

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)**

**HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU**

- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 20 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài sau khi kết thúc 2 phần nghe.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

**LISTENING PART 1.** *You will hear an interview with Marvin Benby, a beekeeper who keeps his bees in hives on a city rooftop. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet complete each of the following questions from 1 to 5.*

**Question 1:** What made Marvin get into beekeeping?

- A. He was persuaded to try it by a friend.
- B. He wanted to prove a friend wrong.
- C. A friend offered to teach him about it.

**Question 2:** Marvin thinks the best part about keeping bees is

- A. having access to so much honey.
- B. the excitement of checking his beehives.
- C. helping to increase the bee population.

**Question 3:** One of the difficulties for Marvin of city beekeeping is

- A. getting hold of the most suitable equipment.
- B. ensuring the bees get to a variety of flowers.
- C. taking it personally when things go wrong.

**Question 4:** Marvin says that one of his neighbours

- A. had concerns due to an allergy to bees.
- B. complained about being stung by a bee.
- C. insisted that Marvin moved his beehives.

**Question 5:** When Marvin set up his first beehive

- A. his bees became nervous and stressed.
- B. he became confused about what to do.
- C. he made some potentially dangerous mistakes.

**LISTENING PART 2.** *You will hear an interview with a woman called Maggie Wharton who is skilled in the sport of kitesurfing. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet complete each of the following questions from 6 to 10.*

**Question 6:** Maggie says it took her a long time to learn kitesurf because

- A. the equipment wasn't widely available.
- B. it was hard to find the right assistance.
- C. she needed to build up her strength.

**Question 7:** In Maggie's opinion, since she began kitesurfing

- A. participants have become better informed about sea conditions.
- B. attitudes to some aspects of safety have changed.
- C. suitable locations have been more clearly identified.

**Question 8:** Maggie hopes that by competing in Fiji, she will

- A. be invited to start organising future events.
- B. have the chance to pick up some new moves.
- C. encourage others to take up the sport.

**Question 9:** During one distance event, Maggie became slightly worried when

- A. she had to switch to different equipment.
- B. she lost sight of the people helping her.
- C. she experienced a great deal of pain.

**Question 10:** Maggie thinks her success is due to the fact that

- A. her family have given her a lot of support.
- B. the sport suits her character very well.
- C. she has the opportunity to practise regularly.

*Mark the letter A,B,C,D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 11 to 13.*

**Question 11:** A. pouty                      B. poultry                      C. pouch                      D. poundage

**Question 12:** A. chemoreceptor                      B. chaos                      C. choleric                      D. chauffeur

**Question 13:** A. designedly                      B. unconcernedly                      C. unconstrainedly                      D. determinedly

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions from 14 to 15.*

**Question 14:** A. democracy                      B. explanatory                      C. trigonometry                      D. immediately

**Question 15:** A. abdominal                      B. administrative                      C. officialese                      D. reshuffle

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 16 to 36.*

**Question 16:** I slept badly last night and am feeling particularly \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

- A. top-heavy                      B. off-hand                      C. slow-witted                      D. far-reaching

**Question 17:** Scientists think that resource shortages will cause an escalation of conflicts during this century, and will widen the \_\_\_\_\_ between the rich and the poor.

- A. blank                      B. difference                      C. gulf                      D. hole

**Question 18:** Outbreaks of diseases in trees commonly occur \_\_\_\_\_ stressed because of drought or other environmental factors.

- A. as forests that become                      B. that become forests
- C. in forests become                      D. when forests become

**Question 19:** What a terrible thing to happen! Just think, if we hadn't missed the plane, we \_\_\_\_\_ dead for certain.

- A. are                      B. were
- C. would be                      D. would have been

**Question 20:** The book is such a \_\_\_\_\_ that I can not put it down

- A. page-turner                      B. best-seller                      C. duvet-cover                      D. mind-reader

**Question 21:** Two weeks before launching products, it's always panic \_\_\_\_\_ as we realize how much we still have to prepare.

- A. depots                      B. stations                      C. terminals                      D. pit stops

- Question 22:** The \_\_\_\_\_ dressed woman in the advertisement has a posed smile on her face.  
**A.** stylistic                      **B.** stylistically                      **C.** stylish                      **D.** stylishly
- Question 23:** \_\_\_\_\_ relatively inexpensive, the metal pewter can be fashioned into beautiful and useful objects  
**A.** Despites                      **B.** Even it is  
**C.** Although                      **D.** Nevertheless, it is
- Question 24:** They must go to their best friend's party, \_\_\_\_\_?  
**A.** musn't they                      **B.** needn't they                      **C.** don't they                      **D.** won't they
- Question 25:** \_\_\_\_\_, the meeting stops here.  
**A.** There being no question                      **B.** If no question being asked  
**C.** No questions asked                      **D.** Without any question, however
- Question 26:** Thick fog across much of the UK has resulted in dozens of flights \_\_\_\_\_ and many more delayed.  
**A.** to be cancelled                      **B.** being cancelled                      **C.** are cancelled                      **D.** cancelled
- Question 27:** He seems \_\_\_\_\_ for the experience.  
**A.** none worse at all                      **B.** none worse                      **C.** none the worse                      **D.** none the worst
- Question 28:** My dad was thrilled with his gift of \_\_\_\_\_ bowties for his clown act.  
**A.** three polka-dotted nice new big squirting  
**B.** three nice big new polka-dotted squirting  
**C.** three nice new big polka-dotted squirting  
**D.** three squirting new nice big polka-dotted
- Question 29:** Karl Kani, who was a black American designer, was the first to \_\_\_\_\_ the trend of merging hip hop with fashion.  
**A.** take                      **B.** hit                      **C.** leak                      **D.** set
- Question 30:** He kept telling \_\_\_\_\_ jokes about kids in third-world countries being killed, until someone eventually told him to shut up.  
**A.** dirty                      **B.** standing                      **C.** sick                      **D.** practical
- Question 31:** Don't call Pam just now. Something has gone wrong with the computer; she's \_\_\_\_\_ because she can't get the data she needs.  
**A.** out of a rut                      **B.** in a stew                      **C.** in the swim                      **D.** under the sink
- Question 32:** She \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to go with him to the football match although she had no interest in the game at all.  
**A.** apologetically                      **B.** discreetly                      **C.** grudgingly                      **D.** shamefacedly
- Question 33:** \_\_\_\_\_ are considered humorous is mainly due to his characters' use of slang.  
**A.** Because Damon Ruyan's stories                      **B.** Damon Ruyan's stories  
**C.** Damon Ruyan's stories, which                      **D.** That Damon Ruyan's stories
- Question 34:** We need to \_\_\_\_\_ some control on this situation before we find ourselves in serious trouble.  
**A.** apply                      **B.** operate                      **C.** exercise                      **D.** handle
- Question 35:** Trying to find her way home through the woods in the dead of night, Sarah lost her \_\_\_\_\_ when the clouds obscured the stars overhead.  
**A.** heart                      **B.** rag                      **C.** bearings                      **D.** marbles
- Question 36:** Clothing made of plastic fibers has certain advantages over \_\_\_\_\_ made of nature fibers like cotton, wool, or silk  
**A.** what                      **B.** which                      **C.** that                      **D.** the one

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges from 37 to 38.**

**Question 37:** Marta and Patrice is a couple. They are going to a friend's party.

**Marta:** Do I still have to change my clothes?

**Patrice:** \_\_\_\_\_.

A. The party begins at 2 pm

B. Let's discuss that some time

C. Don't change your mind, please

D. Sure, take your time

**Question 38:** Ralph is seeing Anna off at the airport.

**Taylor:** "I hope you'll have an enjoyable trip. Make sure to bundle up. It's freezing there."

**Anna:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Thank you, Taylor. I'll sure do it!

B. It's too cold to wait. Thank you anyway.

C. It sounds like a great idea. I like snow.

D. Thank you for talking down on me!

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 39 to 40.**

**Question 39:** The criminal performed 100 hours of community service work to atone for his crime.

A. make out

B. scarifice

C. give up

D. compensate

**Question 40:** The team at SHARE is highly motivated, incredibly efficient and stupendously professional in information acquisition and transmission.

A. ardently

B. extraordinarily

C. considerably

D. earnestly

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 41 to 42.**

**Question 41:** Developers apparently saw little of the picturesque charm of decaying New England fishing villages founded in the age of sail in Great Lakes fishing villages that bore the stamp of industrialization.

A. were easy to recognize

B. were difficult to be distinguished with

C. were clearly identifiable with

D. were measured by

**Question 42:** Perhaps more than anything else, it was onerous taxes that led to 'the Peasants' Revolt in England in 1381.

A. burdensome

B. light

C. easy

D. heavy

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 43 to 45.**

**Question 43:** Scientists say that the Earth is unique because no other planet has conditions which enables the existence of intelligent life.

A. other planet

B. say

C. enables

D. intelligent life

**Question 44:** Ludmilla Turkevich, known as a translator and scholar in the field of Russian literature, she became a member of the faculty of Princeton University during the Second World War.

A. she became

B. in the field

C. translator

D. during

**Question 45:** In the 1970's, consumer activities succeeded in promoting laws that set safety standards for automobiles, children's clothing and a widely range of household products.

A. safety

B. widely

C. consumer

D. succeeded

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 46 to 55.**

The problems of racial minorities make the headlines occasionally when one group or another (46) \_\_\_\_\_ to (47) \_\_\_\_\_ their protests against the oppressive treatment of their authorities. The native Indians have been living within the (48) \_\_\_\_\_ of their reserves, the Australian Aborigines have a hard time of integrating with the descendants of the European colonizers and the African Movement keeps (49) \_\_\_\_\_ its war against the concealed racial discrimination in America. There are also cultures and nations whose heritage and history has only remained alive (50) \_\_\_\_\_ chronicles and museums. Vast numbers of indigenous populations have been slaughtered by merciless invaders or persecuted by acquisitive colonizers, then, deprived of their lands, rights and properties. Many of them have (51) \_\_\_\_\_ with their oppressors to be finally (52) \_\_\_\_\_ 'non-existent'.

One example of such a community is represented by the Ainu people - the original inhabitants of the Japanese Archipelago whose independent existence was ruined by an extremely rapid assimilation with the Japanese culture. The Ainu are believed to have possessed very distinct characteristics from those that (53) \_\_\_\_\_ the Japanese people. Theirs was a light complexion and thick wavy hair as well as a totally isolated language. They adored many spirits (54) \_\_\_\_\_ by natural phenomena like animals, plants or climatic forces. Once a year they would sacrifice a bear cub at a religious festival which was a sign of reverent worship for the gods. Now, they are claimed to be no longer existent in their pure form. By similar means, dozens of other cultures have vanished leaving behind only a trait of their (55) \_\_\_\_\_ imprinted in the character of the societies that have absorbed them.

- |                     |                 |                 |                    |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Question 46:</b> | A. undergoes    | B. resolves     | C. embarks         | D. pursues       |
| <b>Question 47:</b> | A. place        | B. assure       | C. expose          | D. stage         |
| <b>Question 48:</b> | A. boundaries   | B. zones        | C. realms          | D. margins       |
| <b>Question 49:</b> | A. waging       | B. engaging     | C. deploying       | D. tackling      |
| <b>Question 50:</b> | A. by dint of   | B. in lieu of   | C. for the sake of | D. in the way of |
| <b>Question 51:</b> | A. intermingled | B. incorporated | C. exchanged       | D. intertwined   |
| <b>Question 52:</b> | A. nicknamed    | B. decided      | C. classified      | D. presupposed   |
| <b>Question 53:</b> | A. divulge      | B. relate       | C. sport           | D. typify        |
| <b>Question 54:</b> | A. defaced      | B. displayed    | C. embodied        | D. ingrained     |
| <b>Question 55:</b> | A. heirloom     | B. remnant      | C. legacy          | D. heredity      |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 63.**

No student of a foreign language needs to be told that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and by adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we are able to communicate tiny variations in meaning. We can turn a statement into a question, state whether an action has taken place or is soon to take place, and perform many other word tricks to convey subtle differences in meaning. Nor is this complexity inherent to the English language. All languages, even those of so-called 'primitive' tribes have clever grammatical components. The Cherokee pronounce system, for example, can distinguish between 'you and I', 'several other people and I' and 'you, another person and I'. In English, all these meanings are summed up in the one, crude pronounce 'we'. Grammar is universal and plays a part in every language, no matter how widespread it is. So, the question which had baffled many linguists is – who created grammar? At first, it would appear that this question is impossible to answer. To find out how grammar is created, someone needs to be present at the time of a language's creation, documenting its emergence. Many historical linguists are able to trace modern complex languages back to earlier languages, but in order to

answer the question of how complex languages are actually *formed*, the researcher needs to observe how languages are started **from scratch**. Amazingly, however, this is possible.

Some of the most recent languages evolved due to Atlantic slave trade. At that time, slaves from a number of different ethnicities were forced to work together under colonizer's rule. Since they had no opportunity to learn each other's languages, they developed a **make-shift** language called a *pidgin*. Pidgins are strings of words copied from the language of the landowner. They have little in the way of grammar, and in many cases, it is difficult for a listener to deduce when an event happened, and who did what to whom. Speakers need to use circumlocution in order to make their meaning understood. Interestingly, however, all it takes for a pidgin to become a complex language is for a group of children to be exposed to it at the time when they learn their mother tongue. Slave children did not simply copy the strings of words uttered by their elders, they adapted their words to create a new, expressive language. Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed creoles, and they are invented by children.

Further evidence of this can be seen in studying sign languages for the deaf. Sign languages are not simply a series of gestures; they utilize the same grammatical machinery that is found in spoken languages. Moreover, there are many different languages used worldwide. The creation of one such language was documented quite recently in Nicaragua. Previously, all deaf people were isolated from each other, but in 1979 a new government introduced schools for the deaf. Although children were taught speech and lip reading in the classroom, in the playgrounds they began to invent their own sign system, using the gestures that they used at home. It was basically a pidgin. Each child used the signs differently, and there was no **consistent** grammar. However, children who joined the school later, when this inventive sign system was already around, developed a quite different sign language.

**Question 56:** Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

- A. The Creators of Grammar
- B. Grammar Systems
- C. How to form Grammar
- D. Studying Languages

**Question 57:** In paragraph 1, why does the writer include information about the Cherokee language?

- A. To show how simple, traditional cultures can have complicated grammar structures
- B. To prove that complex grammar structures were invented by the Cherokees.
- C. To demonstrate how difficult it is to learn the Cherokee language
- D. To show how English grammar differs from Cherokee grammar

**Question 58:** What can be inferred about the slaves' pidgin language?

- A. It contained complex grammar.
- B. It was difficult to understand, even among slaves.
- C. It was based on many different languages.
- D. It was created by the land-owners.

**Question 59:** Which of the following sentence about Nicaraguan sign language is **NOT TRUE**:

- A. The language was perfected by younger children.
- B. The language is based on speech and lip reading.
- C. The language incorporates signs which children used at home.
- D. The language has been created since 1979.

**Question 60:** The phrase '**from scratch**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- A. from the very beginning
- B. in simple cultures
- C. by copying something else
- D. by using written information

**Question 61:** The word '**make-shift**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

- A. private and personal
- B. simple and temporary
- C. extensive and diverse
- D. complicated and expressive

**Question 62:** All of the following are features of the new Nicaraguan sign language **EXCEPT**:

- A. All children used the same gestures to show meaning.
- B. New gestures were created for everyday objects and activities.
- C. The hand movements were smoother and smaller.
- D. The meaning was clearer than the previous sign language.

**Question 63:** Look at the word '**consistent**' in paragraph 4. This word could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. uniform
- B. predictable
- C. imaginable
- D. natural

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 64 to 70.*

During the late Middle Ages, oil paint took hold as the artistic medium of choice because it was effective, flexible, and resilient relative to the wax-based, watercolor, fresco, or tempera paints prevalent at the time. Although contemporary commercially prepared paints contain a mixture of pigments and linseed oil, poppy oil paints are also available to **connoisseurs**. The original recipes developed in medieval European monasteries relied on fast-drying bases derived from various organic oils predominantly valued for **their** medicinal qualities. The pigments are insoluble, lightproof, and chemically inert powders ground in the base. Occasionally, varnish can be added to increase the paste's ability to reflect light and to cover pictures with a protective seal. The resulting stiff, resinous compounds are often packaged in flexible metal or plastic tubes. Historically, yellow pigments have been added to the oil, and then the paste was layered over tin foil to imitate the appearance of gold leaf.

Despite the numerous experiments to accelerate the drying process, oil paints dry comparatively slowly with little color alteration. An important advantage of color stability is that tones and undertones are easy to blend, match, transpose, and grade, and mistakes and smudges are simple to correct. Due to the creamy consistency of most mixtures, artists can exploit their **viscosity** in thick applications, sprays, thin trickles, and three-dimensional blobs. The purification by boiling and filtering and bleaching of oils can impart varied hues to powdered pigments, while drying time can be reduced by adding metallic oxides. Professional painters who mix their own medium usually have their own trademark methods of mixing materials that art experts recognize as a part of an artist's creative work. The thickness of the paste also plays an important role in defining the stages of painting a picture. After the basic design is sketched in pencil or charcoal, the broad background or foreground areas of the canvas are covered with thin, diluted paint on top of the primer. A thicker paint, often with added varnish, is subsequently used to refine and outline the foundation. The width of the brush depends on the type of paint the artist chooses to use, and stiff bristles are usually found in narrow brushes for making sharp lines, while softer brushes of animal hair can be employed in broad strokes.

**Question 64:** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The evolution and history of oil paintings and media
- B. The technology and development of drying oils
- C. The composition and techniques for mixing oil paints
- D. The recipes and ingredients for producing oil paints

**Question 65:** It can be inferred from this passage that oil paintings \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supplanted the use of tempera and fresco
- B. supported the usefulness of applying paints
- C. took hold of the artistic choices in the Middle Ages
- D. promoted artistic talent since the early times

**Question 66:** In line 4, the word **connoisseurs** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. explorers
- B. exporters
- C. experimenters
- D. experts

**Question 67:** According to the passage, medieval monks extracted oil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** from minerals  
**B.** from plants  
**C.** in conjunction with pigments  
**D.** in combination with medicines

**Question 68:** In line 14, the word **viscosity** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** eloquence                      **B.** stickiness                      **C.** elasticity                      **D.** stiffness

**Question 69:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as components of oil paints?

- A.** retarders                      **B.** accelerants                      **C.** glosses                      **D.** sealants

**Question 70:** In line 6, the word **They** refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** monasteries                      **B.** organic oils                      **C.** bases                      **D.** recipes

## SECTION B: WRITING (30 points)

**Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points).**

**Question 71.** What alienated the workforce was that management never consulted them.

→ It was the \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 72.** The advertising campaign was so successful that the product sold out within a week.

→Such was \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 73.** The reason we got lost was that we were reading the map upside down.

→It \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 74.** When is your next doctor's appointment?

→ When are you due \_\_\_\_\_?.

**Question 75.** We shouldn't have tried to fix the machinery ourselves because the repairs cost more in the end.

→ Had we \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 2. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it but using the word given. Do not change the form of the given word. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)**

**Question 76.** George knows that he'll never become a professional footballer. **RESIGNED**

→ George has on time.

**Question 78.** Vanessa was taken on by a big law firm as soon as she graduated. **LANDED**

→ On graduation, Vanessa \_\_\_\_\_ with a big law firm.

**Question 79.** The storage room isn't very attractive but it's functional. **NOT**

→The storage room \_\_\_\_\_ functional.

**Question 80.** It was fascinating to hear Gary's description of his travels. **CAPTIVATED**

→ We were \_\_\_\_\_ of his travels.

**Part 3. Essay writing ( 20 points )**

*Some people think that the use of computers should be restricted to reduce its harmful effect on children.*

To what extent do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Write an essay of about 250 words to express your ideas.