

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

Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi này

A. LISTENING (4.0 POINTS)

Hướng dẫn phân thi nghe hiểu:

- Nội dung nghe gồm 04 phần, mỗi phần thí sinh được nghe 2 lần (Đĩa CD tự chạy 2 lần).
- Hướng dẫn làm bài chi tiết cho thí sinh (bằng Tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

Part I. Listen to the recording twice then choose A, B or C to best answer the questions.

- What is the father reading at the beginning of the conversation?
A. a novel B. a magazine C. a newspaper
- What kind of book does the girl want to read?
A. a book about animals
B. a book on dolls
C. a book about candy and cookies
- What does the girl's teacher say about reading?
A. The girl can check out books from the library.
B. The girl should read books every day.
C. The girl ought to read at least ten books a night.
- What is one thing the girl wants to eat while they are reading?
A. cookies B. ice cream C. bananas
- About what time of day is it in the conversation?
A. the late morning B. the early afternoon C. in the evening

Part II: You will hear a teacher talking to a group of students about leaving a present to another teacher. Write ONE WORD or A NUMBER or A DATE or A TIME. You will hear the conversation twice. (1.0 pt)

MR SNOW'S LEAVING PRESENT

Teacher will leave next **month**

His age: (1) _____

Money still needed: (2) £ _____

The present: (3) a nice DVD _____

Day of party: (4) _____

Party's time: (5) _____ pm

Part III. You will Mike talking to his friend, Zoe about Art festival. Listen and choose the correct answer. You will listen twice. (1.0p)

1. Mike heard about festival

- A. from a friend B. online C. at an Arts event

2. Why is Mike interested in the in the Arts festival?

- A. It has different Arts events
B. He likes painting and drawing
C. There are music events

3. What does Zoe prefer?

- A. classical music B. rock music C. all kinds of music

4. Bob Wood will play

- A. at an exhibition centre B. in an old cinema C. in a stadium

5. Why won't Zoe go to concert?

- A. She doesn't like Bob Wood
B. She has to go to the party
C. It's too expensive

Part IV. You will hear Marcus talking to his Aunt Paula about the school trip. What problem did he have on his trip. For questions 1-5, write a letter A-H next to each places. You can listen to the audio twice. There is one example. (1.0p)

Example: (0) a school

Places	Problems
1. coach station _____	A. too small
2. museum _____	B. expensive
3. café _____	C. too hot
4. shop _____	D. not clean
5. car park _____	E. too far
	F. very cold
	G. crowded
	H. boring

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each of the following sentences. (1.0p)

1. My brother is studying hard _____ pass the exam.

- A. for B. in order to C. so to D. so that

2. **Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose main stress pattern is different from the rest.**

- A. thirteen B. student C. teacher D. number

3. You should stop _____ because the library is a quiet place.

- A. take B. to take C. taking D. took

4. Select the synonym of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence in the unit

“Her father is the **headmaster** of Chu Van An High School.”

- A. head B. master C. teacher D. principal

5. This season's _____ include five new plays and several concerts of Chinese and Indian music.

- A. entertainer B. to entertain C. entertaining D. entertainments

6. "Pass me that pen, please!" ~ "_____".
 A. Here you are B. No, it isn't C. Yes, please D. It doesn't matter
7. I haven't written any letters home since I _____ here.
 A. come B. came C. coming D. comes
8. One hundred dollars _____ an big amount of money for her.
 A. is B. are C. were D. is being
9. They are _____ that their son won the championship.
 A. delighted B. pleasing C. sad D. interesting
10. It is impossible for me _____ in all this noise.
 A. work B. to work C. working D. worked

II. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences (2.0p)

1. The child should be punished because of his bad _____. BEHAVE
 2. All her life she had a _____ trust in other people. CHILD
 3. Every week, there are two _____ from Ha Noi to Nha Trang. FLY
 4. We're very impressed by the _____ of your town's people. FRIEND
 5. All the newspapers praised the _____ of the firemen BRAVE
 6. It was _____ not to write down the address. FOOL
 7. Is there anything _____ on TV tonight? INTEREST
 8. She is one of the greatest _____ to appear in this theater. PERFORM
 9. Relax for some minutes and you'll feel more _____. COMFORT
 10. It's now high time you knew how to dress and _____ yourself. DRESS

III. Give the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets. (1.0p)

1. My uncle hasn't been out of his house since he (buy) _____ a color TV.
 2. I don't think I (go) _____ out tonight. I am too tired.
 3. John is washing his hands. He (just/ repair) _____ the TV set.
 4. Tell him (bring) _____ his bike inside. If he leaves it there, someone will steal it.
 5. When I entered his room, he (sleep) _____ in a chair.

IV. Fill in each blank a suitable preposition. (1.0p)

1. Her husband is not interested _____ playing golf.
 2. I will meet you _____ the school on Sunday.
 3. I returned _____ Ha Noi from Nha Trang on March 7th.
 4. Are you never late _____ class?
 5. I am not satisfied _____ your explanation

V. Identify the mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct it. (1.0p)

1. I want to buy a pair of shoes the same style like these I'm wearing. _____
 2. How long does it take him getting to school every day? _____
 3. You haven't to finish the work this afternoon; you can leave it later. _____
 4. They built the beautiful house last year. _____
 5. They drank many beer last night _____

C. READING COMPREHENSION (5.0 POINTS)

I. Fill in each numbered blank of the following passage with ONE suitable word. (1.0p)

Once being a basic food of farmers and poor families in Vietnam, *com tam* or broken rice is now a favourite dish of most Vietnamese. It is said that the (1) _____ broken rice can

be found in Saigon. When you come to Saigon, you should try this dish at least one time and you will not regret it.

Com tam literally means broken rice. Broken rice originally consisted (2) _____ grains which were broken during the harvesting and cleaning of rice. In the past, as most people preferred to eat the long, whole grain rice, broken rice grains were (3) _____ to sell and usually eaten by the Vietnamese working class because of the cheap price. Nowadays, often favored over long grain rice for its unique flavour and texture, broken rice is one of the best-loved fares in Vietnam.

Local broken rice eateries (4) _____ practically be found on every street in Saigon. A broken rice dish is served with many beautiful colours from grilled pork chop with multi-flavour to steamed egg, shredded pork skin, pickles, vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumbers (5) _____ especially sweet fish sauce that is the spirit of the dish.

II. Read the following passage and the decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space (1 point)

FOSSIL FUELS

The sun's energy is stored in coal, natural gas, water and wind. Coal, oil and natural gas are known as fossil fuels. Fossil fuels were formed over millions of years when the remains and fossils of prehistoric plants and animals sank to the bottom of swamps and oceans.

We use the energy in these fossils fuels to make electricity. We use electricity in many different ways. We light and heat our homes, schools and businesses using electricity, and to run computers, refrigerators, washing machines and air conditioners. Our cars and planes run on gasoline, which comes from oil. As of the year 2013, most of the energy we use comes from fossil fuels.

1. Where is the sun's energy stored?

- A. coal B. natural gas C. water and wind D. all of them

2. What is the example of fossil fuels?

- A. coal B. wind C. sun D. water

3. Where do we get most of electricity from?

- A. energy in water B. energy in wind
C. energy from fossil fuels D. energy in sun

4. What do we use electricity for?

- A. lighting homes B. running computers
C. running washing machines D. all of them

5. Where does gasoline come from?

- A. coal B. oil C. natural gas D. alternative energy

III. Read the passage, then circle A, B, C or D to complete the following passage. (2.0p)

December 25 is Christmas. Christmas is both a national holiday and a religious day. Christians remember (1) _____ of Jesus Christ on Christmas. Many non-Christians celebrate Christmas too. The Christmas season starts after Thanksgiving, in (2) _____ November. Christmas is a time for giving presents to friends, family, and poor people. Churches, businesses, and other groups give money, food and toys to (3) _____ families.

Some people make gifts, but most people (4) _____ presents in stores. Stores get very crowded around Christmas. There are shoppers everywhere! Stores have beautiful decorations (5) _____ Christmas colors of red and green.

Many people decorate their homes (6) _____ Christmas. They buy trees and decorate them (7) _____ electric lights and ornaments. Some people put electric lights (8) _____ their houses. At Christmas, neighborhoods are beautiful with many (9) _____ Christmas lights.

Jewish people have a Festival of Lights in December. For eight days, Jewish people (10) _____ candles and give gifts. This festival, Hanukkah, is a joyful holiday.

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|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. the birth | B. the death | C. the Crucifixion | D. the Passion |
| 2. A. lately | B. latter | C. latest | D. late |
| 3. A. need | B. needy | C. needing | D. needed |
| 4. A. sell | B. give | C. buy | D. bring |
| 5. A. with | B. in | C. of | D. by |
| 6. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 7. A. by | B. with | C. on | D. for |
| 8. A. insides | B. beside | C. outsides | D. outside |
| 9. A. dim | B. full | C. bright | D. pale |
| 10. A. light | B. lighten | C. lit | D. lighted |

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions below. (1.0p)

A burn is an injury to the skin caused by exposure to fire, hot liquids or metals, chemicals, electricity or the sun's ultraviolet rays. When someone gets a burn, it's necessary to provide first - aid right away. First aid for burns involves removing the source of the burn as soon as possible. The burns should be cooled immediately with cold water. A clean, cold wet towel or dressing can be placed on less serious burns to ease pain and protect the burns from contaminating. If the burn is caused by chemicals, it should be bathed continuously with running water for at least 20 minutes to reduce the substance. Any powder should be carefully brushed off with gloved or protected hands before washing. Wet dressings should never be used for burns. Instead, the first - aid provider should gently apply dry, sterile dressing held in place by bandages and seek immediate medical attention.

*** Question:**

1. What can cause burns?

2. Does first aid for burns involve removing the source of the burn as soon as possible ?

3. Why should we place clean, cold wet towels on less serious burns?

4. How long should the burn caused by chemicals be washed with water?

5. What kind of dressings should the first - aid provider use?

D. WRITING (5.0 POINTS)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (2 points)

1. Vinh keeps forgetting his homework
Vinh is _____
2. She is not old enough to see this film.
She is too _____
3. We started living here fifteen years ago.
We have _____
4. Trung's parents gave him a microcomputer on his birthday
Trung _____
5. Keeping the environment clean is very important.

It's _____

6. He was delighted to receive his aunt's letter.

He was delighted that his _____

7. He is too old to have more children.

He is so _____

8. What is the price of this computer?

How much does _____?

9. We took three hours to get to Ha Long Bay.

We spent _____

10. Although it rained heavily, we still went out for dinner.

Despite the _____

II. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the words provided. These words must not be altered in any way. (2pts)

1. I haven't phone her since she left for Paris. **(last)**

The _____ was when she left for Paris.

2. There are English and French translations of his book. **(been)**

His book has _____ into English and French.

3. We can't afford to buy this house. **(expensive)**

This house is _____ to buy.

4. All the students love the principal. He is very kind. **(his)**

All the students love the _____ kindness.

6. No students in our class is so intelligent as Minh. **(the)**

Minh is _____ in our class

6. This city is the same as it was in the 1990s. **(changed)**

This city has _____ the 1990s.

7. Did your mother buy this car two months ago? **(bought)**

Was _____ two months ago?

8. They didn't often go to the cinema every Saturday last year **(to)**

They didn't _____ to the cinema every Saturday last year.

9. Be careful or you will hurt yourself. **(if)**

You will hurt yourself _____ careful.

10. The market doesn't have any potatoes. **(not)**

There _____ in the market.

III. Write a paragraph of about 100-120 words on one of your memorable holidays. Your paragraph must cover the following: (1,0pt)

- *Where you spent your holiday.*

- *How far is it from your house.*

- *Whom you went there with.*

- *What you did during the holiday.*

- *Your impression of it.*

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