

Đề thi gồm: 10 trang.

<u>Điểm bài thi</u>	<u>Họ, tên và chữ ký 2 giám khảo</u>	SỐ PHÁCH
Bằng số:	Giám khảo 1:	
Bằng chữ:	Giám khảo 2:	

Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- Nội dung phần nghe gồm 03 phần, mỗi 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.

I. Listen to the recording twice. Choose the correct letter, A, B or C. There is an example at the beginning (0). (1,0pt)

II. Listen to an interviewer (R) talking to Dr Michael Peterson (Dr) about the rise in the number of people suffering from allergies, and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). There is an example at the beginning (0). (1.0 pt)

Question 0. They are talking about all kinds of allergies.	T
Question 1. Experts don't agree that there is an increase in all kinds of allergies.	
Question 2. Breast feeding can cause an allergy.	
Question 3. Too much cleanliness can have a negative effect on our children.	
Question 4. There isn't an increase in intolerance to certain foods.	
Question 5. Eating less processed food could help us avoid developing an allergy.	

III. Listen to the recording. Complete the notes below. Write one word only for each answer. There is an example at the beginning (0). (2.0pts)

Questions (1-10).

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Example

The library re-opened last (0) month

The library now has

- a seating area with magazines
- an expanded section for books on (1) _____
- a new section on local (2) _____
- a community room for meetings (also possible to (3) _____ there)
- a new section of books for (4) _____

For younger children

- the next Science Club meeting: experiments using things from your (5) _____
- Reading Challenge: read six books during the holidays

For adults

- this Friday: a local author talks about a novel based on a real (6) _____
- IT support is available on Tuesdays - no (7) _____ is necessary
- free check of blood (8) _____ and cholesterol levels (over 60s only)

Other information

- the library shop sells wall-charts, cards and (9) _____
- evenings and weekends: free (10) _____ is available

PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6.0 POINTS)

I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences. (1.0pt)

Question 1. She cried a lot when she knew she was _____ out by her classmates.

- A. stayed B. put C. left D. came

Question 2. Of the ten beauty spots my brother visited, _____ left a lasting impression on him.

- A. none of which B. not one of them
C. which none D. and none of them

Question 3. You need to be highly trained and have _____ skills to work in engineering.

- A. specialized B. exact C. detailed D. specific

Question 4. I don't think we can _____ him to change his mind.

- A. make B. persuade C. suggest D. insist

Question 5. *Two students are discussing some measures to protect the environment.*

John: "Do you think we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"

Laura: "_____"

- A. There's no doubt about it. B. Of course not. You bet!
C. Well, that's very surprising. D. Yes, it's an absurd idea.

Question 6. This school needs _____. It looks so old.

- A. to repaint B. repainted C. repainting D. to be repainting

Question 7. Vietnamese people had mostly lived in _____ before 1945.

- A. skyscrapers B. thatched houses C. brick houses D. tiled roofed houses

Question 8. Getting his car fixed is going to cost him _____ as the engine has completely blown, but he has no choice. He needs it for work.

- A. over the moon B. my cup of tea
C. put yourself in my shoes D. an arm and a leg

Question 9. Two of the boys in the art class were doing self-portraits by looking at _____ in the mirror.

- A. themselves B. oneself C. each other D. one another

Question 10. _____ Richard is a businessman, his brother is a rock singer.

- A. However B. Yet C. Despite D. Whereas

II. Give the correct form of the words in the capital letters. Write your answers in the blanks. (2pts)

Question 1. Gold is _____ more precious than iron. In fact (COMPARE)
there is no really comparison.

Question 2. She is extremely _____ about art. (KNOW)

Question 3. This book _____ as a series of lectures about (ORIGIN)
shipwrecks, which were given two decades ago.

Question 4. My grandmother often suffers from constant (SLEEP)
_____.

Question 5. Is it possible to _____ between a hobby or an (DISTINCT)
interest?

Question 6. This has been an unusually _____ remark for (COMPLIMENT)
you.

Question 7. Ants and bees are described as _____ insects. (INDUSTRY)

Question 8. The victims of the mistaken bombing are just the latest (CASUAL)
_____ of an increasingly bloody war.

Question 9. We'd concentrate and be self-disciplined to have (COGNITION)
_____ skill.

Question 10. He said he had no intention of hurting me, but I'm sure he (PURPOSE)
hit me _____.

III. Fill in each space provided in each sentence below with the correct form of one phrasal verb given. Each phrasal verb can be used ONCE only. Write your answers in the blanks. (2.0pts)

drop in	sort out	break into	bring down	turn into
take on	knock down	run out of	pull up	come up

Question 1. The exact questions she had prepared perfect answers for _____ in the exam.

Question 2. The police disturbed a gang of men who were _____ a chemist's in Central London last night.

Question 3. He drives so quickly that I am afraid that one day he will _____ someone crossing the street.

Question 4. I remember Alice as a spotty girl but she's _____ a beautiful woman.

Question 5. The doctor advised me not _____ so much work in the future.

Question 6. The cost of food has now reached a point where a growing number of people believe that it is far too high and that _____ it _____ will be one of the great challenges of the twenty-first century.

Question 7. The police car drove into the car park and _____ sharply.

Question 8. Her son often _____ to see her in the hospital at least once a day.

Question 9. We need to go to the market because we have _____ sugar this morning.

Question 10. Daisy has spent the last two weekends _____ hundreds of photographs so that she can put them in separate albums.

IV. Each of the following sentences has one mistake that needs correction. Underline the mistake, correct it and write your answer in the provided box. There is an example at the beginning (0). (1.0pt)

Question 0. We are going to the store to buy some new furnitures tomorrow.

Question 1. The law of that country forbids anyone under eighteen driving a car.

Question 2. Jay, together with his parents, have visited California many times.

Question 3. This factory produced twice as many cars in 2022 like in the year 2020.

Question 4. Of the two new doctors, one is experienced and an other is not.

Question 5. The workers are on strike at the moment. They are demanding prompt paying from their employers.

Your answer:

Sentences	Mistakes	Correction
Question 0	furnitures	furniture
Question 1		
Question 2		
Question 3		
Question 4		
Question 5		

PART C. READING (5.0 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks. There is an example at the beginning (0). (2.0 pts)

THE HANGING GARDENS OF BABYLON

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon (0) _____ considered to be one of the Seven Wonders of the (1) _____ World. They are believed to have been built by King Nebuchadnezzar in the sixth century BC as a present for his wife, Amytis.

The gardens were (2) _____ in layers-one on top of the other, much like a modern multi-storey car (3) _____, although a lot more (4) _____ to look at. Each layer was a large terrace filled with tropical flowers, plants and trees. The large (5) _____ of water which these plants required was (6) _____ from the river Euphrates nearby, it is said that Nebuchadnezzar and his wife would sit in the (7) _____ of the garden and look down on the city of Babylon below.

The gardens' fame quickly (8) _____ and travelers would come from far and wide to admire them. Even thousands of years ago, people used to go (9) _____! The city of Babylon itself was also famous throughout the whole world for its beautiful buildings, huge tiled walls and magnificent gates made of brass.

Sadly, nothing (10) _____ today of the beautiful hanging gardens, and the city of Babylon lies in ruins in what is modern-day Iraq.

(Adapted from: Toefl success)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 0. A. have | B. has | ©. were | D. was |
| Question 1. A. Ancient | B. Antique | C. Historical | D. Traditional |
| Question 2. A. constructed | B. assembled | C. collected | D. invented |
| Question 3. A. garage | B. stop | C. station | D. park |
| Question 4. A. good-looking | B. handsome | C. attractive | D. adorable |
| Question 5. A. total | B. amount | C. sum | D. number |
| Question 6. A. dragged | B. pulled | C. push | D. pumped |
| Question 7. A. shade | B. shadow | C. gloom | D. glow |
| Question 8. A. distributed | B. spread | C. extended | D. moved |
| Question 9. A. glimpsing | B. staring | C. glancing | D. sightseeing |
| Question 10. A. waits | B. stays | C. remains | D. continues |

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

Basic to any understanding of Canada in the 20 years after the Second World War is the country's impressive population growth. For every three Canadians in 1945, there were over **five** in 1966. In September 1966 Canada's population passed the 20 million mark. Most of this **surging** growth came from natural increase. The depression of the 1930's and the war had held back marriages, and the catching-up process began after 1945. The baby boom continued through the decade of the 1950's, producing a population increase of nearly fifteen percent in the five years from 1951 to 1956. This rate of increase had been exceeded only once before in Canada's history, in the decade before 1911, when the prairies were being settled. Undoubtedly, the good economic conditions of the 1950's supported a growth in the population, but the expansion also derived from a **trend** toward earlier marriages and an increase in the average size of families. In 1957 the Canadian birth rate stood at 28 per thousand, one of the highest in the world. After the **peak** year of 1957, the birth rate in Canada began to decline. It continued falling until in 1966 it stood at the lowest level in 25 years. Partly this decline reflected the low level of births during the depression and the war, but it was also caused by changes in Canadian society. Young people were staying at school longer, more women were working; young married couples were buying automobiles or houses before starting families; rising living standards were cutting down the size of families. It appeared that Canada was once more falling in step with the trend toward smaller families that had occurred all through the Western world since the time of the Industrial Revolution.

(Adapted from: Advanced Test Builder)

Question 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Educational changes in Canadian society B. Canada during the Second World War
C. Population trends in postwar Canada D. Standards of living in Canada

Question 2. According to the passage, when did Canada's baby boom begin?

- A. In the decade after 1911 B. After 1945
C. During the depression of the 1930's D. In 1966

Question 3. The word "**five**" in line 3 refers to _____.

- A. Canadians B. years C. decades D. marriages

Question 4. The word "**surging**" in line 4 is closest in meaning to

- A. new B. extra C. accelerating D. surprising

Question 5. The author suggests that in Canada during the 1950's _____.

- A. the urban population decreased rapidly
B. fewer people married
C. economic conditions were poor
D. the birth rate was very high

Question 6. The word "**trend**" in line 10 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. tendency B. aim C. growth D. directive

Question 7. The word "**peak**" in line 12 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. pointed B. dismal C. mountain D. maximum

Question 8. When was the birth rate in Canada at its lowest postwar level?

- A. 1966 B. 1957 C. 1956 D. 1951

Question 9 The author mentions all of the following as causes of declines in population growth after 1957 **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. people being better educated B. people getting married earlier
C. better standards of living D. couples buying houses

Question 10. It can be inferred from the passage that before the Industrial Revolution _____.

- A. families were larger B. population statistics were unreliable
C. the population grew steadily D. economic conditions were bad

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct headings for sections (A- F) from the list of headings below. Write your answers in the boxes provided.(1.0 pt)

Persistent bullying is one of the worst experiences a child can face

How can it be prevented? Peter Smith, Professor of Psychology at the University of Sheffield, directed the Sheffield Anti-Bullying Intervention Project, funded by the Department for Education

Here he reports for his findings.

Section A

Bullying can take a variety of forms, from the verbal - being taunted or called hurtful names -to the physical - being kicked or shoved - as well as indirect forms, such as being excluded from social groups. A survey I conducted with Irene Whitney found that in British Primary schools up to a quarter of pupils reported experience of bullying, which in about one in ten cases was persistent. There was less bullying in secondary schools, with about one in twenty-five suffering persistent bullying, but these cases may be particularly recalcitrant.

Section B

Bullying is clearly unpleasant and can make the child experiencing it feel unworthy and depressed. Victimized pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with interpersonal relationships as adults, while children who persistently bully are more likely to grow up to be physically violent and convicted of anti-social offences.

Section C

Until recently, not much was known about the topic, and little help was available to teachers to deal with bullying. Perhaps as a consequence, schools would often deny the problem. "There is no bullying at this school" has been a common refrain, almost certainly untrue. Fortunately, more schools are now saying: "There is not much bullying here, but when it occurs we have a clear policy for dealing with it".

Section D

Three factors are involved in this change. First is an awareness of the severity of the problem. Second, a number of resources to help tackle bullying have become available in Britain. For example, the Scottish Council for Research in Education produced a package of materials, Action Against Bullying, circulated to all schools in England and Wales as well as

in Scotland in summer 1992. Third, there is evidence that these materials work, and those schools can achieve something. This comes from carefully conducted “before and after” evaluations of interventions in schools, monitored by a research team. The Sheffield investigation found that most schools succeeded in reducing bullying.

Section E

Evidence suggests that a key step is to develop a policy on bullying, saying clearly what is meant by bullying, and giving explicit guidelines on what will be done if it occurs, what records will be kept, who will be informed, what sanctions will be employed. The policy should be developed through consultation, over a period time - not just imposed from the head teacher’s office! Pupils, parents and staff should feel they have been involved in the policy, which needs to be disseminated and implemented effectively.

There are also ways of working with individual pupils, or in small groups. Assertiveness training for pupils who are liable to be victims is worthwhile, and certain approaches to group bullying such as “no blame”, can be useful in changing the behavior of bullying pupils without confronting them directly, although other sanctions may be needed for those who continue with persistent bullying.

(Adapted from: <https://www.esleschool.com/dealing/>)

List of Headings
i. Developments that have led to a new approach by schools
ii. The role of video violence
iii. Measures to reduce bullying
iv. The effect of bullying on the children involved
v. Reasons for the increased rate of bullying
vi. The reaction from schools to enquiries about bullying
vii. Research into how common bullying is in British schools

1. Section A: ____	2. Section B: ____	3. Section C: ____	4. Section D: ____	5. Section E: ____
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PART D. WRITING (5.0 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the first sentence, using the cues at the beginning of each sentence. Question (0) is an example. (1.0 pt)

Question 0. Our summer holiday lasts three months.

□ We have *a three- month summer holiday*.

Question 1. Severe weather conditions have had a serious effect on traffic.

□ Traffic has _____

Question 2. I’m having a lot of trouble now because I lost my passport last week.

□ If I _____

Question 3. We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful.

□ Much to _____

Question 4. As television programs become more popular, they seem to get worse.

□ The more _____

Question 5. It was only when he left home that he realized how much his family meant to him.

□ Not until _____

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the word given. Do not change the given words in brackets. You must use NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS, including the given word. Question (0) is an example (1.0 pt)

Question 0. I would rather not go out this afternoon. (GOING)

□ I don't feel like going out this afternoon.

Question 1. "It's not worth worrying about the past," She told him. (POINT)

□ She told him that _____ worrying about the past.

Question 2. I regret telling him our plan this summer. (TOLD)

□ I wish I _____ we were planning to do this summer.

Question 3. This is the first time he has seen her in his life. (SET)

□ He has _____ her before.

Question 4. My brother often forgets to lock the front door before he goes out. (HABIT)

□ My brother _____ the front door unlocked before he goes out.

Question 5. It's unusual for her to get angry with her students. (HARDLY)

□ She _____ temper with her students.

III. Rewrite the following sentence 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 words in brackets. Question (0) is an example (1.0 pt)

Question 0. They say Linda won a special prize. (HAVE)

□ *Linda is said to have won a special prize.*

Question 1. No messages have come for me, have they? (THERE)

□ _____ ?

Question 2. Yesterday Alice bought a magazine whose title is Sun Flowers. (OF)

□ _____.

Question 3. Though he is young, there are some ministers even younger than him. (MEANS)

□ _____.

Question 4. I haven't decided yet whether to move or not. (MIND)

□ _____.

Question 5. The arrival time of the plane has been changed to 3.30. (RESCHEDULED)

□ _____.

IV. Write an essay (about 200 words) on the following topic. (2.0 pts)

It is said that tourism is vital for the success of many economies around the world but it also has some bad impacts on local people or local environment.

To what extent do you agree with the statement above?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

---THE END---