

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

PART A: LISTENING (2.0 points)

Part 1. You are going to listen to a conversation between a university admissions officer and a prospective student. The recording will be played twice.

Questions 1-5. Complete the form below using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBERS.

Name: Anne (1).....
 D.O.B: (2)..... 1981.
 Address: (3)..... Simon Place, Brighton.
 Contact number: (4).....
 Mobile: (5).....

Questions 6-10. Answer each of the following questions using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

6. What is the applicant's current job?
7. Which university course has she already completed?
8. Why might the student not get on the MBA course?
9. What is her second choice?
10. Which department will contact the applicant?

Part 2. Listen to the recording twice and complete the following sentences using ONE word or number for each gap.

Jim recommends Pagagnini to the whole (1).....
 Jim saw a Pagagnini concert last year in (2).....
 As well as classical music, Pagagnini play rock, (3)....., country and Western.
 Jim says the Pagagnini show has no (4).....
 The first performance of Rhythm of the Dance was in (5)..... in Norway.
 More than (6)..... million people have seen Rhythm of the Dance live on stage.
 Jim suggests listeners look at the section entitled (7)..... gallery on the Rhythm of the Dance website.
 The name of the first show that the Cirque Éloize performed at the Regent Theatre was (8) ".....".
 Some performers in ID appear on (9)..... and Rollerblades. One review of ID says it is full of originality, energy and (10).....

PART C: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (2.5 points)

I. Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. How long have you been looking for _____?
 A. employee B. employer C. employment D. employ
2. To _____ photography professionally requires a lot of skills.
 A. do B. make C. commit D. carry
3. We made her an excellent offer, but she _____ it.
 A. turned B. rejected C. accepted D. denied
4. That old building is going to be _____ and a new library will be built in its place.
 A. pushed off B. pulled down C. pushed in D. pulled through
5. You are not allowed to bring coffee into the examination room, _____?
 A. do you B. aren't you C. don't you D. are you

6. When we met that day in Paris, I didn't know that he was married_____ Barbara.
A. with B. to C. in D. of
7. This is_____ the most difficult job I have ever tackled.
A. by far B. by the way C. by all means D. by rights
8. _____ about gene-related diseases has increased is welcome news.
A. Scientific knowledge B. It was scientific knowledge
C. Through scientific knowledge D. That scientific knowledge
9. Members of the rock group were asked to modify their behavior_____ leave the hotel.
A. or else B. unless C. lest D. in case
10. He_____ to the doctor after the accident, but he continued to play instead.
A. should have gone B. shouldn't have gone
C. needn't have gone D. must have gone
11. *Richard has invited Ann to his study group tonight, but she has refused. What would Richard be most likely to say in response to Ann's refusal?*
Ann: "I'm afraid I can't go tonight. I'm just not in the mood for it!"
Richard: "_____!"
A. Off you go B. You are out C. Suit yourself D. Good for you
12. _____ to the Senate than he began to face some of the realities of being a U.S. senator.
A. No sooner had Obama been elected B. No sooner Obama had been elected
C. No sooner had Obama elected D. No sooner Obama had elected
13. Vietnam's renowned rocker Tran Lap, _____ died of cancer on 17 March 2016, will be honored with a posthumous medal for his contribution to the country's music industry.
A. that B. who C. whom D. whose
14. _____ his brother, Tom is active and friendly.
A. Dislike B. Alike C. Unlike D. Liking
15. Through generations, despite many_____, some Huong Canh families have successfully preserved their traditional job of clay pot and tile making.
A. out and about B. odds and ends C. ins and outs D. ups and downs
16. _____ awful coffee she makes!
A. What B. What a C. How a D. How
17. I told them to keep quiet but they continued_____ a noise.
A. to make B. making C. to do D. doing
18. We are going to stay with_____.
A. a relative of we B. relative of us C. a relative of ours D. one of our relatives'
19. Regular exercise and good diet will bring_____ fitness and health.
A. about B. up C. to D. from
20. **Mike:** "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!"
Jane: "_____"
A. The same to you. B. Have a nice day!
C. What a pity! D. What a lovely toy! Thanks.

II. Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. The issue was so controversial, but they were able to settle it in the end of the discussion.
A. was B. but C. able D. in the end
2. Studies by B. F. Skinner indicate that reward positively reinforces behavior and makes that behavior likely more to recur.
A. Studies by B. reinforces C. and D. likely more
3. A food additive is any chemical that food manufacturers intentional add to their products.
A. additive B. that C. intentional D. products
4. Although the old fisherman was exhausted, but he managed to reel the giant marlin in by nightfall.
A. fisherman B. but C. to reel D. nightfall
5. Long ago there used to be a beautiful island on the Atlantic Ocean.
A. on B. Long ago there C. used to be D. the Atlantic Ocean

III. Complete the following passage with the correct form of the word given in CAPITALS to the right of each line.

THE KING IN THE CAR PARK

We are used to reading about mysteries in detective novels, but a real-life mystery was (1)_____ solved by archaeologists when they found a skeleton under a car park in a British city. The (2)_____ of the remains was of particular (3)_____ as they turned out to be those of the famous King of England, Richard III. (4)_____, most monarchs have a formal (5)_____ and their bones are placed in cathedrals or abbeys, but the final resting place of Richard had been (6)_____. The search to find his body had been a long one. Now, (7)_____ have formally identified the bones as those of Richard, comparing his DNA with that of another (8)_____. Tests have also proven that Richard's spinal deformity was not as bad as they had (9)_____ thought. However, his reputation of being a (10)_____ still stands and the mystery of what really happened to his two nephews remains unsolved.

RECENT
DISCOVER
INTERESTING
TRADITION
BURY
KNOW
SCIENCE
DESCEND
ORIGIN
CRIME

PART C: READING (3.0 points)

I. Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Icebergs are among nature's most spectacular creations, and yet most people have never seen one. A vague air of mystery envelops them. They come into being somewhere-in faraway, frigid waters, amid thunderous noise and splashing turbulence, **which** in most cases no one hears or sees. They exist only a short time and then slowly waste away just unnoticed.

Objects of sheerest beauty, they have been called. Appearing in an endless variety of shapes they may be dazzlingly white, or they may be glassy blue, green or purple, tinted faintly or in darker hues. They are graceful, stately, inspiring in calm, sunlit seas. But they are also called frightening and dangerous, and **that** they are, in the night, in the fog, and in storms. Even in clear weather one is wise to stay a safe distance away from them. Most of their bulk is hidden below the water, so their underwater parts may extend out far beyond the visible top. Also, they may roll over unexpectedly, churning the waters around them.

Icebergs are parts of glaciers that break off, drift into the water, float about awhile, and finally melt. Icebergs afloat today are made of snowflakes that have fallen over long ages of time. They embody snows that drifted down hundreds, or many thousands, or in some cases maybe a million years ago. The snows fell in the polar region and on cold mountains, where they melted only a little or not at all, and so collected to great depths over the years and centuries.

As each year's snow accumulation lay on the surface, evaporation and melting caused the snowflakes slowly to lose their feathery points and become tiny grains of ice. When new snow fell on top of the old, it too turned to icy grains. So blankets of snow and ice grains mounted layer upon layer and were of such great thickness that the weight of the upper layers compressed the lower ones. With time and pressure **from above**, the many small ice grains joined and changed to larger crystals, and eventually the deeper crystals **merged** into a solid mass of ice.

- The word **which** in the first paragraph refers to_____.
A. turbulence B. icebergs C. creations D. waters
- The author states that icebergs are rarely seen because they are_____.
A. surrounded by fog B. hidden beneath the mountains
C. located in remote regions of the world D. broken by waves soon after they are formed
- The passage mentions all of the following colors for icebergs EXCEPT_____.
A. yellow B. blue C. green D. purple
- The attitude of the author toward icebergs is one of_____.
A. disappointment B. humor C. disinterest D. wonder

5. According to the passage, icebergs originate from a buildup of _____.
A. turbulent water
C. underwater pressure
B. feathers
D. snowflakes
6. The word **that** in the second paragraph refers to _____.
A. bad weather
C. clear weather
B. icebergs being frightening and dangerous
D. how icebergs look in the seas
7. According to the passage, icebergs are dangerous because they _____.
A. usually melt quickly
C. may create immense snowdrifts
B. can turn over very suddenly
D. can cause unexpected avalanches
8. In the last paragraph, the expression **from above** in the fourth paragraph refers to _____.
A. sunlit seas
C. weight of mountains
B. polar regions
D. layers of ice and snow
9. The word **merged** in the fourth paragraph in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. became
B. combined
C. included
D. consisted
10. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. The Melting of Icebergs
C. The Size and Shape of Icebergs
B. The Nature and Origin of Icebergs
D. The Dangers of Icebergs

II. Read the following passage and write 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.

CHANGING COUNTRIES

Seeking a new life and hoping for a significant (1)_____ in their standard of living, foreign workers began flocking into Western Europe during the 1950s. In Britain, some of the first immigrants arriving (2)_____ the West Indies and the Indian subcontinent were welcomed by brass bands, but the dream of a new life soon (3)_____ sour for many.

Attracted by the promise to earn good money and learn new skills, the reality they found was often one of (4)_____ wages and, in many (5)_____, unemployment. There were times when the newcomers encountered open hostility; in 1958, riots (6)_____ out in Notting Hill, west London, when gangs of white youths began taunting immigrants.

Yet despite the (7)_____ difficulties they encountered, many foreign workers did manage to (8)_____ to their new conditions, settling in their new adopted country and prospering. Their contribution had the effect not only of speeding up the (9)_____ of economic change in the post-war period, it also (10)_____ Western Europe into a multiracial society.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. switch | B. change | C. modification | D. variation |
| 2. A. from | B. to | C. in | D. at |
| 3. A. turned | B. converted | C. switched | D. moved |
| 4. A. little | B. small | C. short | D. low |
| 5. A. occasions | B. examples | C. ways | D. cases |
| 6. A. broke | B. carried | C. came | D. started |
| 7. A. several | B. high | C. numerous | D. heavy |
| 8. A. fit | B. adjust | C. match | D. suit |
| 9. A. growth | B. motion | C. pace | D. step |
| 10. A. transformed | B. transferred | C. modified | D. shifted |

III. Complete the following passage by filling in each blank with ONE suitable word.

THE COMPUTER MOUSE

When is a mouse not a mouse? When it sits on your desk and controls your on-screen cursor. The computer mouse is a pointing device (1)_____ has a flat bottom, a shaped top with buttons on and – perhaps – a cable connecting the mouse to the computer. The mouse moves (2)_____ the surface of the desk, and the cursor copies this movement on the screen. The first computer mouse had wheels that made contact (3)_____ the working surface. The name ‘mouse’

(4)_____ adopted because all earlier models had a long cord, and this, together with the shape, made it look something (5)_____ the furry little animal of the same name.

The person who invented the mouse, and so was responsible (6)_____ changing the way computers worked, was an American (7)_____ Douglas Engelbart. In fact, he invented many devices, including ones attached (8)_____ the chin or nose, to point at the screen. However, his computer mouse soon proved to be much more convenient and far simpler to use. His first attempt (9)_____ producing a mouse was in 1964, but it was large, heavy and difficult to move. A few years later, in 1968, his improved mouse (10)_____ its first public appearance and rapidly became a huge success.

PART D: WRITING (2.5 points)

I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it. The word provided (if any) must not be altered in any way.

1. Celine has always been fond of classical music. (TASTE)
→ Celine_____.
2. They cannot watch this film because they are not adults yet. (UNDER)
→ Since_____.
3. It's a pity you didn't ask us to spend more time with you.
→ If only_____.
4. She hasn't spoken much since the day she met the President.
→ Little_____.
5. People think that someone started the fire deliberately.
→ The fire_____.

II. Essay writing

Vietnamese educators are divided on whether the current system of high schools for the gifted should be maintained. Whilst some argue that the system may promote unhealthy competition or unnecessary stress among students, and therefore should be abolished, many others have praised the merits of those schools and voiced strong approval of their existence.

What advantages can schools for the gifted offer to their students and to the society?

Write 250-300 words.

———— **HẾT** ————

Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.