

ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT

Thời gian: 180 phút  
(Đề thi gồm 14 trang)

SECTION I. LISTENING (50 POINTS)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 4 phần; mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 5 giây. Mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu. Thí sinh có 20 giây để đọc mỗi phần câu hỏi.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

Part 1. You will hear a man booking tickets for an event. For questions 1-7, complete the table below with ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER.

Event	Cost	Venue	Notes
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<b>Jazz band</b>	<i>Example</i> Ticket available for £15	The 1. _____ school	Also appearing: Carolyn Hart (plays the 2. _____)
<b>Duck races</b>	£1 per duck	Start behind the 3. _____	Prize: tickets for 4. _____ Held at the end of the festival. Ducks can be bought in 5. _____
<b>Flower show</b>	Free	6. _____ Hall	Prizes presented at 5pm by a well-known 7. _____

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
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**Part 2. You will hear someone talking about the sport of elephant polo. For questions 1-8, complete the sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS/NUMBERS.**

### Elephant Polo

Elephants are 1. \_\_\_\_\_ animals and so they enjoy elephant polo tournaments.

The 2. \_\_\_\_\_ of a goal in elephant polo is the same as in football.

A player and an elephant 3. \_\_\_\_\_ both sit on each elephant.

It is against the rules for the elephants to use their trunks to 4. \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

The participants are in action for a total of 5. \_\_\_\_\_ during each game.

The elephants sometimes want to 6. \_\_\_\_\_ in front of a goal.

An elephant with a bad 7. \_\_\_\_\_ will be taken out of a game.

African elephants are not used because 8. \_\_\_\_\_ cause a problem.

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
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**Part 3. For questions 1-5, listen to a conversation between a university tutor and two students of literature and decide whether these statements are True (T) or False (F). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

1. People who translate novels into their own language tend to produce a better product.

2. Misunderstanding is no longer the case if the translator is a native speaker.

3. Writers tend to produce a translation that reflects their own writing style.

4. There is a problem in the way spoken languages in Zola's books has been translated.

5. Literary translation makes the study of literature much broader.

**Your answers:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**Part 4. You will hear part of an interview with the astronaut Charles Duke, who is talking about his trip to the moon. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.**

1. How did Charles feel about space travel as a boy?  
A. He thought it was unlikely to happen  
B. He regarded it as more than science fiction  
C. He was fascinated by the idea of it  
D. He showed no particular interest in it
2. What did Charles consider to be the hardest part of the training?  
A. feeling trapped in the heavy spacesuit  
B. endlessly practising the lunar surface landing  
C. constantly being afraid of making a mistake  
D. being unable to move his arms and hands
3. What was Charles's reaction when he first found out he was going to the moon?  
A. He realised he had to be cautious  
B. He felt proud to be given the opportunity  
C. He tried to control his excitement  
D. He reflected on his chances of survival.
4. How did the crew feel when they had landed on the moon?  
A. They felt as if they were coming home  
B. They realised they had achieved something special  
C. They were afraid of what they might find on the surface  
D. They were worried about how they would take off again
5. What does Charles feel was the most memorable part of his mission?  
A. nearly falling into a crater  
B. walking on the moon's surface  
C. seeing things never seen before  
D. holding a piece of the moon

***Your answers:***

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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## **SECTION II. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (30 pts)**

**Part 1 : Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

1. Luckily my wallet was handed in to the police with all its contents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. preserved                  B. unscathed                  C. contained                  D. intact
2. My brother loves watching horror movies but I find them too \_\_\_\_\_ myself.  
A. gruesome                  B. untimely                  C. ghostly                  D. sterile
3. She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's importance to the company in order to gain a promotion for herself.

- A. diminish                      B. swindle                      C. reduce                      D. shrink
4. A: "How's John doing?"  
B: "He had a rough week of it with the flu, but he's on the \_\_\_\_\_ now, thanks God."  
A. run                      B. top                      C. go                      D. mend
5. He managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the flow of blood by tightly bandaging the wound.  
A. restrain                      B. curb                      C. check                      D. inhibit
6. I can't tell you \_\_\_\_\_ the population of Prague, but there's an encyclopedia in the cupboard.  
A. in hand                      B. off – hand                      C. at hand                      D. on hand
7. The designer refuses to gild the \_\_\_\_\_, preferring clean, simple lines for his creations.  
A. lily                      B. flower                      C. rose                      D. daisy
8. Hopefully the boss \_\_\_\_\_ fit to give us some extra time off for the holidays.  
A. sees                      B. looks                      C. shows                      D. appears
9. You can try reformatting your computer, but once you open that \_\_\_\_\_, you'll probably be working on it for days,  
A. apple of discord                      B. can of worms  
C. load of cobblers                      D. spot of bother
10. Blake may seem bossy, but it's Lisa that really \_\_\_\_\_ in that relationship.  
A. fills their boots                      B. puts a sock  
C. gets their knickers                      D. wears the trousers
11. By labeling patients as "delayers", there \_\_\_\_\_ an attribution of blame to the individual, which is potentially stigmatizing.  
A. was felt being                      B. feels to be  
C. is felt to be                      D. has been felt that there is
12. The draw took place yesterday but the competition winners \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are yet to be announced                      B. haven't been yet announced  
C. are as yet to have been announced                      D. haven't announced yet
13. The man \_\_\_\_\_ of carrying out the burglary was released \_\_\_\_\_ by police.  
A. to be suspected - followed questioning                      B. having been suspected - following questioned  
C. suspected - following questioning                      D. being suspected - followed questioned
14. I wish your mother \_\_\_\_\_ long enough to see all your accomplishments.  
A. could have lived                      B. must have lived  
C. might be living                      D. was living
15. For the first few months the babies looked so alike I couldn't tell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. who is whom                      B. which is which  
C. which from which                      D. whom with whom

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 2: Identify one error in each sentence and correct them.**

1. The recent developments in the field of robotics has been extremely beneficial to those who are  
A B C  
physically handicapped.  
D
2. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to deteriorate from rain.  
A B C D
3. Educated in the UK, his qualifications are widely recognized in the world of professionals.  
A B C D
4. Asking about the date of the election, the prime minister commented that no decision had yet been made.  
A B C D
5. The fish and chips that my mother is cooking in the kitchen taste delicious.  
A B C D

**Part 3: Give the correct form of each bracketed word in the following passage. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

1. Cyanide \_\_\_\_\_ is experienced by humans at doses of around 0.5–3.5 milligrams per kilogram of body weight. (TOXIC)
2. Membership talks were launched in 2005, but progress has been slow, as several EU states have serious \_\_\_\_\_ about Turkish EU membership. (GIVE)
3. Finland's metalworkers' union chief Riku Aalto has criticised government proposals to alter nationwide labour conditions as \_\_\_\_\_ and unprofessional (AMATEUR).
4. In the field of \_\_\_\_\_, standards of practice have been developed for practitioners in the field. (DIET)
5. In the \_\_\_\_\_ of news and commercials we have a struggle of sorts between two different orientations. (MINGLE)
6. Capital punishment was regarded as inhuman and \_\_\_\_\_. (MORAL)
7. The three countries have signed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ pledging to work together. (MEMORY)
8. Areas near the frontier were rough and \_\_\_\_\_ in the old days. (LAW)
9. Last month's elections saw a \_\_\_\_\_ in power of the country's socialist party. (CONTINUE)
10. She's \_\_\_\_\_ and knows how to get round her parents. (ART)

**Your answers:**

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

**SECTION III. READING (60 pts)**

**Part 1: Choose the word that best completes each of the blanks in the following passage.**

It saddens me that someone can grow up without ever having (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a pea or kneaded a loaf of bread. So much (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is put on academic achievement that it is all too easy for a child to leave home without knowing how to make themselves something good to eat. I wish I had been (3) \_\_\_\_\_, even in a small way, in preparing my food - slicing a tomato, say, or melting chocolate for a cake. These are small

things, but they can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ seeds of interest. The long-term (5) \_\_\_\_\_ can only be good. This is also where the pleasure of a garden, a terrace, or even a windowsill can be (6) \_\_\_\_\_ rewarding. Few things are as indelibly (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on my memory as watching mustard and cress growing on pink blotter. To this day, I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the smell of cress cut from its plastic punnet, though I no longer spend hours (9) \_\_\_\_\_ picking every stray mustard seed from the white stems on my plate. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to even the meanest plot of growing space can demonstrate with little or no effort that food comes out of the ground, a fact which is easy to forget in these days of supermarkets and shrinkwrap.

- |                  |                |                |                 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. extracted  | B. shelled     | C. stripped    | D. husked       |
| 2. A. emphasis   | B. instigation | C. incitement  | D. exertion     |
| 3. A. included   | B. immersed    | C. involved    | D. occupied     |
| 4. A. create     | B. sow         | C. disperse    | D. provoke      |
| 5. A. effects    | B. affection   | C. impacts     | D. influences   |
| 6. A. profusely  | B. extensively | C. plentifully | D. abundantly   |
| 7. A. fixed      | B. impressed   | C. stuck       | D. stamped      |
| 8. A. cherish    | B. please      | C. relish      | D. approve      |
| 9. A. thoroughly | B. accurately  | C. closely     | D. meticulously |
| 10. A. Passage   | B. Access      | C. Outlet      | D. Approach     |

**Part 2: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. Write your answers in the space provided.**

The rise in the popularity of product placement has been one of the most interesting trends in advertising in the last (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of decades. Branded products are promoted indirectly by using them in films, and the success of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is making it increasingly desirable. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for product placement stemmed, at least originated from regulations banning the advertising of certain (4) \_\_\_\_\_ deemed unsuitable for TV commercials. Films are not (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the same sort of censorship as television.

Other factors have contributed to the growth of product placement, one is tendency of consumers, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to an advertisement over a period of time, to become more critical in their response to it. They become tired of the same old thing and advertisers are being forced to recognise a sophistication in customers which did not exist in the (7) \_\_\_\_\_. People these days are more (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to be influenced by watching film star role models (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a product. This is true of consumers in (10) \_\_\_\_\_, but it is particularly applicable to younger people.

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 3: Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided below the passage.**

Visitors to Prince Edward Island, Canada, delight in the “unspoiled” scenery – the well-kept farms and the peaceful hamlets of the island’s central core and the rougher terrain of the east and west. In reality, the Island ecosystems are almost entirely artificial.

Islanders have been **tampering with** the natural environment since the eighteenth century and long ago broke down the Island’s natural forest cover to exploit its timber and clear land for agriculture. By 1900, 80 percent of the forest had been cut down and much of what remained had been destroyed by disease. Since then, however, some farmland has been abandoned and has returned to forest through the invasion of opportunist species, notably spruce. Few examples of the original climax forest, which consisted mostly of broadleaved trees such as maple, birch, and oak, survive today.

Apart from a few stands of native forest, the only authentic habitats on Prince Edward Island are its sand dunes and salt marshes. The dunes are formed from sand washed ashore by waves and then dried and blown by the wind to the land beyond the beach. The sand is prevented from spreading farther by marram grass, a tall, long-rooted species that grows with the dunes and keeps them remarkably stable. Marram grass acts as a windbreak and allows other plants such as beach pea and bayberry to take hold. On dunes where marram grass is broken down – for instance, where it is **trampled** – the dunes may spread inland and inundate agricultural lands or silt up fishing harbors. The white dunes of the north coast are the most impressive. There are also white dunes on the east and west coasts. Only in the south are there red dunes, created when the soft sandstone cliffs crumble into the sea and subsequently wash ashore as red sand. The dunes were once used as cattle pasture but were abandoned as the early settlers moved inland.

Salt marshes are the second remaining authentic habitat. These bogs are the result of the flooding of low coastal areas during unusually high tides. In the intervals between tides, a marsh area remains and plants take root, notably cord grass, the “marsh hay” used by the early settlers as winter forage for their livestock. Like the dunes, though, the marshes were soon dismissed as wasteland and escaped development.

1. On what aspect of Prince Edward Island does the author focus?  
A. Its tourist industry    B. Its beaches    C. Its natural habitats    D. Its agriculture
2. Why does the author use quotation marks around the word *unspoiled* in line 1?  
A. He is quoting from the other author.  
B. The scenery is not as attractive as it once was.  
C. The scenery looks unspoiled but is not.  
D. He disagrees with the ideas in this paragraph.
3. The phrase ***tampering with*** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. preserving    B. interfering with    C. remembering    D. dealing with
4. What can be inferred about Prince Edward Island's forests?  
A. Only a few small stands of trees still exist.  
B. They are more extensive than they were in 1900.  
C. They are virtually the same as they were in the eighteenth century.  
D. About 80 percent of the island is covered by them.
5. Which of the following type of tree is most common in the forests of Prince Edward Island today?  
A. Oak    B. Birch    C. Spruce    D. Maple
6. What does the author say about the beach pea and bayberry?  
A. They have become commercially important plants.  
B. They grow on dunes after marram grass is established.  
C. They were once an important food crop for early settlers.  
D. They are spreading across the Island, destroying important crops.
7. According to the passage, what effect does the destruction of marram grass have?  
A. It permits the sand dunes to cover farmland.  
B. It creates better conditions for fishing.  
C. It allows seawater to flood agricultural land.  
D. It lets the sand wash into the sea.
8. The word "**trampled**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to .....  
A. ripped up  
B. flooded  
C. stepped on  
D. burned
9. What conclusion can be drawn from the passage about both the sand dunes and salt marshes of Prince Edward Island?  
A. They were once used but have long since been abandoned.



- B. They have never been used.
- C. They have been used continuously since the island was first settled.
- D. They were long unused but have recently been exploited.

10. In which of these paragraphs does the author discuss the destruction of an ecosystem?

- A. The first                      B. The second                      C. The third                      D. The fourth

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 4: Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.**

**The students' problem**

(A) The college and university accommodation crisis in Ireland has become 'so chronic' that students are being forced to sleep rough, share a bed with strangers – or give up on studying altogether.

(B) The deputy president of the Union of Students in Ireland, Kevin Donoghue, said the problem has become particularly acute in Dublin. He told the Irish Mirror: "Students are so desperate, they're not just paying through the nose to share rooms – they're paying to share a bed with complete strangers. It reached crisis point last year and it's only getting worse. "We've heard of students sleeping rough; on sofas, floors and in their cars and I have to stress there's no student in the country that hasn't been touched by this crisis. "Commutes – which would once have been considered ridiculous – are now normal, whether that's by bus, train or car and those who drive often end up sleeping in their car if they've an early start the next morning."

(C) Worry is increasing over the problems facing Ireland's 200,000 students as the number increases over the next 15 years. With 165,000 full-time students in Ireland – and that figure expected to increase to around 200,000 within the next 15 years – fears remain that there aren't enough properties to accommodate current numbers.

(D) Mr. Donoghue added: "The lack of places to live is actually forcing school-leavers out of college altogether. Either they don't go in the first place or end up having to drop out because they can't get a room and commuting is just too expensive, stressful and difficult."

(E) Claims have emerged from the country that some students have been forced to sleep in cars, or out on the streets, because of the enormous increases to rent in the capital. Those who have been lucky enough to find a place to live have had to do so 'blind' by paying for accommodation, months in advance, they haven't even seen just so they will have a roof over their head over the coming year.

(F) According to the Irish Independent, it's the 'Google effect' which is to blame. As Google and other blue-chip companies open offices in and around Dublin's docklands area, which are 'on the doorstep of the city', international professionals have been flocking to the area which will boast 2,600 more apartments, on 50 acres of undeveloped land, over the next three to 10 years.

(G) Rent in the area soared by 15 per cent last year and a two-bedroom apartment overlooking the Grand Canal costs €2,100 (£1,500) per month to rent. Another two-bedroom apartment at Hanover Dock costs €2,350 (almost £1,700) with a three-bedroom penthouse – measuring some 136 square metres – sits at €4,500 (£3,200) per month in rent.

(H) Ireland's Higher Education Authority admitted this was the first time they had seen circumstances 'so extreme' and the Fianna Fáil party leader, Michael Martin, urged on the Government to intervene. He said: "It is very worrying that all of the progress in opening up access to higher education in the last decade – particularly for the working poor – is being derailed because of an entirely foreseeable accommodation crisis.

**Questions 1-5: There are eight paragraphs marked A-H in the passage. Choose the most suitable paragraph headings from the list of headings and write the correct letter, A–H, in boxes 1–8 on your answer sheet.**

1. Cons of the commuting \_\_\_\_\_
2. Thing that students have to go through \_\_\_\_\_
3. Commutes have become common in Ireland nowadays \_\_\_\_\_
4. Danger of the overflow \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cause of the problems \_\_\_\_\_

**Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage?**

**In boxes 6–10 on your answer sheet, 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**

6. The accommodation problem in Ireland is especially bad in Dublin.
7. Commutes are considered ridiculous.
8. The number of students in Ireland is not likely to increase in the future.
9. Due to the opening of the new offices around Dublin, the number of local restaurants will go up significantly over the next 3 to 10 years.
10. The rent price went up by 15% last year.

**Your answers:**

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

**Part 5. The passage below consists of four paragraphs marked A, B, C and D. For questions 1 - 10, read the passage and do the task that follows. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

### **FOLLOWING DREAM**

#### **A Harry**

Just north of Fregate I met two manta rays. They were seven or eight feet wide with massive outstretched fins that seemed like rubberized wings. The water was murky, rich with plankton that attracted the giant rays that filtered it through their wide mouths. They treated me with caution, maintaining a constant distance if I turned towards them, but were content to let me swim on a parallel course, as if I, too, was feeding on the plankton. For a few minutes we were companions, until, circling and shifting shape against the depths, they became faint black shadows in the gloom and were gone. The deep blue of the Indian Ocean has captured my heart and drawn me back again and again to these pure shores. On Praslin there were dolphins offshore and a pair of octopus, sliding across the coral as they flashed signals to one another with changing skin tones as remarkable as – but much faster than – any chameleon. At Conception, close to Mahe, giant rocks formed an underwater cathedral beckoning me into its vaults where moray eels gaped at me, the strange visitor to their liquid world.

#### **B Gabriel**

And so my first real trip to Asia unfolded in what seemed a series of dream-panels – adventures and faces and events so far removed from my day-to-day experience that I could not convert them into any tongue I knew. I revisited them again and again, sleepless, in my memories and notes and photographs, once home.

Almost every day of the three-week trip was so vivid that, upon returning, I gave a friend a nine-hour account of every moment. The motorbike ride through Sukhothai; the first long lazy evening in an expat's teak house in Sunkumvhit; the flight into the otherworldly charm of Rangoon and the Strand Hotel, and the pulse of warm activity around the Sule Pagoda at nightfall. Long hot days in the silence, 5,000 temples on every side; slow trips at dawn along Inle lake, seeing a bird-faced boat being led through the quiet water; a frenzied morning back in Bangkok, writing an article while monsoon rains pounded on the windows all around me.

#### **C Maya**

As I stepped off the six-seater Cessna plane after a bumpy flight over the Okavango Delta and my feet touched the arid ground I knew this was what I'd been waiting for all my life – Africa. Our first day was at the Selinda Camp in one of the driest parts of the Delta and when we arrived I thought that nothing could possibly survive under the relentless sun. I was almost immediately proved wrong, as Selinda is near a small lagoon – home to a group of hippos. At night we could hear their bark-like call.

Our guides warned us that although hippos may seem harmless, if threatened, they could easily kill a man! We went on to stay in various other camps that were situated in different habitats. Jacana Camp was surrounded entirely by water and only accessible by boat. But my favourite place was the Kalahari Desert. Our final camp was located just on the edge of the Makgadikgadi Salt Pans, which are home to many rare species of animal, such as the brown hyena.

#### **D Tom**

I'd been to New York three times in the past but not for long and I couldn't remember much of it.

This time I only had four days but I was on my own and this seems like a better way to get to know a city: less

being sociable, more walking and visiting different places. Perfect. I liked New York even more than I expected and it's right up there on my list of foreign cities where I'd like to live. It's fighting for the top spot with San Francisco, with the next position occupied by Paris. I stayed at the Incentra Village House, which was lovely: reasonably priced, really friendly, comfortable rooms. I'd stay there again. I did a lot of walking and could easily have done a lot more. I rarely left Manhattan. One day I walked more than 12 miles, including the length of Central Park and on down Fifth Avenue. Fifth Avenue was the least pleasant place; it felt like London's Oxford Street. I also walked along the High Line, which is very nicely done, although rather shorter than Paris's Promenade Plantee.

**Which person...**

1. interacted closely with wild animals? \_\_\_\_\_
2. was participating in a water sport? \_\_\_\_\_
3. did not think he/she would like the place so much? \_\_\_\_\_
4. was in relatively close proximity to dangerous animals? \_\_\_\_\_
5. refers to documenting their travel experiences? \_\_\_\_\_
6. appreciated the advantages of travelling alone? \_\_\_\_\_
7. spent time near places of worship? \_\_\_\_\_
8. told someone all about his/her experience? \_\_\_\_\_
9. compared the place he/she visited with other places? \_\_\_\_\_
10. was shown around by a professional? \_\_\_\_\_

**Your answers:**

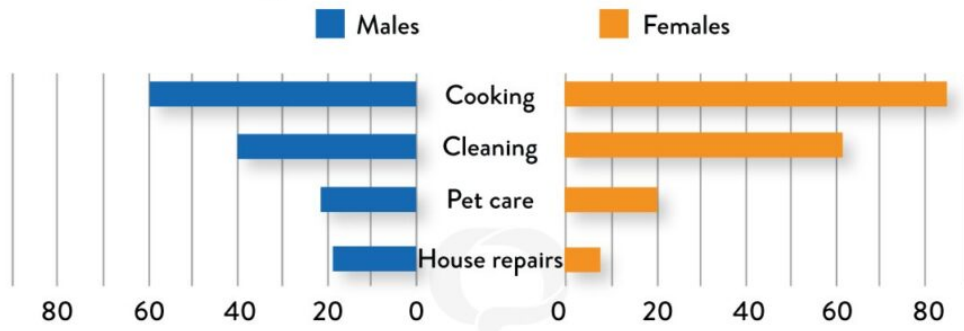
<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>	<b>8.</b>	<b>9.</b>	<b>10.</b>

**SECTION IV. WRITING (60 pts)**

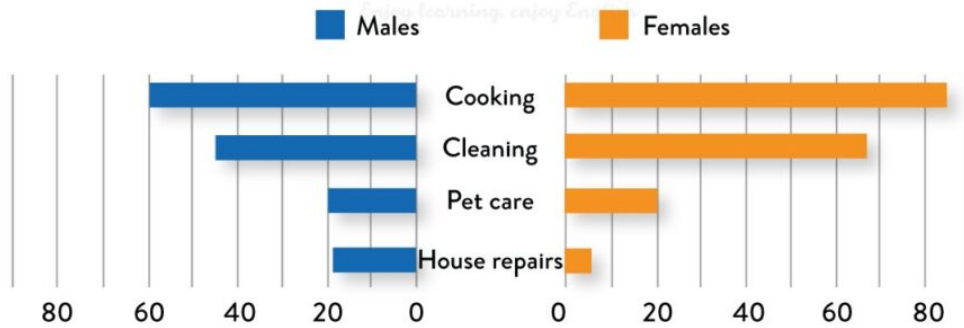
**Part 1:** *The first chart below shows the percentages of women and men in a country involved in some kinds of home tasks (cooking, cleaning, pet caring and repairing the house). The second chart shows the amount of time each gender spent on each task per day.*

**Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.**

## Percentage of males and females who do housework



## Average time males and females do housework (minutes)



[illegible]

**Part 2: Write an essay of 250 words on the following topic.**

*Some think that the government should support retired people financially while others believe they should take care of themselves.*

***Discuss both views and give your opinion.***

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

