

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - BẢNG A

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

Đề chính thức

(Đề gồm 13 trang)

ĐIỂM	HỌ TÊN, CHỮ KÍ GIÁM KHẢO	SỐ PHÁCH
Bảng số:	Giám khảo 1:	
Bảng chữ:	Giám khảo 2:	

SECTION A. LISTENING (50 points)

Part 1. You are going to hear a talk. As you listen, fill in the missing information. For questions 1-15, write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS in the spaces provided. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

Most of us are familiar with a local park. We spend time there, play there, and have some of our best memories in these places. But what is a park? Basically, it can be defined as a natural, or at least (1)....., piece of land, planted with a variety of trees, (2)....., and flowers, protected and reserved for the enjoyment of all citizens. There are usually regulations about the sorts of behavior that can take place within. And sometimes there are facilities such as children's playgrounds, or fields for ball games and other sorts of activities. For this reason, if there is grass, it is kept short, and this also discourages the breeding of insect pests. A (3).....actually needs a lot of people to look after it, and more so if the park showcases special plants, flowers, or trees, in which case it is called a 'botanic garden'. In complete contrast, if the park is big and remote enough, it is sometimes (4)..... as a wilderness park, to be left completely alone and (5)....., protected from all development in order to allow wild species, both plant and animal, to live (6)..... But it is the urban park - the sort of park that most people are familiar with, that I want to talk about now. These (7)..... for the pleasure of the urban population, most commonly just for passive recreation in other words, allowing people just to observe the trees, and lie in the grass, and such passive recreation is certainly needed. Continuing on the subject of parks, it might surprise you to know that once there were none. A thousand years ago, there was no need, since there were already (8)..... open spaces, forests, and wilderness surrounding most cities and towns - for example, in Europe. These dark dank forests were large and even dangerous, full of wild animals and with the (9)..... of getting lost. Hence, fairy tales evolved about witches living in these areas, and the wolves and bears, which could threaten young children. However, with the rapidly increasing human population, the original wilderness and natural open spaces were (10).....upon. Forests were cut down as populations spread, and with them, urban pollution and further deforestation. But it was only with the advent of the (11).....that people realized natural areas needed to be preserved, to give the populace access to the sort of nature that was fast disappearing due to the uncontrolled development and demand for resources. The first park, expressly designed for that purpose, is usually considered to be Princes Park in Liverpool. This was in 1841, on land donated to the public by a rich iron (12)..... With such a generous donation (worth about £50,000), the council decided to invest £5,000 of its own money in making it look good. Consequently, they hired a landscape designer, Joseph Paxton, who designed (13)..... turning

pathways among shade-giving trees, all based around a central lake. In many ways, it became the prototype for all later large parks, including the famous Central Park in New York. But, if we were to pick the park that most people are familiar with, it would be the much smaller neighborhood park. These can be (14)....., but, by being in the midst of extensive development and dense populations, they are increasingly seen as a refuge, where one can get a glimpse of true nature. Many psychologists now maintain that this glimpse is necessary, for ultimately, as a species, we have an innate affinity for nature, and the concrete urban zoo clashes with our inner being. This has seen the (15)..... of many urban parks that were once left to decay, for example, in New York or London, and indeed, some cities, such as Melbourne, are known all over the world for their abundance of carefully maintained parks, including a world famous botanic garden.

Your answers:

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

Part 2. You will listen to a conversation in a tourist information office in Guernsey. For question 16-25, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

16. There is a concert on Saturday night at...
- A. at the castle B. in the St James concert hall. C. in the Candie Gardens.
17. The woman says that Hauteville House...
- A. was the home of a famous writer. B. has an excellent café. C. has beautiful gardens.
18. The guided walk in St Peter Port...
- A. starts at 1.30 and lasts two hours.
 B. starts at 2.00 and lasts 1.5 hours.
 C. starts at 5.00 and lasts 1.5 hours.
19. To join the guided walk, visitors must...
- A. buy a ticket from the information office
 B. meet outside the information office.
 C. phone the walk leaders in advance.
20. The man the Autumn Walking Festival.
- A. has missed B. plans to take part in C. is not interested in
21. What will the man buy?
- A. booklet of self-guided walks B. the west coast C. tickets
22. Tennerfest is a festival to celebrate...
- A. history. B. food. C. sports.
23. Tennerfest...
- A. has just finished. B. is happening now. C. will start soon.
24. The man can have the menu at the Atlantic at.....
- A. 10 a.m. B. 1.30 p.m. C. 2 a.m.
25. The man ... the island of Jersey.
- A. is definitely interested in visiting B. may visit C. does not want to visit

Your answers:

16.	18.	20.	22.	24.
17.	19.	21.	23.	25.

SECTION B. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (20 points)

Part 1: Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D in your answer

- As an ASEAN member, Vietnam has actively participated in the groups programs and has also created new__and cooperation mechanics
 A. initiators B. initiatives C. initiations D. initiates
- I'd rather you_____ anything about it for the time being.
 A. don't do B. not to do C. didn't do D. shouldn't do
- Oh, I'm always forgetting_____these medicines. Is that before or after meal, Ron?
 A. when to take on B. what I will take with C. on which I should take D. when to take
- If you take one of these pills, your pain will _____soon.
 A. go off B. wear off C. die out D. break out
- He failed to call her and say goodbye because his telephone was_____
 A. out of work B. off work C. out of order D. off duty
- Battie had to bite the _____and tell his teacher that he hadn't done his homework.
 A. gun B. bullet C. sword D. knife
- The ground hostess _____to my sister was very well informed and did her best to help sort out the problem.
 A. talking B. who talking C. was talking D. talked
- They've developed a clever idea into a very _____business
 A. wealthy B. expensive C. profitable D. priceless
- I know she was not lying when she apologized because she seemed_____sorry for what she had done.
 A. genuinely B. constantly C. gorgeously D. reluctantly

*Choose the word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word in the following question*

- The price he has put for his car is **beyond all reason**. It is silly to think anyone will pay a thousand pounds for such a vehicle.
 A. affordable B. cheap C. prohibitive D. inadequate

*Choose the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in the following question*

- Getting an earnest apology from such a headstrong man like him was **like getting blood out of a stone**.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. out of the question | B. contrary to reason |
| C. hundred-to-one | D. a piece of cake |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

- Allan: "Do you mind if I use your dictionary?" Nick: "_____."
 A. I'm afraid not B. Without doubt C. Feel free D. Straight ahead

Your answers:

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

Part 2. Read the passage below, which contains 8 mistakes. Identify the mistakes and write the corrections in the corresponding numbered boxes.

1	When constructing eco-friendly homes, builders allocate specific types of energy-
2	efficient resources for specific areas of the home. For instance, it is common to affix
3	single or double panels on the tops of hot water heaters to absorb solar energy and provide
4	a costly-effective, continual, renewable power source. These types of hot water heaters
5	are inexpensive to install and unobtrusive to the eye. In case of wind power, it is neither
6	attractive nor particularly efficient to erect a towering turbine next to a single home;
7	Rather, it is built in an area where it can power several homes at last. Furthermore, what
8	homebuilders position their homes influences their energy efficiency. A home with south-
9	facing windows will absorb the natural radiation from the sun, thus heat the home without
10	using any energy-producing devices. And builders line homes with the best forms of
11	insulation so any energy is used to heat a home, whether it be natural or from electricity
12	transmitted through the grid, will not easily escape from it.

Your answers:

	Line	Mistake	Correction		Line	Mistake	Correction
13.				17.			
14.				18.			
15.				19.			
16.				20.			

SECTION C. READING (70 points)

Part 1. Read the passage and choose the best answer. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes.

Stunt woman for a day

Lara croft, the heroine in Tomb Raider, flies through the air and performs a range of impressive movements, somehow, the film-makers ___(1)___ it look easy. The Hollywood star Angelina Jolie, who plays Lara croft, actually did most of the stunts herself, which is quite a rare ___(2)___ nowadays, what with computer-generated graphics and professional stunt people.

At one time, I ___(3)___ the idea of becoming a stunt woman myself ,but I was ___(4)___ off by the years of training I thought it would ___(5)___ . so, I was thrilled to hear about a new stunt school where anyone could ___(6)___ a go.

Last Saturday, me and three friends, all wearing stretchy fabric, made our ___(7)___ to the Real Action stunt academy . Inside it looked like a ___(8)___ between a children’s playground and a work of modern art, with trampolines, foam block and soft mats. Training began with a trampoline session designed to help us ___(9)___ how to fall safely. Our first real ___(10)___ ,the instructor then explained, involved ___(11)___ a high platform and grabbing a trapeze bar in mid-air . I suddenly felt ___(12)___ stiff. The sight of a safety net help me ___(13)___ the worst of my fears , however, and by the end of the day I had ___(14)___ the trapeze challenge, learned how to fall down stairs safely and climber a huge wall. We gave ourselves a deserved ___(15)___ of applause after the final stunt, but I know I’ll never be Lara Croft.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. get | B. find | C .cause | D. make |
| 2. A. mater | B .phenomenon | C .incident | D .appearance |
| 3. A.fancied | B .aspired | C .dreamed | D. wished |
| 4. A .let | B .put | C .brought | D .cut |
| 5. A .entail | B .oblige | C .expect | D .insist |
| 6. A .try | B .give | C .have | D .take |

7. A .track B .path C .route D .way
 8. A .blend B .stew C .cross D .combination
 9. A .figure out B .run down C .shape up D .following through
 10. A .enterprise B .duty C .challenge D .deed
 11. A .jumping off B .jumping out C .jumping down D .jumping over
 12. A .frightened B .scared C .terrified D .afraid
 13. A .overstep B .overrule C .overcome D .overload
 14. A .got over B .got by C .got past D .got through
 15. A .roll B .turn C .circle D .round

Your answers:

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

Part 2: Fill in the gap with ONE suitable word. Write the answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.

The world-famous credit card company Mastercard is removing its **(16)** from its company logo. It will follow the likes of Apple and Nike to have a logo (17) _____ has a symbol only and no writing. Mastercard had traditionally (18) _____ a logo that had overlapping yellow and red circles with the word "Mastercard" written over the top. The company has decided to drop the word "Mastercard" (19) _____ use just the two intersecting circles as a wordless logo. The new logo will be used as the brand's (20) _____ on credit cards and in stores, as well as on advertising at sports and (21) _____ events. The company's marketing officer said over 80 per cent of people spontaneously (22) _____ the new symbol (23) _____ the word "Mastercard". Mastercard conducted extensive research for (24) _____ than 20 months (25) _____ how recognizable the new logo would be without its name being on it. The new logo is part of a wider strategy to transition from (26) _____ a credit card company to a digital payments and financial services company. The world is now full of instantly recognizable logos that contain no (27) _____. Apple's bitten apple logo and Nike's swoosh (28) _____ prime examples. (29) _____ of the logos of apps on people's smartphones are just symbols. A design expert spoke about maximizing the effect of a small (30) _____ on a phone or watch. He said: "You're trying to optimize for a very small piece of real estate on a very small piece of glass. A 10-letter name is kind of a monster."

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

Part 3: Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each of the questions. Write the answers A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered boxes.

Among all the abilities with which an individual may be endowed, musical talent appears earliest in life. Very young children can exhibit musical **precocity** for different reasons. Some develop exceptional skills as a result of a well-designed instructional regime, such as the Suzuki method for the violin. Some have a good fortune to be born into a musical family in a household filled with music. In a number of interesting cases, musical talent is part of an otherwise disabling condition such as autism or mental retardation. **A musically gifted child has an inborn talent; however, the extent to which the talent is expressed publicly will depend upon the environment in which the child lives.**

Musically gifted children master at an early age the principal elements of music, 11 including pitch and rhythm. Pitch – or – melody – is more central cultures, for example, in Eastern societies that make use of tiny quarter – tone interval... Rhythm, sounds produced at certain auditory frequencies and grouped

according to a prescribed system, is emphasized in sub-Saharan African, where the rhythmic ratios can be very complex.

All children have some aptitude for making music. During infancy, normal children sing as well as babble, and they can produce individual sounds and sounds patterns. Infants as young as two months can match their mother's songs in pitch, loudness, and melodic shape, and infants at four months can match rhythmic structure as well. Infants are especially **predisposed** to acquire these core aspects of music, and they can also engage in sound play that clearly exhibits creativity.

Individual differences begin to merge in young children as they learn to sing. Some children can match large segments of a song by the age of two or three. Many others can only approximate pitch at this age and may still have difficulty in producing accurate melodies by the age of five or six. However, by the time they reach school age, most children in any culture have a schema of what a song should be like and can produce a reasonably accurate imitation of the songs commonly heard in their environment.

The early appearance of superior musical ability in some children provides that musical talent may be a separate and unique form of intelligence. There are numerous tales of young artists who have a remarkable "ear" or extraordinary memory for music and a natural understanding of musical structure. In many of these cases, the child is average in every other way but displays an exceptional ability in music. Even the most gifted child, however, takes about ten years to achieve the levels of performance or composition that would constitute mastery of the musical sphere.

Every generation in music history has its famous prodigies – individuals with exceptional musical powers that emerge at a young age. In the eighteenth century, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart began composing and performing at the age of six. As a child, Mozart could play the piano like an adult. He had perfect pitch, and at the age of nine, he was also a master of the art of modulation – transitions from one key to another – which became one of the hallmarks of his style. By the age of eleven, he had composed three symphonies and 30 other major works. Mozart's well-developed talent was preserved into adulthood.

Unusual musical ability is a regular characteristic of certain anomalies such as autism. In one case, an autistic girl was able to play "Happy birthday" in the style of various composers, including Mozart, Beethoven, Verdi, and Schubert. When the girl was three, her mother called her by playing incomplete melodies, which the child would complete with the appropriate tone in the proper octave. For the autistic child, music maybe the primary mode of communication, and the child may cling to music because it represents as a **haven** in a world that is largely confusing and frightening.

31. The word "**precocity**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. strong interest B. good luck C. advanced skill D. personal style

32. Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 1?

A. Children may be born with superior musical ability, but their environment will determine how this ability is developed.

- B. Every child is naturally gifted, and it is the responsibility of the public schools to recognize and develop these talents.
- C. Children with exceptional musical talent will look for the best way to express themselves through music – making.
- D. Some musically talented children live in an environment surrounded by music, while others have little exposure to music.
33. The author makes the point that musical elements such as pitch and rhythm_____.
- A. distinguish music from other art forms B. vary in emphasis in different cultures
- C. make music difficult to learn D. express different human emotions
34. The word “**predisposed**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. inclined B. gifted C. pushed D. amused
35. According to the passage, when does musical talent usually begin to appear?
- A. When infants start to babble and produce sound patterns.
- B. Between the ages of two and four months.
- C. When children learn to sing at two or three years old.
- D. Between ten years old and adolescence.
36. According to the passage, which of the following suggests that musical talent in the separate form of intelligence?
- A. Exceptional musical ability in an otherwise average child.
- B. Recognition of the emotional power of music.
- C. The ability of all babies to acquire core elements of music.
- D. Differences between learning music learning language.
37. Why does the author discuss Mozart in paragraph 6?
- A. To compare past and present views of musical talent.
- B. To give an example of a well – known musical prodigy.
- C. To list musical accomplishments of the eighteenth century.
- D. To describe the development of individual musical skill.
38. In music, the change from one key to another is known as_____.
- A. rhythm B. prodigy C. perfect pitch D. modulation
39. The word “**haven**” in paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. beautiful art B. safe place C. personal goal D. simple problem
40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about exceptional musical ability?
- A. It occurs more frequently in some cultures than in others.
- B. It is evidence of a superior lever of intelligence in other areas.
- C. It has been documented and studied but is little understood.
- D. It is the result of natural talent and a supportive environment.

Your answers:

31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
36.	37.	38.	39.	40.

Part 4. The reading passage has seven paragraphs, A–G. Choose the correct heading for paragraphs A–F from the list of headings and answer the questions from 41 to 50.

A.

When a famous Zimbabwean lion was hunted and killed by a foreign tourist, people on social media were furious. This resulted in an airline ban of the transportation of trophies killed by tourists and people repeatedly asking travelers to avoid countries that allow this kind of trophy hunting. Trophy hunting describes legal hunting where people pay to do it. It is permitted in countries including Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia. While many people are disgusted by this, what they don't often realize is that stopping this kind of hunting might actually do more harm than good.

B.

Let's look at Namibia for example. The local Minister of Environment and Tourism, Pohamba Shifeta, said that if airlines stopped transporting wildlife trophies, this would prevent the Namibians from protecting wildlife in their country. This is because the money that people pay to trophy hunt is used to stop illegal hunting, which is a much bigger problem than legal hunting. This suggests that trophy hunting can have a positive impact on the protection of wildlife, in theory at least.

C.

Namibia is often described as trophy hunting's biggest success story. It is indeed true that hunting played an important role in increasing the number of wild animals after wars in the 1970s and 1980s negatively affected herd sizes. Today there are still 80 animal protection organisations in Namibia that rely completely on money from legal hunting. As Namibian journalist John Grobler says, farmers look after their animals better if they sell them to hunters. Namibia is currently experiencing a lack of rain which means some farmers may not have enough food for their animals. If they can't earn money from their animals because hunting is stopped, farmers may decide to let them die. If hunting is stopped altogether, farmers will let the whole herd die.

D.

In Botswana, hunting large animals is now illegal for everyone and they have not suffered from the problems that John Grobler suggests above. However, there is a big difference between Botswana and Namibia – in Botswana there are no fences between people's land, which means animals are able to move around freely. If farmers stop feeding them, they just go somewhere else to find food. In Namibia there are fences so the same thing will not happen there. Botswana's ban on hunting is not without its problems, however. Large, wild animals are regularly killed when human life, food crops or farm animals are put in danger. In fact, this kind of animal death is considered to be a bigger killer than controlled hunting.

E.

Interestingly, in a recent article, Botswanan villagers said they would protect local wildlife better if they could earn money from it through hunting. However, this opinion goes against the results of a large study carried out by Economists at Large. They concluded that in nine African countries that allow trophy hunting, the 'sport' accounted for just 1.8 percent of total tourism revenue, while, more importantly, only 3 percent of the money actually reached the communities where hunting occurs.

F.

So what does all of this tell us? It tells us that whatever we might think about the hunters, hunting can have a positive effect – both for wildlife and for African people – when and where it is properly and ethically managed. However, too often the opposite occurs and the industry suffers from bad management and bad ethics. It also tells us that trophy hunting is far more complex than both those who love it and those who hate

it often realize. So while the hunting industry might need some serious changes, it's perhaps not time to stop it completely when African wildlife organizations have no other way of making money. It is interesting to look at Zambia in this regard. Before hunting was stopped in 2013, 60 percent of the Zambian Wildlife Authority's (ZAWA) revenue came from legal hunting. Today, ZAWA has very little money and has had to receive some from the Zambian government more than once.

G.

So what can we do? Apart from supporting Africa's national parks and wildlife areas as photographic tourists, there are no easy answers or quick solutions. But if we first try to understand the issue, it is a step in the right direction. And while this situation might make us angry, remember that shouting at our computer doesn't really help anyone.

<p>List of Headings</p> <p>i. Using hunting to stop a worse crime</p> <p>ii. Legal hunting has little financial benefit</p> <p>iii. Trying to make a living</p> <p>iv. Start by learning about the problem</p> <p>v. Different agricultural styles lead to different outcomes</p> <p>vi. Emotional reactions may have negative consequences</p> <p>vii. The system is not perfect but can be beneficial</p> <p>viii. Motivation to take care of animals</p> <p>ix. Travelling to Africa by plane</p>

Your answers:

Example: Paragraph G: iv

41. Paragraph A _____	42. Paragraph B _____	43. Paragraph C _____
44. Paragraph D _____	45. Paragraph E _____	46. Paragraph F _____

Questions 47–50. Read the passage again and do the following statements agree with the information given in the reading passage?

Write TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- 47. Money from trophy hunting is sometimes used for good causes.
- 48. During the 1970s and 1980s animals weren't protected in Namibia.
- 49. In Namibia animals are able to move around in the same way as they are in Botswana.
- 50. Local communities only receive a small amount of the money from trophy hunting.

Your answers:

47. _____	48. _____	49. _____	50. _____
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SECTION D. WRITING (60 points)

Part 1. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

- 1. If you didn't contribute generously, we couldn't continue our work.
But for _____
- 2. It was wrong of you to scare your mother like that
You oughtn't _____
- 3. The best solution was thought of by Sally
Sally came _____
- 4. The manager is not to be disturbed

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.....
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.....
.....

- THE END -