

Thí 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

PART 1. Listen to five short conversations and choose the correct answer to each question. (5pts)

- Which sport will the woman learn on her holiday?
A. swimming B. windsurfing C. canoeing D. Playing soccer
- What did the man forget to buy?
A. bread B. banana C. butter D. Sugar
- Which musical instrument is the girl learning to play?
A. drum B. guitar C. piano D. Saxophone
- What should the girl avoid eating?
A. biscuits B. ice-cream C. cheese D. meat
- What does the boy decide to buy for his grandmother?
A. jewelry B. earrings C. perfume D. bag

PART 2. You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany. For each question, tick (✓) A, B, C or D. (5.0pts)

- How long has Britta lived in Berlin?**
A. four years B. six years C. twenty years D. ten years
- What does Bretta say about living in Berlin?**
A. She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise.
B. She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn.
C. She likes living in a big city, busy city.
D. She likes living in a small city, busy city.
- The area of Berlin where Britta lives is _____.**
A. a rather expensive place to live.
B. a good place to eat out.
C. a long way from the city centre.

D. A bad place to eat out

4. How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin?

- A. She walks.
- B. She uses her bicycle.
- C. She uses the tram or bus.
- D. She goes by car.

5. Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going _____.

- A. to the park with her.
- B. to the shops with his parents
- C. to a gallery with her.
- D. to the cinema with his friends.

PART 3. You will hear a man making a telephone call. Listen and fill in the blank with NO MORE THAN 3 words AND/ OR A number. (5.0pts)

MESSAGE	
To:	Diana
From:	Lan
Name of hotel:	(1)
Address:	(2)Street
Meeting starts at:	(3)
Bring:	(4)
Visit factory on:	(5)

PART 4. Listen to the tape and decide which statements are true (T) and which ones are false (F). (5 pts)

- 1. 20% say they like playing video games. _____
- 2. 46% say they go to the cinema more than once a month. _____
- 3. 80% rent a video or DVD. _____
- 4. There are two activities which everybody – or nearly everybody says they _____
- 5. Going to the theatre was one of the most popular leisure activities. _____

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. (9pts)

- 1. Please lend him the money for the trip. _____, he will never be able to go.
A. Consequently B. Nevertheless C. Otherwise D. Nonetheless
- 2. James should have stayed out of the sun as his skin is so _____.
A. insensible B. sensitive C. sensible D. senseless

3. Alan: "Let's meet outside the town hall."

Nick: "_____"

- A. Yes, let us do it. B. What about? C. Is 8 am OK? D. I'd like to go to the concert.

4. Australia has the biggest _____ station in the world.

- A. nations B. cattle C. games D. continents

5. Learning computing in _____ is not sufficient, learners need practice.

- A. theory B. documentary C. book D. document

6. My education has given me a _____ view of life.

- A. large B. far C. wide D. broad

7. - "Do you mind if I smoke here?" - "_____"

- A. Yes, I don't mind. B. No, go right ahead. C. Yes, go ahead. D. No, I don't think so.

8. I'm tired. I'd rather _____ out this evening.

- A. not going B. not to go C. don't go D. not go

9. There is a red maple leaf on the _____ of Canada.

- A. flag B. banner C. money D. currency

II. Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of numbered blanks (6pts)

Part 1. Galaxy Entertainment Centre - Grand Opening!

Join us this Saturday for the grand opening of Galaxy! If you fancy (1) _____ a place to spend your leisure time, come and try out our exciting virtual reality games, solve puzzles in our escape rooms, or climb our indoor rock wall. After the fun, you can (2) _____ in our cozy lounge with live music. Delicious traditional food from many places will also be (3) _____ at the centre with great discounts. Let's bring your friends and family for an amazing day of adventure and relaxation!

1. A. finding B. find C. to find D. found
2. A. relax B. study C. sell D. watch
3. A. lacking B. sufficient C. effective D. available

Part 2. Dear Residents,

We are excited to announce our upcoming Community Clean-Up Day on Saturday, April 15th, at 9 AM. This is the greatest (1) _____ for us in this year to come together and protect our environment. We will meet at the community park, (2) _____ we will provide gloves, trash bags, and refreshments. Neither fans or junk food (3) _____ are needed because we will prepare for all of you. Your involvement is essential to keep our neighbourhood clean and beautiful. Let's join us for a green community!

Thank you!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. anniversary | B. celebration | C. ceremony | D. opportunity |
| 2. A. which | B. where | C. who | D. that |
| 3. A. are | B. is | C. were | D. was |

III. There is one mistake in each line. Find and correct it.(5pts)

Thang is a student. This year he had a very interested 1. _____
summer holiday. He traveled, with his classmates, to a mountainous
area in Hoa Binh province. They gone there to help make a road 2. _____
through a forest between two villages. "It was very difficult
because there had no water to drink and no shops where we 3. _____
could bought food," said Thang. "It was very cold and wet 4. _____
in the mountains. It is one of the wettest places in the
country."
Nam stayed in the mountains since six weeks. It was hard
work,
but he said it was the best thing he had ever did. He is hoping 5. _____
to return next year to do any more work there.

IV. Give the correct form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences.(5pts)

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. During his _____, his family lived in Cornwall. | CHILD |
| 2. _____, dark clouds appeared and it began to rain. | FORTUNATE |
| 3. It is everyone's _____ to protect the environment. | RESPONSIBLE |

4. What are thebetween the two books.

DIFFERENT

5. Every day, there are two _____ from Da Nang to Ha Noi. FLY

C. READING

I. In the following text, five sentences or parts of sentences have been removed. Above the extract you will find the six removed sentences PLUS one sentence which doesn't fit. Choose from the sentences (A-G) the one which fits each gap (1-5). Remember, there is one extra sentence you do not need to use. Write the correct letter in the box.(5pts)

A. Using a microwave for cooking a large food mass is difficult due to limited penetration of microwaves.

B. This can be overcome by leaving the food to stand for a few minutes when cooking is completed.

C. It is advised that the water should be poured slowly into another container that already contains the powder.

D. In this way, buying a microwave oven with a turntable ensure the food is cooked throughout.

E. Conversely the microwaves do not heat glass, ceramic and plastic containers.

F. When water in that state is disturbed, it can suddenly and unexpectedly boil violently.

MICROWAVING

Microwaving is a method of cooking where food is bombarded by microwaves, usually within an appliance called a microwave oven which excite the water, fat and sugar molecules, thereby heating (cooking) both the outside and center of the food at the same time. (1).....

(A common myth is that a microwave oven cooks from the center of the food outward. This appears to happen because heat generated at the surface escapes more readily from the surface of the food into the surrounding air.) One advantage of microwaving is that small amounts of food can be heated very quickly, making it useful for reheating leftovers.

The disadvantage is that food which is microwaved does not undergo some of the chemical reactions, such as browning, which makes the food visually attractive. Primitive microwave ovens often do not cook evenly, leading to a concern that bacteria easily killed by more traditional cooking methods may survive the quick cooking time in "cold spots", though the food item as a whole is cooked to a safe average temperature. (2)

Some high-end microwave ovens are combined with a convection oven which basically cook the food using microwave and hot air simultaneously to achieve both the fast cooking time and browning effect.

(3)

However microwave ovens are used in some fast food chains and special microwave bags are available for cooking fowl or large joints of meat.

Professional chefs generally recommend using microwaves for a limited set of tasks, including: melting fats (such as butter) and chocolate, cooking grains like oatmeal and grits, cooking rice, thawing frozen meats and vegetables before cooking by other methods and quickly reheating already-cooked foods.

Using a microwave to boil water is potentially dangerous, due to superheating. In a microwave, water can be raised quickly to a temperature above the boiling point before major bubbles form, especially if it is purified and in a very clean glass vessel. (4)

This effect is rare, even for scientists who try to deliberately recreate it, and any seed whatsoever for boiling is likely to prevent the problem. Boiling water with, for instance, a teabag already in it will prevent any dangers by providing a seed, as will using a mug that is not perfectly clean.

The risk greatly increases when water has already been boiled once in the same container. This situation can occur if the user of the oven boiled the water once, forgot about it, then came back later to boil it again. The first time the water boils, the seed bubbles (microscopic bubbles of air around which larger steam bubbles grow) are used up and largely eliminated from the water as it cools down. When the water is heated again, the lack of seed bubbles causes superheating, and a risk of a steam explosion when the water's surface is disturbed.

Placing something in the water before heating can mostly alleviate this risk. If you are planning to mix something with the water, say tea or hot chocolate, adding it before heating will insure that the water boils. Otherwise, placing a wood object, for instance a chopstick, in the water before heating will also work.

Care should be taken when removing heated water from a microwave. Make sure that the hands are protected from possible liquid boil-over, place the container on a level, heat-proof surface and stir liquid with a warm spoon. Also, never add powdered substances (such as instant coffee or cocoa mix) to the container taken from the microwave, due to the addition of all those seed bubbles and the potential for violent, spontaneous boiling. (5)

II. In the following text, six sentences or parts of sentences have been removed. Above (10pts)

Part II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Around the age (1)..... sixteen, you must make one of the biggest decisions of your life. Do I stay on at school and hopefully, go on to university later? Do I leave and start work or beginning a training (2).....?

The decision is yours, but it may be (3)..... remembering two things: There is more unemployment (4)..... those who haven't been to university, and people (5)..... have the right skills will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs. If you decide to go straight into a job, there are (6)..... opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will (7)..... you get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (8)..... you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you are older is (9)..... possibility. This way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (10)..... practical work experience.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | A. at | B. in | C. on | D. of |
| 2. | A. school | B. class | C. course | D. term |
| 3. | A. worth | B. necessary | C. important | D. useful |
| 4. | A. between | B. among | C. with | D. through |
| 5. | A. whom | B. which | C. who | D. whose |
| 6. | A. much | B. many | C. little | D. few |
| 7. | A. permit | B. help | C. let | D. give |
| 8. | A. where | B. while | C. when | D. what |
| 9. | A. also | B. again | C. another | D. always |
| 10. | A. getting | B. making | C. taking | D. doing |

III. Read the text below and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers in your answer sheet. (10 pts)

The Winterthur Museum is a collection and a house. There are many museums *devoted to* the decorative arts and many house museums, but rarely in the United States is a great collection displayed in a great country house. Passing through successive generations of a single family, Winterthur has been a private estate for more than a century. Even after the extensive renovations made to *it* between 1929 and 1931, the house remained a family residence. This fact is of importance to the atmosphere and effect of the museum. *The impression of a lived-in house is apparent to the visitor*; the rooms look as if they were vacated only a short while ago - whether by the original owners of the furniture or the most recent residents of the house can be a matter of personal interpretation. Winterthur remains, then, a house in which a collection of furniture and architectural elements has been *assembled*. Like an English country house, it is an organic structure; the

house, as well as the collection and manner of displaying it to the visitor, has changed over the years. The changes have coincided with **developing** concepts of the American arts, increased knowledge on the part of collectors and students, and a progression toward the achievement of a historical effect in period-room displays. The rooms at Winterthur have followed this current, yet still retained the character of a private house.

The concept of a period room as a display technique has developed gradually over the years in an effort to present works of art in a context that would show them to greater effect and would give them more meaning for the viewers. Comparable to the habitat group in a natural history museum, the period room represents the decorative arts in a lively and interesting manner and provides an opportunity to assemble objects related by style, date, or place of manufacture.

1. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The reason that Winterthur was redesigned.
- B. Elements that make Winterthur an unusual museum.
- C. How Winterthur compares to English country houses.
- D. Historical furniture contained in Winterthur.

2.. *The phrase “**devoted to**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to*

- _____.
- A. surrounded by
 - B. sentimental about
 - C. successful with
 - D. specializing in

3. *What happened at Winterthur between 1929 and 1931?*

- A. The owners moved out.
- B. The old furniture was replaced.
- C. The house was repaired.
- D. The estate became a museum.

4.. *What does the author mean by stating “**The impression of a lived-in house is apparent to the visitor**” in paragraph 1?*

- A. Winterthur is very old.
- B. Winterthur does not look like a typical museum.
- C. Few people visit Winterthur.
- D. The furniture at Winterthur looks comfortable

5.. *The word “**assembled**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to*

- _____.
- A. developed
 - B. appreciated
 - C. brought together
 - D. fundamentally changed

6. *The word “**it**” in bold in paragraph 1 refers to _____.*

- A. Winterthur Museum
- B. collection
- C. English country house
- D. visitor

7. *The word “**developing**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to*

_____.

A. traditional B. exhibiting C. informative D. evolving
8. According to the passage, objects in a period room are related by all of the following EXCEPT _____.

A. date B. style C. place of manufacture D. past ownership

9. What is the relationship between the two paragraphs in the passage?

A. The second paragraph explains a term that was mentioned in the first paragraph.
B. Each paragraph describes a different approach to the display of objects in a museum.

C. The second paragraph explains a philosophy art appreciation that contrasts with the philosophy explained in the first paragraph.

D. Each paragraph describes a different historical period.

10. Where in the passage does the author explain why displays at Winterthur have changed?

A. Lines 1-3 B. Lines 5-6 C. Lines 7-10 D. Lines 11-13

D. WRITING (30 points):

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the original one. (5 points)

1. "Why didn't you go to the library yesterday, Pete?" asked the teacher.

The teacher wanted

2. I'd rather he finished all the homework before going out.

I'd prefer.....

3. He doesn't know English well, so he will not apply for a job at the bank.

If he.....

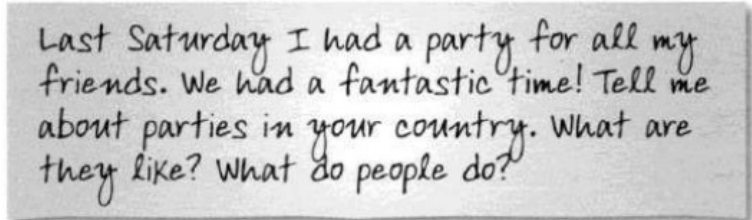
4. The camera was so expensive that she couldn't buy it.

It is such

5. Although he was able to do the job, he wasn't given the position.

Despite.....

II. (10 pts) This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend.



Last Saturday I had a party for all my friends. We had a fantastic time! Tell me about parties in your country. What are they like? What do people do?

Now write a letter answering your penfriend's questions (about 60-80 words).

Dear
John,
.....
.....
.....
.....
Love,
Mai

III. Write a paragraph (120 -150 words) about a natural disaster that often happens in Viet Nam.(15pts)

Use the following questions as cues:

1. What is the natural disaster?
2. How often does it happen?
3. When does it often happen?
4. What should we do before and after it happens?

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

ANSWER KEY

A.LISTENING (2.0 POINTS)

PART 1. (5 points) 1 point for each correct answer.

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

PART 2. You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany. For each question, tick (✓) A, B or C.(5pts)

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

PART 3. You will hear a man making a telephone call. You will hear the conversation twice.(5 pts)

1. (the) April (Hotel)
2. Leith
3. 10.20/ ten twenty/ twenty past ten
4. (the/ a/ Lan's) book
5. Tuesday

PART 4. Listen to the tape and decide which statements are true (T) and which ones are false (F). (5 pts)

1. F	2. T	3. F	4. T	5. F
------	------	------	------	------

B. GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY AND LANGUAGE FUNCTION (25 POINTS)

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.(9pts)

1. C. Otherwise
2. B. sensitive
3. C. Is 8 a.m OK?
4. B.cattle
5. A. theory
6. D. broad
7. B. No, go right ahead.
8. D. not go
9. A. flag

II. Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of numbered blanks (6pts)

Part 1: 1. A 2. A 3. D

Part 2. 1.A 2. B 3. B

III. There is one mistake in each line. Find and correct it.(5pts)

1. interested → interesting
2. gone → went
3. had → was
4. bought → buy
5. did → done

IV. Give the correct form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences. (5pts)

1. childhood
2. Unfortunately
3. responsibility
4. differences
5. flights

C. READING (25 POINTS)

I. Choose from the sentences (A-G) the one which fits each gap (1-5)(5pts)

1. E	2. B	3. A	4. F	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

II. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D that best fits each of the blank spaces.

10 x 1 = 10 points

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

III. 10 points (1 point for each correct answer)

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

D. WRITING (3.0 POINTS)

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the original one. (5 points)

1 point for each correct sentence

1. The teacher wanted to know why Pete hadn't gone to the library the day before/ the previous day.
2. I'd prefer him to finish all the homework before going out.
3. If he knew English well, he would apply for a job at the bank.
4. It is such an expensive camera that she couldn't buy it.
5. Despite his ability to do the job, he wasn't given the position.

II. (10 pts) This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend.

- Hình thức thư (0.2 point)
- Nội dung: các thông tin đưa ra phù hợp với yêu cầu (0.2 point)
- Ngôn ngữ:
 - + Ngữ pháp (0.2 point)
 - + Từ vựng (0.2 point)
 - + Chính tả và dấu câu (0.2 point)

III. Write a paragraph (120 -150 words) about a natural disaster that often happens in Viet Nam.(15pts)

- Organization: (Bố cục đoạn văn rõ ràng, đầy đủ 3 phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận (0.3 pt)

- Discourse: (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ, nối kết câu, chuyển mạch tốt) (0.3 pt)
- Sentence structure (morphology, vocabulary, spelling): Cấu trúc câu, ngữ pháp, từ vựng, câu linh hoạt (đơn, phức..) (0.3 pt)
- Ideas: (Ý hay, phong phú, biểu đạt nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) (0.3 pt)
- Length: (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định: không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn.) (0.3 pt)

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