
 2. Eating fish and lots of vegetables greatly increases your life (*expect*)
 3. It is very rude to interrupt someone in (*sentence*)
 4. Wow, I'm afraid I am not very (*photo*).....
 5. The (*forest*) has caused many so-called man-made disasters.
 6. All the from the last lecture were not allowed to attend the interview for the coming project. (*absence*)
 7. The road was (*pass*) because of the snow.
 8. She spent hours getting the house (*spot*)clean.
 9. Paul is a good employee, and is very (*conscience*).
 10. children will not be allowed to cross busy roads. (*accompany*)

Your answers:

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

IV. The passage below contains 11 mistakes. (0) has been done for you as an example. IDENTIFY and CORRECT the other ten. (1 p)

0. all complete --> completely

Things started to go wrong as soon as we got to the hotel. We were *all complete* exhausted after our long journey and looking forward to shower and a rest. However, we found that our room has not ready, which was very annoy, although the manager was extremely apologetic. While we were waiting, we asked about the excursions to places of an interest which we had read about in brochure. Imagine how we felt when we were told they had all cancelled! Apparently, the person responsible for organise them had left suddenly and had not been replaced. Then Sally saw a notice pinning to the door of the restaurant, saying it has closed for redecoration, and Peter discovered that the swimming pool was empty. When we eventually got to our room we were horrified find that it was at the back of the hotel, and we had a view of a car park, which seemed to be used as a rubbish dump. We seriously began to wonder whether or not to stay.

Your answers:

- 1..... --> 2..... -->
- 3..... --> 4..... -->
- 5..... --> 6..... -->
- 7..... --> 8..... -->
- 9..... --> 10..... -->

V. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition or particle (1 p).

- 1. Dishonesty is foreign his nature.
- 2. Yuri Gagarin lifted into space aboard the Vostok 1 at 9.07 a.m. Moscow time 12th April, 1961.
- 3. She was free to indulge leisure activity like reading.
- 4. Is it OK if I write pencil?
- 5. If we leave the station once, we arrive ten minutes hand.
- 6. Her bright red hair made her stand from the others.

Your answers:

- 1 2..... - 3..... 4.....
- 5..... - - 6.....

VI. Insert the, a(n) or X (no article) where necessary (1 p).

I had long since prepared my mixture; I purchased at once, from (1)..... firm of wholesale chemists, (2)..... large quantity of (3)..... particular salt, which I knew, from my experiments, to be (4)..... last ingredients required, and late one night, I mixed (5)..... elements, watched them boil and smoke together in (6)..... glass, and when (7)..... liquid had cooled, with (8)..... strong glow of (9)..... courage, drank off (10)..... potion.

Your answers:

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

PART III: READING (6 points)

I: Read the passage and use ONLY ONE suitable word to fill in each gap (2 p).

In a village on the east coast of Scotland, people were waiting for news. Two of fishing-boats had been caught in the storm which had blown up during the night. In the cottages round the harbor

people stood by their doors (1) _____ worried to talk.

The rest of the fishing fleet had (2) _____ the harbor before dark, and the men from these ships waited and watched with the wives and families of the missing men. Some had (3) _____ thick blankets and some flasks of hot drinks, knowing that the men (4) _____ be cold and tired. When dawn began to break over in the east, a small point of light was (5) _____ in the darkness of the water and a few minutes later, (6) _____ was a shout.

(7) _____ long, the two boats were turning in, past the lighthouse, to the inside of the harbor. The men (8) _____ helped out of their boats, and (9) _____ they were stiff (10) _____ cold and tiredness, they were all safe.

Your answers:

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

II: Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer to each sentence by circling A, B, C or D (1.5p)

While many nineteenth-century reformers hoped to bring about reform through education or by eliminating specific social evils, some thinkers wanted to start over and remark society by founding ideal, cooperative communities. The United States seemed to them a spacious and unencumbered country where models of a perfect society could succeed. These communitarian thinkers hoped their success would lead to imitation, until communities free of crime, poverty, and other social ills would cover the land. A number of religious groups, notably the *Shakers*, practiced communal living, but the main *impetus* to found model communities came from nonreligious, rationalistic thinkers.

Among the communitarian philosophers, three of the most influential were Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, and John Humphrey Noyes. Owen, famous for his humanitarian policies as owner of several thriving textile mills in Scotland, believed that faulty environment was to blame for human problems and that these problems could be eliminated in a rationally planned society. In 1825, he put his principles into practice at New Harmony, Indiana. The community failed economically after a few years but not before achieving a number of social successes. Fourier, a commercial employee in France, never visited the United States. However, his theories of cooperative living influenced many American through the writings of Albert Brisbane, whose *Social Destiny of Man* explained Fourierism and its self-sufficient associations or "*phalanxes*". One or more of these phalanxes was organized in very Northern state. The most famous were Red Bank, New Jersey, and Brook Farm, Massachusetts. An early member of the latter was the author *Nathaniel Hawthorne*. Noyes founded the most enduring and probably the *oddest* of the utopian communities, the Oneida Community of upstate New York. Needless to say, none of these experiments had any lasting effects on the patterns of American society.

1. The main topic of the passage is.....
 - A. nineteen-century schools.
 - B. American reformers
 - C. the philosophy of Fourierism
 - D. model communities in the nineteenth.
2. Which of the following is not given in the passage as one of the general goals of communitarian philosophers?
 - A. To remake society
 - B. To spread their ideas throughout the United State
 - C. To establish ideal communities
 - D. To create opportunities through education.
3. The *Shakers* are mentioned in paragraph 1 as an example of.....
 - A. a communal religious group
 - B. radical reformers
 - C. rationalistic thinkers
 - D. an influential group of writers.
4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word *impetus* in paragraph 1?
 - A. Stimulus
 - B. commitment
 - C. Drawback
 - D. Foundation.
5. The "*phalanxes*" described in paragraph 2 were an idea originally conceived by....
 - A. Albert Brisbane
 - B. Robert Owen
 - C. Charles Fourier
 - D. John Humphrey Noyes

6. Why does the author mention Nathaniel Hawthorne in paragraph two?
 A. He founded Brook Farm in Massachusetts.
 B. He was a critic of Charles Fourier.
 C. He wrote a book that led to the establishment of model communities.
 D. He was at one time a member of the Brook Farm community.
7. Which of the following communities lasted longest?
 A. New Harmony B. The Oneida Community C. Red Bank D. Brook Farm
8. The word *oddest* in paragraph 2 is closest meaning to which of the following?
 A. Earliest B. Most independent C. Largest D. Most unusual
9. The author implies that, for readers, the conclusion of the paragraph is.....
 A. obvious B. surprising C. absurd D. practical
10. Why did the author probably divide the passage into two paragraphs?
 A. To compare nineteenth-century reforms with twentieth-century reforms.
 B. To present an overview of a concept in the first paragraph and specific examples in the second.
 C. To contrast the work of utopian thinkers with that of practical reforms.
 D. To give the causes for a phenomenon in the first paragraph and its consequences in the second

III: Read the text and decide which word best fits each blank by circling the letter A, B, C or D (1.5p).

United Parcel Service (UPS) believes that its employees should give the firm a fair day's work for a fair's day pay. The package delivery firm seems willing to give more than a fair's day pay. But in (1) _____, UPS expects maximum output from its employees.

Since 1920s, the firm's industrial engineers have been studying every detail of every task (2) _____ by most UPS employees. From their studies have come time and motion standards that (3) _____ how those tasks are performed and how long they should take. Drivers, for example, are expected to walk to a customer's door at a speed of exactly three feet per second. They are told to knock as soon as they get there, rather than (4) _____ time looking for a doorbell.

Work engineers are (5) _____ riding with drivers, timing everything from stops at traffic lights, to wait at customers' doorway, to stairway climbs, to coffee break. And they are not (6) _____ to pointing out the occasional inefficiency. Additionally, supervisors ride with the least good drivers, noting how they work and constantly (7) _____ them until their work is up to standard.

The (8) _____ of all this work engineering is efficiency, and UPS has been called one of the most efficient companies anywhere. It's also a highly profitable company. Most drivers take the regimentation in stride: many show (9) _____ in meeting the UPS standards each day. Others, however, feel that they are constantly being pushed, that it is impossible for them to (10) _____ at work. UPS officials claim that the standards provide accountability. And, they say, employees who work according to UPS standards should feel less tired at the end of the day.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1: A. fact | B. exchange | C. return | D. short |
| 2: A. hold | B. performed | C. accepted | D. under |
| 3: A. indicate | B. govern | C. demonstrate | D. tell |
| 4: A. wasting | B. spend | C. spending | D. waste |
| 5: A. consistently | B. continually | C. constructively | D. chronically |
| 6: A. impolite | B. brave | C. intimate | D. averse |
| 7: A. scolding | B. criticizing | C. encouraging | D. correcting |
| 8: A. task | B. reason | C. object | D. target |
| 9: A. pride | B. passion | C. interest | D. pleasure |
| 10: A. rest | B. relieve | C. relax | D. restrain |

IV. Read through the following text and then choose the best phrase given below, to fill each of the gaps. Write one letter (A-I) in each of the numbered gaps. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all. (0) has been done for you (1p).

Every teacher knows that not all students are good examinees. Some are too tense, become over-anxious or too stressed and then perform below expectations just when it matters most.

Teachers try to help by compensating, believing that if they boost a student's academic

knowledge they will cure his fear of exams.

So, last year, (0) ____ I ____, I completely rewrote the Business Studies Revision Course at this secondary school. The central idea of the course is to treat the examination as an event, a challenge, a performance, much like a sports match, a drama production, or perhaps a major music concert, (1) _____ and very definitely on the public stage. The idea is to show that the exam is not a test, but an opportunity to show how good the candidate is.

The objective is to improve students' final performance (2) _____, control and ability to cope. The theme of 'total preparation for performance' teaches them that (3) _____ are obviously important, they are only two of the five skills required, the others being coping strategies, mental skills and management skills. These additions give a new dimension (4) _____, increasing enjoyment and motivation. They widen a student's focus and help to convince some of the less confident students that there are many ways in which they can actively contribute towards their (5) _____.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A those not mattering so much | B self-confidence and self-esteem |
| C by increasing self-confidence | D relying on my expertise alone |
| E to a student's revision | F but a real desire |
| G while knowledge and examination techniques | H but bigger and more important |
| I <i>drawing on my teaching experience and sports psychology skills</i> | |

PART FIVE: WRITING (6 points)

I. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one (2p)

1. Something must be done quickly to solve the problem of homelessness.
--> Urgent
2. Scientists have tried very hard to find a cure for this disease.
--> Enormous
3. Just thinking about his face at the moment makes me laugh.
--> The very.....
4. The teachers agreed to introduce the new methods.
--> There was an
5. The boy does whatever his father wants in an obedient way.
--> The boy dances
6. I simply fail to understand some of my colleague's attitudes to work.
-->I have some colleagues
7. I did not realize how much he was influenced by his brother.
-->I did not realize the extent
8. Mass tourism has been one of the causes of the environmental problems.
-->Mass tourism is
9. It was six months since I stopped subscribing to that magazine.
-->I cancelled
10. These books are on loan from the British Council library.
-->These books have

II: Rewrite the following sentences with the given words in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one. Do not change the form of the word in brackets (2p)

1. I can't find the answer without a calculator. (out)
.....

2. My friend took no notice of my advice. (**deaf**)

3. These two makes of computer are practically the same. (**hardly**)

4. His smooth manner didn't deceive us. (**taken**)

5. Everyone who spoke to the victim is a suspect. (**under**)

6. There's nothing new about crimes of passion (**hills**)

7. The northwest of Britain has more rain each year than the southeast. (**annual**)

8. From the educational point of view his childhood years had been well spent. (**terms**)

9. Make yourself at home. (**ceremony**)

10. She will probably be elected. (**stands**)

III: Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the cues given below, a complete letter (2p)

Dear Rob and Randy,

1. all these weeks/ hospital/ I just/ receive two pieces/ good news.

2. The doctor/ say/I / can / home / few days.

3. My wife tell/ me / how you two/ been clearing/ snow / from our driveway and sidewalk.

4. Have/ such/ good neighbours/ make / very happy.

5. My wife/ tell/ you/ refuse / take / money /for your efforts.

6. But I/ think/ I find / way round that.

7. Please accept / enclosed check.

8. I/ would/ never think/ as payment/ the snow shoveling.

9. but as a sincere token/ appreciation/ your thoughtfulness.

10. Thank/ again / see/ soon.

Best regards,

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI CHON HỌC SINH GIỎI
NĂM HỌC: 2012 – 2013 – MÔN TIẾNG ANH 12 - THPT

Total marks: 20

PART I: PHONETICS (1 point)

I: Find a word in each line whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three by circling A, B, C or D. (0.5 p)

1B 2A 3C 4B 5D

II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question by circling A, B, C or D. (0.5 p)

1A 2C 3B 4D 5A

PART II: LEXICO - GRAMMAR (7 points)

I: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the correct word or phrase. (2 p)

1D 2B 3C 4B 5A 6A 7B 8C 9D 10A
11A 12C 13C 14A 15D 16B 17C 18C 19A 20C

II. Put each verb given in brackets into an appropriate tense or form (1p)

1. to produce 2. Having rented 3. stood 4. did not have 5. written
6. was hailed 7. to bring 8. is 9. conferred 10. was granted

III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets (1 p)

1. acknowledge 2. expectancy 3. mid-sentence 4. photogenic 5. deforestation
6. absentees 7. impassable 8. spotlessly 9. conscientious 10. Unaccompanied

IV. The passage below contains 11 mistakes. (0) has been done for you as an example. IDENTIFY and CORRECT the other ten. (1 p) [0.1 p for each both identified and corrected mistake]

1. all complete--> completely

1. shower → a shower 2. has → was 3. annoy → annoying
4. an interest → interest 5. in brochure → the brochure 6. cancelled → been cancelled
7. organise → organising 8. pinning → pinned 9. has closed → was closed
10. horrified find → horrified to find

V. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition or particle (1 p).

1. to 2. off - on 3. in 4. in 5. for - at - with - in 6. out

VI. Insert the, a(n) or X (no article) where necessary (1 p).

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. the 5. the 6. the/a 7. the 8. a 9. 0 10. the

PART III: READING (6 points)

I: Read the passage and use ONLY ONE suitable word to fill in each gap (2 p).

1. too 2. reached/entered 3. brought/got 4. would 5. seen/ visible
6. there 7. Before 8. were 9. although/ though 10. with/ from

II: Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer to each sentence by circling A, B, C or D (1.5p)

1.D 2C 3A 4A 5C 6D 7B 8D 9A 10B

III: Read the following text and decide which word best fits each blank by circling the letter A, B, C or D (1.5 p).

IV. Read through the following text and then choose the best phrase given below, to fill each of the gaps. Write one letter (A-I) in each of the numbered gaps. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all. (0) has been done for you (1p).

0. I 1. H 2. C 3. G 4. E 5. B

PART FIVE: WRITING (6 points)

I: Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one (2p)

1. Urgent action must be taken to solve the problem of homelessness.
2. Enormous efforts have been made by scientists to find a cure for this disease.
3. The very thought of his face at the moment makes me laugh.
4. There was an agreement among the teachers to introduce the new methods.
5. The boy dances attendance on/upon his father.
6. I have some colleagues whose attitudes to work I simply fail to understand.
7. I did not realize the extent to which he was influenced by his brother.
8. Mass tourism is partly responsible/ to blame for the environmental problems.
9. I cancelled my subscription/subscribing to that newspaper six months ago.
10. These books have been lent by the British Council library.

II: Rewrite the following sentences with the given words in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one. Do not change the form of the word in brackets (2p)

1. I can't work out the answer without calculator.
2. My friend turned a deaf ear to my advice.
3. There is/are hardly any difference(s) between these two makes of computer.
4. We were not taken in by his smooth manner.
5. Everyone who spoke to the victim is under suspicion.
6. Crimes of passion are as old as the hills
7. The annual rainfall in/for the northeast of Britain is higher than that in/for the southeast.
8. In terms of education, his childhood years had been well spent.
9. Don't stand on ceremony
10. She stands a (good) chance of being elected.

III: Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the cues given below, a complete letter (2p)

Dear Rob and Randy,

1. After all these weeks in (the) hospital I (have) just received two pieces of good news.
2. The doctor said/says that I could/can go home in a few days.
3. My wife told me how you two have been clearing the snow from our driveway and sidewalk
4. Having such good neighbours like you makes me very happy.
5. My wife told me you refused to take any money for your efforts.
6. But I think I've found a way round that.
7. Please accept this/ the/my/our enclosed check.
8. I would never think it as payment for the snow shovelling
9. but as a sincere token of our appreciation for your thoughtfulness.
10. Thanks again/Thank you again and see you soon.

Best regards,

Đề thi gồm có: 04 trang

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

Ngày thi: 02 tháng 11 năm 2013

SECTION I – PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (5p)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>se</u> veral | B. <u>su</u> ppose | C. <u>de</u> cisive | D. <u>si</u> ster |
| 2. A. <u>mu</u> ddle | B. <u>str</u> uggle | C. <u>b</u> ush | D. <u>in</u> terrupt |
| 3. A. <u>re</u> ady | B. <u>me</u> asure | C. <u>st</u> eak | D. <u>st</u> ealth |
| 4. A. <u>wi</u> nd | B. <u>beh</u> ind | C. <u>mi</u> nd | D. <u>fi</u> nd |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> alice | B. <u>ch</u> allenge | C. <u>ch</u> oice | D. <u>ch</u> emist |

II. Pick out the word that has the stress syllable differently from that of the other words. (5p)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. application | B. certificate | C. biology | D. security |
| 2. A. university | B. punctuality | C. agricultural | D. mathematician |
| 3. A. identify | B. secondary | C. luxuriously | D. majority |
| 4. A. academic | B. engineering | C. available | D. sympathetic |
| 5. A. obligatory | B. geographical | C. international | D. undergraduate |

SECTION II- VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence below and write your answers in the answer sheet. (10p)

1. She refused to eat meat under any
- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| A. circumstances | B. occasion | C. opportunity | D. reason |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
2. It was difficult to guess what he to the news would be.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| A. feelings | B. reaction | C. capital | D. opinion |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
3. Though badly damaged by fire, the palace was eventually to its original splendour.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. repaired | B. renewed | C. restored | D. renovated |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
4. He didn't know anyone at the wedding than the bride and the groom.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A. except | B. other | C. apart | D. rather |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
5. When you are an old age pensioner, you have to learn to a very small income.
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. live on | B. live up to | C. live out | D. live down |
|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
6. I felt so much better, my doctor me to take a holiday by the sea.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| A. suggested | B. considered | C. accepted | D. advised |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
7. He said that the plane had already left and that I arrived an hour earlier.
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
| A. must have | B. had to | C. should have | D. was supposed to |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
8. Alice didn't expect to Bill's party.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| A. to ask | B. being asked | C. to be asked | D. asking |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
9. The restaurants on the island are expensive, so it's worth a packed lunch.
- | | | | |
|---------|------------|-----------|----------|
| A. take | B. to take | C. taking | D. taken |
|---------|------------|-----------|----------|
10. When the alarm went off, Mick just turned and went back to sleep.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| A. down | B. over | C. up | D. out |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|

II. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense. (10p)

1. When he (not arrive) by 6.00, I (know) He (miss) the bus.
2. Something (tell) me that you (not listen) to a single word I (say) in the past tense minutes.
3. Same (not receive) the parcel the last time I (speak) to him.
4. When you (feel) hungry, room service (bring) you whatever you want.

III. Give the correct forms of the words in brackets to complete the blank space. Write your answers in the answer sheet. (10p)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The judges describe Jones as a criminal who was a danger to members of the public. | HARD |
| 2. Rescue team held out little hope of finding other | SURVIVE |
| 3. He works for UNESCO in a purely role. | ADVICE |
| 4. of the new system will take several days. | INSTALL |
| 5. This type of behaviour is no longer acceptable. | SOCIETY |
| 6. Watching television can be very | EDUCATION |
| 7. Teachers must keep a record of students' | ATTEND |
| 8. Our school set up a project to the library system. | COMPUTER |
| 9. The breakdown of the negotiations was not | EXPECT |
| 10. Those countries are on other countries for most of their food. | DEPEND |

IV. Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition. (10 points)

1. behalf of the department I would like to thank you all.
2. Many people expressed a strong preference the original plan.
3. They were refused entrance the exhibition .
4. He graduated York with a degree in Psychology.
5. We had an argument the waiter about the bill.
6. She complimented him his excellent German.
7. She sacrificed everything her children.
8. Sit down and make yourself home.
9. He works away home during the week.
10. The searchers spread to over the area faster.

SECTION III – READING

I. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions below. (10p)

Traditionally the United States has been described as a *melting pot*, a place where the previous identities of each immigrant group are melted down to create an intergrated, uniform society. Since the 1960s, many Americans have rejected the melting pot metaphor in favour of the image of the *mosaic*, a picture created by assembling many small stones or tiles. In a mosaic, each peace retains its own distinctive identity, while contributing to a larger design. Advocates of the mosaic metaphor assert that it better represents the diverse multicultural society of the United States. Today, may Americans value their immigrant heritage as an important part of their identity. More recent immigrant groups from Asia, such as Vietnamese Americans and Korean Americans, have established communities alongside those populated by the descendants of European immigrants, such as French Americans, German Americans, Irish Americans and Italian Americans.

1. Why has the United States often been described as a *melting pot*?
.....
2. Why have people been in favour of the image of the “ mosaic”?
.....
3. What does the word “ mosaic” mean?
.....
4. What have immigrant groups from Asia done to maintain their identity?
.....
5. Name some recent immigrant groups from Asia in the United States?
.....

II. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word for each space. (10 p)

CAR CATCHES FIRE

Three people jumped (1) a car on a busy Oxford road after a fire started under the bonnet this morning. They were just able to rescue their possessions before the car burst into (2). Mr. Peter Collins, 25, of Wey Road, Berinsfield (3) his Avenger astate car home (4) work with two friends when he noticed smoke coming into the car. He stopped, (5) was unable to open the bonnet. He poured a bottle of water over the radiator where the smoke was coming from, but

could not put out the flames. He then (6) to get fire extinguishers from a nearby.....(7) , but(8) also failed to have any effect.(9) he telephoned for a(10) , but by the time it arrived, the car was totally burned out.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. into | B. on | C. out of | D. over |
| 2. A. flames | B. petrol | C. smoke | D. sparks |
| 3. A. drove | B. has driven | C. was driving | D. was driven |
| 4. A. to | B. from | C. at | D. in |
| 5. A. but | B. because | C. although | D. so |
| 6. A. wandered | B. jumped | C. walked | D. ran |
| 7. A. hospital | B. garage | C. library | D. swimming pool |
| 8. A. this | B. those | C. that | D. these |
| 9. A. At length | B. Finally | C. At the end | D. Terminally |
| 10. A. police car | B. ambulance | C. taxi | D. fire engine |

III. Read the passage below carefully. Then choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage. (5p)

When we were in England last year, I went fishing with my friend, Peter. Early in the morning we were sitting quietly by the side of the lake when we had an unpleasant **surprise**. We saw a duck come along with three ducklings padding cheerfully behind her. As we watched them, there was a sudden swirl in the water. We caught a glimpse of the vicious jaws of a pike- a fish which is rather like a freshwater shark- and one of the ducklings was dragged below the surface.

This incident made Peter furious. He vowed to catch the pike. On three successive mornings we returned to the vicinity and used several different kinds of bait. On the third day Peter was lucky. Using an artificial frog as bait, he managed to hook the monster. There was a desperate fight but Peter was determined to capture the pike and succeeded. When he had got it ashore and killed it, he weighed the fish and found that it scaled nearly thirty pounds- a record for that district.

- Why do you think Peter was sitting quietly by the lake ?

A. He was watching the ducks.	C. He was waiting for the pike to appear.
B. He wasn't very talkative.	D. He was fishing
- To what does **surprise** in line 3 probably refer?

A. to the duck.	C. to the action of the pike.
B. to the ducklings.	D. to the time of the day.
- What were Peter's feelings about the incident two days later?

A. He caught and killed the pike.	C. He vowed that he would catch the remaining ducklings
B. He remained determined to catch the pike.	D. He caught a frog and used it as bait for the pike.
- How much was the pike worth?

A. about thirty pounds.	C. the passage contains no information on this point.
B. about two hundred and forty dollars.	D. the passage says that the fish scaled nearly thirty pound.
- Which of the following titles best sums up the whole passage?

A. Mysterious disappearance of ducklings.	C. Record pike caught by an angry fisherman.
B. Revenge on a duck.	D. Huge pike caught by fisherman after desperate struggle at sea.

SECTION IV □ WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (5 points).

- But for your unsuspected talents as a mechanic, he would have been stranded there for hours.
- If
- Let's invite the Browns to the party on Sunday.
- He suggested
- The only thing that prevented the passing of the bill was the death of the Prime Minister.
- Had it not

4. I've forgotten that commentator's name but he's very well-known.
 - That commentator,
5. I only recognised him when he came into the light.
 - Not until

II. Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. (5points)

1. There's no point in asking George to help. (WORTH)
 - It Gerge to help.
2. The last time I saw him was when I lived in London. (SINCE)
 - I I lived in London.
3. I don't normally go into town by car. (USED)
 - I into town by car.
4. Nobody plays this piece as beautifully as he does. (MORE)
 - He plays this piece.....else.
5. I couldn't go to work because of the transport strike. (PREVENTED)
 - Ito work by the transport strike.

III. Using the cues below to complete each sentence of the following passage. (5p)

1. Teacher/ Day/ Vietnam/ fall/ twenty/ November/ each year.

2. General/ it / be/ mean/ schoolchildren/ show/ appreciation/ teacher/ who/ guide/ in/ study.

3. In / a/ time/ forget/ bad/ experience/ student/ have/ teacher/ scold/ punish.

4. Students/ give/ teacher/ flower/ small/ gift.

5. Small/ party/ hold/ and/ there/ be/ atmosphere/ fun/ amusement/ school.

IV. Writing an essay (10p)

Living in a traditional family of three or four generations has both advantages and disadvantages. What do you think of that matter? Write an essay of about 180- 200 words to support your points.

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

A. ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI CHỌN ĐỘI TUYỂN HSG VÒNG II

SECTION I: Phonetics (10 POINTS)

I. A. (1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

1. B	2. C	3. C	4. A	5. D
------	------	------	------	------

B. (1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

1.A	2.D	3.B	4.C	5.A
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SECTION II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 POINTS)

I. (1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

1.A	2. B	3. C	4. B	5. A
6. D	7. C	8. C	9. C	10. B

II. (1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

1. didn't arrive/ knew/ hadn't missed
2. tells/ haven't been listening/ have said
3. hadn't received/ spoke
4. feel/ will bring

III. (1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

1. hardened
2. survivors
3. advisory
4. Installation
5. socially
6. educational
7. attendances
8. computerize
9. unexpected
10. dependent

IV. (1p for 1 correct answer X 10 = 10 points)

1. On
2. for
3. to
4. from
5. with
6. on
7. for
8. at
9. from
10. out

SECTION III. READING (25 POINTS)

I.(10 points): 2 pts/ each correct answer.

1. Because the United States is a place where the previous identities of each immigrant group are melted down to create an intergrated, uniform society.
2. Because it better represents the diverse multicultural society of the United States.
- 3.It means a picture create by assembling many small stones or tiles.
4. They have established communities alongside those populated by the descendants of European immigrants.
5. They are Vietnamese Americans and Korean Americans.

II. (10 points): 1 pts/ each correct answer.

1.C	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A
6. D	7. B	8. D	9. B	10. D

III.(5 points): 1 pts/ each correct answer.

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. C	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

SECTION IV : WRITING (25 POINTS)

I.(1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

1. If it hadn't been for your unsuspected talents as a mechanic, we would have been stranded there for hours.
2. He suggested inviting the Browns to the party on Sunday.
3. Had it not been for the death of the Prime Minister, the bill would have been passed.
4. That commentator, whose name I've forgotten, is very well-known.
5. Not until he came into the light did I recognise him.

II.(1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

1. It's worth asking George to help.
2. I haven't seen him since I lived in London.
3. I am not used to going into town by car.
4. He plays this piece more beautifully than anybody/ anyone else.
5. I was prevented from going to work by transport strike.

III.(1p for 1 correct answer X 5 = 5 points)

1. Teacher's day in Vietnam falls on the twentieth of November each year.
2. Generally/ In general, it is meant for schoolchildren to show their appreciation to their teachers who have guided them in their studies.
3. It is a time to forget the bad experiences students may have of their teachers scolding and punishing them.
4. Students give their teachers flowers and small gifts.
5. Small parties are held and there is an atmosphere of fun and amazenment in the school.

II. 10 points

Gợi ý cách cho điểm:

1. Form: an essay (2points)
 - + Easy to read
 - + Coherent
2. Content: (4 points)
 - +Successful fulfillment of the task.
3. Language: (4 points)
 - + Appropriate vocabulary (1 point)
 - + Suitable connectors (0.5 point)
 - + Correct grammar (2 points)
 - + Punctuating/ Spelling (0.5 point)

B. HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Tổng toàn bài 100 points.

Bài thi tính thang điểm 20

Tổng số điểm học sinh làm đúng

Điểm bài thi = -----

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO LONG AN <i>(Đề chính thức)</i>	KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12 VÒNG 2 Môn thi: Tiếng Anh <i>no answers</i> Ngày thi: 10/ 11/ 2011 Thời gian: 180 phút (không kể phát đề)
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I. LISTENING (6/40 points):

PART 1: You are going to listen to two students talking about libraries in Australia.

Listen and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

1/ Why is Yumi worried?

- A. She is a new student
- B. She doesn't know very much about libraries
- C. She hasn't used a library much
- D. She has a lot of assignments.

2/ Who advised Yumi to join the local library?

- A. her flat mate
- B. Mary Ann
- C. The librarian
- D. Mary Ann and Yumi's flat mate

3/ What items cannot be borrowed from the local library?

- A. Books
- B. Video and audio tapes or CDs
- C. CDs
- D. Newspaper

4/ If Yumi returned the book two days after the loan period has ended,

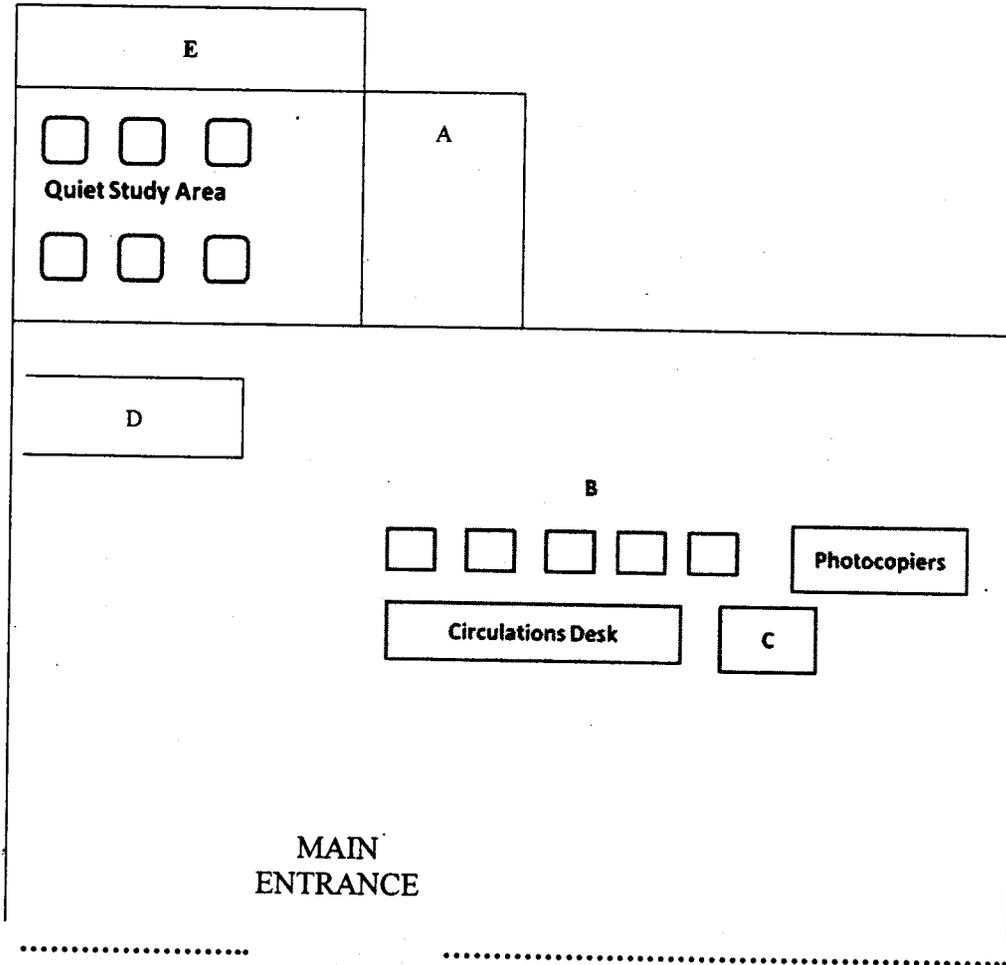
- A. she will have to pay the fine
- B. she will have to pay 10 cents
- C. it won't cost her anything
- D. she can't borrow anything later

5/ Why hasn't Yumi been to university library yet?

- A. She couldn't attend the orientation activities

- B. She has been sick all week
- C. She has to go to her lecture
- D. She doesn't know where it is

Label the map of the library below. Choose the correct letter from A- E for each answer:



- 6. Return box:
- 7. Library computers:
- 8. Monograph collection:
- 9. Reference section:
- 10. Advisor's desk:

Your answers:

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

PART 2

You will hear an interview with a man called Richard Porter who is a maker of musical instruments called organs. Listen and complete the sentences:

Musical Instrument Maker

Richard's first ambition was to be a

	1
--	---

Richard makes organs which are used in
churches worldwide.

	2
--	---

and

It costs

£

	3
--	---

to buy one of the organs which

Richard makes.

According to Richard, personal

	4
--	---

provide him

with most of his overseas clients.

Richard says that he is involved in

	5
--	---

organs, as

well as building and selling them.

In terms of raw materials, only the

	6
--	---

that Richard

uses comes from Britain.

Richard's new workshop will be a building that was once used as a

	7
--	---

Richard will have to work in a **8** as well as in his new workshop.

The only thing that Richard will have **9** to pay for his new workshop is the

The new workshop will be perfect for the instruments Richard makes because it is a **10** place.

Your answers:

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

II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (14/ 40 points)
PART 1

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

- Even though they don't agree with what is happening, they are too.....to protest.
A. outgoing B. subdued C. quiet D. apathetic
- The policeman.....me off with a warning as it was Christmas.
A. sent B. gave C. let D. set
- Big cities like New York and Tokyo are _____ populated.
A. greatly B. closely C. densely D. variously
- I am sorry for all thethings I said to you.
A. hostile B. abrupt C. nasty D. short

5. Conservationists are worried that many potentially valuable _____ of plants and animals are threatened with extinction.
A. examples B. brands C. variations D. species
6. I find his behavior towards me quite.....He treats me like an idiot.
A. offending B. insulting C. crude D. ill-mannered
7. At first Tom insisted he was right, but then began to.....
A.back down B. follow up C. drop off D. break up
8. It's no good pretending. You've got to reality.
A. bargain for B. come up against C. face up to D. get down to
9. In the United States,is the most concentrated is New Orleans
A. French influence the city C. the city where French influence
B. Where the city influences French D. where the French influence the city
10. They turned the proposalthat it didn't fulfill their requirements.
A. allowing B. as a cause C. by reason D. on the grounds

Your answers:

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

PART 2:

In most lines of the following text, there is either a spelling or an punctuation error, for each numbered line 1- 15, write the correctly spelt word or show the correct punctuation in the space on the right. Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓). The first three lines are done for you as examples.

How Equal Are Woman, Really?	
On the face of it, women in Britain haven't done too badly over the passed	0. past
thirty years. There has been a woman Prime Minister a woman has gone into	0. Minister, a
space, and women are ordained as priests. They have won the right to equal	0. ✓
pay with men for the same work inspite of the fact that they still earn only	1.
80% of their male colleague's salaries. They have even become professionals	2.
in what have always been considered male sports, like football. But can it	3.
really be said that equality of the sexes is fact rather than wishful thinking.	4.
The trouble begins at school, though equality shouldn't be an issue in	5.

education since, according to the Department of Education's statistics, they do	6.
better than boys in exams at all levels. Nevertheless, they are at an immediate	7.
disadvantage as soon as they apply for jobs and go out to work. Teachers	8.
believe it's vital to overcome this by encouraging them to study subjects like	9.
physics, which have been almost exclusively a male preserve. A piece of	10.
research recently carried out at Reading University may explain why boys	11.
succeed, whether or not they have better academic qualifications. It shows	12.
that they are willing to call out answers in class and risk making mistakes,	13.
whereas girls feel self-conscious. This capacity to take the lead is why boys	14.
tend to make a better impression at an interview for a business career, though	15.
they may not always prove to be the best choice thereafter.	

Your answers:

1.	6.	11.
2.	7.	12.
3.	8.	13.
4.	9.	14.
5.	10.	15.

PART 3:

Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the space in the same line.

The Desire to Know

Curiosity goes back to the dawn of human (0)...*existence*.....This irresponsible desire to know is not a (1).....of inanimate objects. Nor does it seem to be attributable to some forms of living organism which, for that very reason, we can scarcely bring ourselves to consider alive. A tree, for example, does not display (2).....curiosity, nor does a sponge or even an oyster. If chance events bring them poison, predators or parasites, they die as (3).....as they lived.

Early in the scheme of life, (4).....motion was developed by some organisms. It meant an (5).....advance in their control of the environment. A moving organism no longer waited in stolid (6).....for food to come its way, but went out after it. The individual that hesitated in the (7).....search for food, or that was overly (8).....in its investigation, starved.

As organisms grew more complex, more messages of greater variety were received from and about the (9).....environment. At the same time, the nervous system, the living instrument that interprets and stores the data collected by the sense organs, became (10).....complex.

- EXIST
- CHARACTER
- RECOGNISE
- CEREMONIOUS
- DEPEND
- ORDINARY
- RIGID
- ZEAL
- CONSERVE
- ROUND
- INCREASE

Your answers:

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

PART 4:

Replace the underlined expressions in the sentences below with the suitable phrasal verbs in the box. Make any necessary changes. There are more words than you need.

suck up to	put across	drop out of	pick up	drag on
dumb down	count towards	swot up	kick out	
clamp down on	take over	mess around	step down	

1. I've got tests all next week- I've really got to revise hard.
2. Todd stopped attending school at 16 because he considered schoolwork a waste of time
3. Does this term's test mark contribute to our final grade?
4. Apparently, the headmaster is going to implement punishments more strictly for truancy.
5. Just because Jilly cleaned the blackboard, it doesn't mean she is trying to make herself popular with the teacher.
6. If you make too much noise in Mrs. Skinner's class, she will make you leave.
7. I can't wait for the summer holidays- this term has seemed to last a long time.
8. So many students lacked basic numeracy skills that the course has been made simpler and easier.
9. I couldn't hear the teacher because the other kids were behaving badly.
10. Surely if Hannah were dyslexic, it would have been noticed long before now.

Your answers:

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

PART 5:

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits the gap. Use one word for each gap only. The first one is done as an example.

Advertising

Each and (0).....*every*.....day we see hundreds of advertising images. (1).....other of image confronts us (2).....anything like the same frequency. Never in history (3).....there been such a concentration of visual messages. The brain cannot help (4).....take these messages in, and for a moment they stimulate the imagination (5).....virtue of their appeal to memory or expectation.

Advertising is usually justified as a competitive medium of benefit (6).....the public and efficient manufactures. (7).....it may be true that, in advertising, one particular brand competes against another, it is also just (8).....true that such publicity images confirm and enhance others. That there are choices to be made (9).....without saying

but, ultimately, advertising as a system makes a single proposal- namely (10).....we transform ourselves, or our lives, by buying something more. We are led to believe that, by (11).....doing, we will in (12).....way or another become richer- but in fact we will become poor, (13).....spent our money.

Advertising shows us people who have apparently been transformed into a new state and are, as a result, enviable. The state of being envied is (14).....constitutes glamour. And advertising is in the business (15).....manufacturing glamour.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

PART 6:

Complete the sentences below, using one of the words in the box.

arrest	consequence	lead	face	increase	means
praise	appearance	reach	intention	exception	stage

1. Crime is said to be on the (a).....in this area, and in (b).....the mayor has appealed for more police to be brought in to deal with it.
2. Before the police could put him under (a)....., he fled abroad to a country without an extradition treaty, beyond the (b).....of authorities.
3. On the (a).....of it, it looks a simple task but from bitter experience I know that it isn't easy by any (b).....
4. There have been several reviews in (a).....of the film but it's too early to say at this (b).....that it will win the prize at the festival.
5. He took the (a).....in arranging these meetings and has every (b).....of playing his full part in the process.

Your answers:

1.(a)	2. (a)	3. (a)	4. (a)	5. (a)
(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)

III. READING (8/40 points)

PART 1:

Read the following passage and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each gap.

MEN AND SHOPPING

Normally, a crèche is where children are looked after while their parents work, but recently a shopping center opened a 'crèche' which (1)..... men to play computer games while their partners go shopping. The aim is to (2)..... men to feel that shopping is fun. You only have to (3)..... at men's faces in a shopping center in the UK to realize that they find shopping less (4)..... than women. Whether they are well off or (5)..... up, the effect is the same: they are so anxious before they go shopping that their stress levels increase to a truly (6)..... extent, comparable to those felt by (7)..... fighter pilots or riot police. According to one psychologist, women are much more (8)..... in the shops and men get so impatient because men are less used to shopping than women. She adds that, quite (9)..... over the years, women have developed a laid-back (10)..... to shopping, but that men's negative feelings (11)..... when they are buying things for people other than themselves. It's understandable, then, that women (12)..... men for not (13)..... an effort when it comes to buying things for the family. She notes that, in the UK, many men (14)..... to go shopping at all, or claim to feel (15)..... out after only five minutes. Let's hope the crèche makes a difference!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. enables | B. opens | C. makes | D. removes |
| 2. A. support | B. encourage | C. convince | D. let |
| 3. A. catch | B. spot | C. watch | D. glance |
| 4. A. funny | B. silly | C. enjoyable | D. capable |
| 5. A. short | B. hard | C. week | D. poor |
| 6. A. astonished | B. influential | C. easy | D. amazing |
| 7. A. taught | B. experienced | C. tested | D. prepared |
| 8. A. comfortable | B. convenient | C. relaxing | D. restful |
| 9. A. biologically | B. physically | C. naturally | D. environmentally |
| 10. A. acceptance | B. appeal | C. agreement | D. approach |
| 11. A. exaggerate | B. lengthen | C. increase | D. add |
| 12. A. complain | B. criticize | C. object | D. argue |
| 13. A. making | B. taking | C. doing | D. giving |
| 14. A. cancel | B. refuse | C. reject | D. deny |
| 15. A. broken | B. fed | C. paid | D. tired |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

PART 2:

Read the following passage and do the tasks below:

Day after day we hear about how anthropogenic development is causing global warming. According to an increasingly vocal minority, however, we should be asking ourselves how much of this is media hype and how much is based on real evidence. It seems, as so often is the case that it depends on which expert you listen to, or which statistics you study.

Yes, it is true that there is a mass of evidence to indicate that the world is getting warmer, with one of the world's leading weather predictors stating that air temperatures have shown an increase of just under half a degree Celsius since the beginning of the twentieth century. And while this may not sound like anything worth losing sleep over, the international press would have us believe that the consequences could be devastating. Other experts, however, are of the opinion that what we are seeing is just part of a natural upward and downward swing that has always been part of the cycle of global weather. An analysis of the views of major meteorologists in the United States showed that less than 20% of them believed that any change in temperature over the last hundred years was our own fault - the rest attributed it to natural cyclical changes.

There is, of course, no denying that we are still at a very early stage in understanding weather. The effects of such variables as rainfall, cloud formation, the seas and oceans gases such as methane and ozone, or even solar energy are still not really understood, and therefore the predictions that we make using them cannot always be relied on. Dr. James Hansen, in 1988, was predicting that the likely effects of global warming would be a rising of world temperature which would have disastrous consequences for mankind: "a strong cause and effect relationship between the current climate and human alteration of the atmosphere ". He has now gone on record as stating that using artificial models of climate as a way of predicting change is all but impossible. In fact, he now believes that, rather than getting hotter, our planet is getting greener as a result of the carbon dioxide increase, with the prospect of increasing vegetation in areas which in recent history have been frozen wastelands.

In fact, there is some evidence to suggest that as our computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated, the predicted rises in temperature have been cut back. In addition, if we look at the much reported rise in global temperature over the last century, a close analysis reveals that the lion's share of that increase, almost three quarters in total, occurred before man began to "poison" his world with industrial processes and the accompanying greenhouse gas emissions in the second half of the twentieth century.

So should we pay any attention to those stories that scream out at us from billboards and television news headlines, claiming that man, with his inexhaustible dependence on oil-based machinery and ever more sophisticated forms of transport is creating a nightmare level of greenhouse gas emissions, poisoning his environment and ripping open the ozone layer? Doubters point to scientific evidence, which can prove that, of all the greenhouse gases, only two percent come from man-made sources, the rest resulting from natural emissions. Who, then, to believe: the environmentalist exhorting us to leave the car at home, to buy re-usable products

packaged in recycled paper and to plant trees in our back yard? Or the skeptics, including, of course, a lot of big businesses who have most to lose, when they tell us that we are making a mountain out of a molehill? And my own opinion? The jury's still out as far as I am concerned!

Question 1-6: Choose the appropriate letters (A, B, C or D), based on the information from the passage.

1. The author

- A believes that man is causing global warming
- B believes that global warming is a natural process
- C is sure what the causes of global warming are
- D does not say what he believes the causes of global warming are

2. As to the cause of global warming, the author believes that

- A occasionally the facts depend on who you are talking to
- B the facts always depend on who you are talking to
- C often the facts depend on which expert you listen to
- D you should not speak to experts

3. More than 80% of the top meteorologists in the United States are of the opinion that

- A global warming should make us lose sleep
- B global warming is not the result of natural cyclical changes, but man-made
- C the consequences of global warming will be devastating
- D global warming is not man-made, but the result of natural cyclical changes

4. Our understanding of weather

- A leads to reliable predictions
- B is variable
- C cannot be denied

D is not very developed yet

5. Currently, Dr. James Hansen's beliefs include the fact that

A it is nearly impossible to predict weather change using artificial models

B the consequences of global warming would be disastrous for mankind

C there is a significant link between the climate now, and man's changing of the atmosphere

D Earth is getting colder

6. Which of these is the best title for this text?

A Global Warming is for real

B Global warming - media hype or genuine threat?

C Weather changes over the last 100 years

D Global Warming - the greatest threat to mankind

Questions 7-13: Do the statements below agree with the information in the reading passage?

On your answer sheet write:

Yes if the statement agrees with the information in the passage

No if the statement contradicts the information in the passage

Not Given if there is no information about the statement in the passage

7. Computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated.

8. At the same time that computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated, weather forecasters have become more expert.

9. Most of the increase in global temperature happened in the second half of the twentieth century.

10. The media wants us to blame ourselves for global warming.

11. The media encourages the public to use environmentally friendly vehicles, such as electric cars to combat global warming.

12. Environmentalists are very effective at persuading people to be kind to the environment.

13. Many big businesses are on the side of the skeptics as regards the cause of global warming.

Questions 14-15: Complete the sentences below. Use NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the passage for each blank space. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

14. As well as planting trees and not driving, the environmentalist would like us to choose products that are wrapped _____ and can be used more than once.

15. Big businesses would have us believe that we are making too much fuss about global warming, because they have _____.

Your answers:

1.	6.	11.
2.	7.	12.
3.	8.	13.
4.	9.	14.
5.	10.	15.

PART 3:

Read the article. Choose the most suitable headings (A-L) for paragraphs (1-8) from the list of headings in the box below. There are more headings than paragraphs, so do not use all of them

- A. Know when to stop
- B. Organize
- C. Check your notes are accurate
- D. Use various formats for your notes
- E. Take mock exams seriously
- F. Work out what you revise
- G. Study with your colleagues
- H. Read textbooks
- I. Start early
- J. Look for mock exams
- K. Check the information in your textbooks
- L. Revise

REVISING FOR EXAMS

The way to do well at History is to know which study techniques work best for you as an individual. Nevertheless, here are some sensible guidelines that are worth following.

1.

Apply good study skills from the beginning of your course rather than seek magical solutions a few weeks before the exam. Ideally, every evening you should read through the notes you made that day, improving them and making sure they are useful. Then, every few months, go through all the notes- this will make your final revision much easier. In this way, essential information will be committed to your long-term memory and will be readily recalled, even under stressful exam conditions. You will also avoid last-minute cramming, which is seldom useful.

2.

Make sure that you have a copy of the syllabus or course handbook. Check the format of your exam. How many papers? How many questions must be answered? Are there any compulsory sections? Sort out any external or personal problems that may hamper your progress. If necessary talk with your tutor, student counseling service or doctor. From Easter cut out or cut down your weekend employment until after the exams.

3.

Listen to your teacher's advice on important areas or likely questions. Select topics for revision. Decide what number you need to know about: for example if you are required to answer four questions, go through the papers of the last few years and make sure you can answer five or six of them. If you can answer them all, take care- you are probably working too hard.

4.

Do not work from poor materials. Improve your notes by comparison with a friend's or read them alongside a textbook, making any additions and modifications needed. Make sure that you understand them before you try to commit them to memory- if you don't, the ideas simply will not stick. Underline, color or highlight headings and key points.

5.

The more your notes are rewritten, the better you will remember them. Summarize key information on each topic on one A4 page. Abbreviate again on small index cards: carry them round with you and learn them whenever you have a few spare minutes. If you are having difficulty remembering key quotes or the dates, write them out and put them in places around the house where you see them frequently. Perhaps, record them on tape. But remember to think actively about key issues as well as memorizing information. Your aim should be to look at old, so familiar materials in a new way.

6.

Working with a group (the right group for you) will enable you to share ideas, notes and books and can help alleviate boredom and stress. Revising in pairs is good, but working in group of three or four is better. The ideal is to meet for two or three hour sessions two or three times a week at home, school or college- looking for a working environment with minimum distractions, read out answers for group criticism, test each other, prepare outline answers.

7.

When your teachers give you practice exams to do in class time, enter into these wholeheartedly. They will help you assess your progress and familiarize you with working under strict exam conditions. Afterwards, take notes of the feedback you receive. Pinpoint the errors you made. Did

Choose the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D), based on the above reading:

9. According to the passage, what is the main cause of poor performance in exams?
 - A. tiredness due to overwork
 - B. not study enough
 - C. not getting enough exam practice
 - D. worrying about the exam
10. According to the passage, when should you continue revising right up to the exam?
 - A. when you have not been working hard enough
 - B. if you suffer from exam nerves
 - C. when you cannot remember vital information
 - D. if your tutor advises you to do.

Your answers:

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

you include too little information, misread the questions, run out of time? What does your mark tell you about your revision techniques?

8.

Far more exams are failed because of too little work than too much. But often the brightest students work too hard at revision and worry unnecessarily. So take regular exercises, get plenty of sleep, and maintain a sensible social life. If you are an arch-worrier, then by all means carry gentle revision until last moment: you can't worry if your mind is occupied with something else. But remember that the aim is to reach your peak at the right time, so be sure not to go into the exam room exhausted from overwork. Frenetic late-night cramming can be easily avoided by the short of revision techniques outlined above.

IV. WRITING (12/40 points)

PART 1 (2 points):

Use the word(s) given in brackets and make any necessary additions to complete a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word (s).

Look at the example in the box.

Example:

Immediately after winning the race, Sandy began training for the next one. (had)

➤ No sooner had Sandy won the race than she began training for the next one.

1. Without a loan from the bank, we would have gone bankrupt. (borrowed)
Had , we would have gone bankrupt.
2. The only calls we've made have been local ones, so our bill can't possibly come to this much. (run)
We can'twhen we've only made local calls.
3. Could you take a quick look at my essay before I hand it in? (eye)
Would you mind.....my essay before I hand it in?
4. Harry wanted to be famous so much that he participated in a reality show. (desire)
So great.....fame that he participated in a reality show
5. There is no need to feel superior to everyone else. (nose)
You shouldn't.....
6. When she sold the jewellery at such a low price, she was cheated. (ride)
When she sold.....
7. We should not continue the experiments because we have encountered serious problems. (halt)
Since we have encountered.....
8. The best solution was thought of by Sally. (came)
Sally.....
9. When Tony has to face with the crisis, he panics. (faced)
....., he panics.
10. Anne's dedication to her work has always been exemplary. (herself)
Anne.....

Your answers:

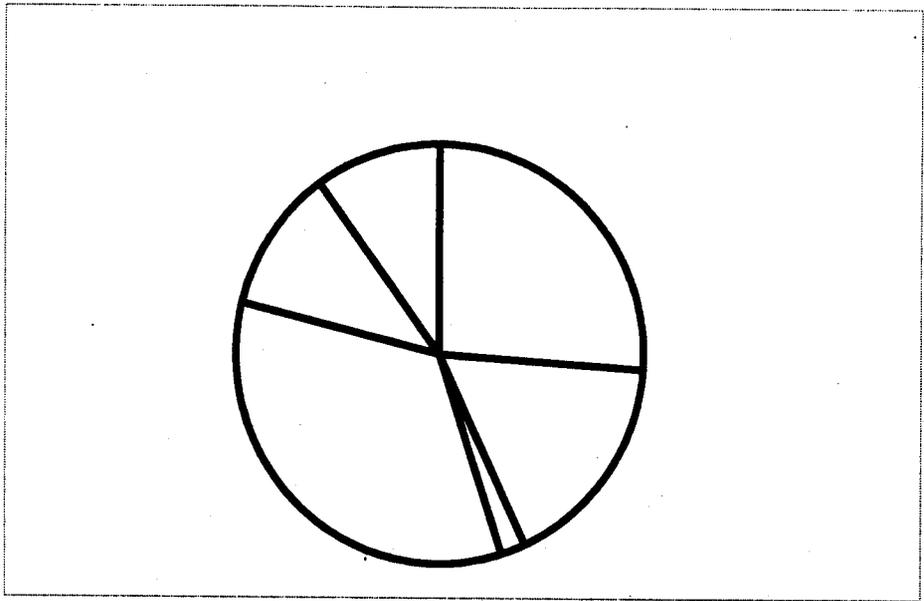
1.
2.
3.
4.
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7.
8.
9.
10.

PART 2 (4 points)

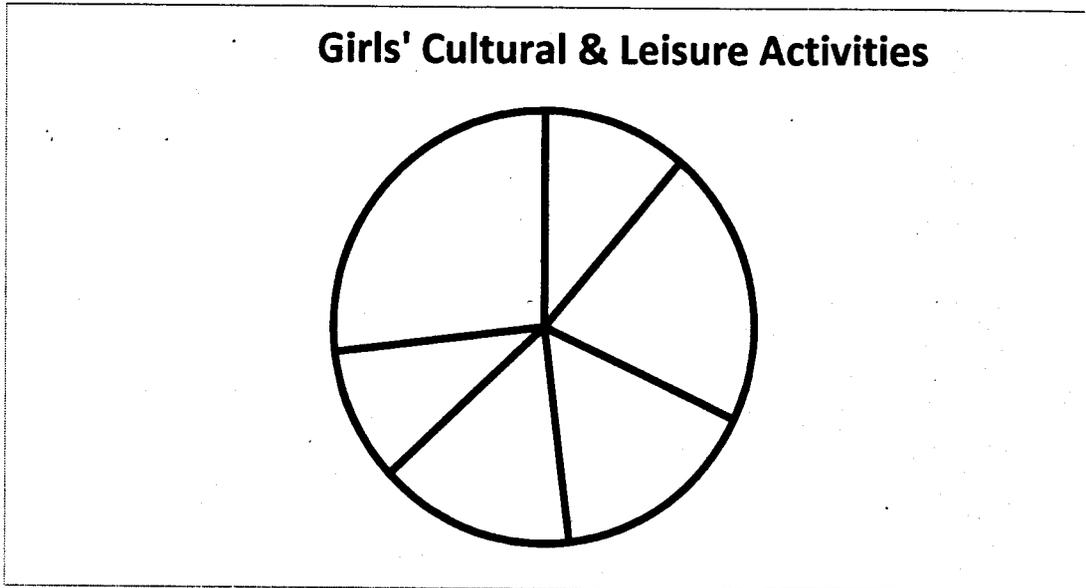
The pie graphs below show the result of a survey of students' activities. The first graph shows the cultural and leisure activities that boys participate in, whereas the second graph shows the activities in which girls participate.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



Girls' Cultural & Leisure Activities



Your answer:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

