

Điểm phần I và II		Họ tên và chữ ký của giám khảo		Mã phách
Ghi số	Ghi chữ	Giám khảo 1	Giám khảo 2	

**SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 pts)**

**PART 1:** For the questions from 1-5, you will hear two teachers talking about the excursion of their language class. Complete the notes. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<b>School Excursion</b>	
Day: <u>Example</u>	Wednesday
Destination: (1)	_____
Weather: (2)	_____
Arrival time: (3)	_____
	Activities Planned
See: (4)	_____
Eat:	Catered lunch
Return time: (5)	_____

**Write your answers here:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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**PART 2:** For the questions from 6-10, you will hear a radio program talking about the early life of Matt Damon, one of the award nominees of the Film awards. Decide whether these following statements are True (T) or False (F).

**Question 6:** When his father left, Matt lived with five other members of his family.

**Question 7:** Matt's mother encouraged her sons to be creative.

**Question 8:** As a Child, Matt loved to pretend he was someone else.

**Question 9:** His first success came when he met Ben Affleck.

**Question 10:** Matt doesn't devote all his time and energy to acting.

**✎ Write your answers here:**

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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**PART 3:** You will hear a radio interview with a ballet dancer called Elena Karpov, who is talking about her life and career. Write the option A, B, or C to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 11-15.

**Question 11:** At ballet school in New York, Elena \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was the only student from Bulgaria
- B. found learning the language hard
- C. learned to be independent

**Question 12:** What does Elena say about the ballet called Cinderella?

- A. Children will enjoy it.
- B. The music was unfamiliar to her.
- C. She saw it when she was a child.

**Question 13:** In her free time, Elena likes to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. go sightseeing
- B. go to clubs
- C. go shopping

**Question 14:** What does Elena often do for her fans?

- A. She gives them a flower.
- B. She signs one of her photographs.
- C. She sends them a free ticket.

**Question 15:** What does Elena like best about her job?

- A. appearing on television
- B. doing something she loves
- C. travelling to different countries

**✎ Write your answers here:**

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
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**SECTION II: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)**

**Part 1. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following questions from 16 to 35.**

**Question 16:** Why did the artists object to \_\_\_\_\_ live on stage?

- A. performing                      B. perform                      C. be performed                      D. being performed

**Question 17:** “How many phone calls \_\_\_\_\_ today, Ms. Perkins?” “Just two, sir.”

- A. did you make                      B. are you making                      C. do you make                      D. have you made

**Question 18:** Gary Bricks has been arrested because he’s been accused of \_\_\_\_\_ a crime.

- A. participating                      B. committing                      C. fulfilling                      D. acting

**Question 19:** We received strict upbringing. We were not \_\_\_\_\_ to leave home after eight.

- A. permissible                      B. allowed                      C. let                      D. legal

**Question 20:** I had to give a full \_\_\_\_\_ of my camera when I reported it stolen.

- A. account                      B. detail                      C. description                      D. information

**Question 21:** I turned down the job \_\_\_\_\_ the attractive salary.

- A. because                      B. because of                      C. despite                      D. although

**Question 22:** If you want to join the English Club, you must first \_\_\_\_\_ this application form.

- A. make up                      B. fill in                      C. write down                      D. do up

**Question 23:** You will become ill \_\_\_\_\_ you stop working so hard.

- A. until                      B. when                      C. if                      D. unless

**Question 24:** Drying flowers is the best way \_\_\_\_\_ them.

- A. to preserve                      B. preserved                      C. preserve                      D. by preserving

**Question 25:** Don’t use the milk I bought last month. It’s \_\_\_\_\_ date now.

- A. out of                      B. in for                      C. up to                      D. over

**Question 26:** His handwriting is so bad, I can not make \_\_\_\_\_ what he has written.

- A. off                      B. out                      C. up                      D. down

**Question 27: *John:*** “I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way”.

***Henry:*** “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. Thank you
- B. You are welcome
- C. It's my pleasure
- D. Your apology is accepted.

**Question 28:** Mike and Lane are neighbors. They are talking about Lane's party.

**Mike:** "Thank you for a lovely evening."

**Lane:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. It depends on you
- B. Thank you very much indeed
- C. Yeah. I am really looking forward it
- D. You are welcome

**Question 29:** I am \_\_\_\_\_ you liked the film. I thought it was rather \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surprising/ disappointing
- B. surprised/ disappointed
- C. surprised/ disappointing
- D. surprising/ disappointed

**Question 30:** Our village had \_\_\_\_\_ money available for education that the schools had to close.

- A. so much
- B. so little
- C. such little
- D. such much

**Question 31:** Whenever we meet, we stop \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. talking
- B. for talking
- C. to talk
- D. talk

**Question 32:** She never let you cook the meal, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. didn't she
- B. doesn't she
- C. did she
- D. does she

**Question 33:** I suggest we \_\_\_\_\_ outside the theater at 8.30.

- A. meeting
- B. met
- C. meet
- D. will meet

**Question 34:** Only by training hard \_\_\_\_\_ improve our skills

- A. can we
- B. we can
- C. we do
- D. have we

**Question 35:** The death of Tran Lap, the leader of Vietnamese famous rock band called Buc Tuong, was a great \_\_\_\_\_ to his fans.

- A. losing
- B. loss
- C. lose
- D. lost

**Write your answers here:**

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.

**PART 2:** For questions from 36-45, complete the following sentences with suitable phrasal verbs given in the box. Remember to put the verbs in the correct form. There are two extra phrasal verbs which you **DO NOT** use.

fall down, wake up, go off, carry out, break into, put on, bring up, get over, depend on, go on, knock down, apply for.

**Question 36:** Someone has \_\_\_\_\_ my car and stolen the CD player.

**Question 37:** When I \_\_\_\_\_, I realized I was late for school.

**Question 38:** Your salary \_\_\_\_\_ how long you've been working here.

**Question 39:** I think I've \_\_\_\_\_ weight in the last few months.

**Question 40:** The three friends all \_\_\_\_\_ the same job last week.

**Question 41:** \_\_\_\_\_ pressing Eddie and he'll agree to your request, for sure.

**Question 42:** This useful handbook will tell you how to \_\_\_\_\_ your children.

**Question 43:** Martin's condition was rather bad, but after a series of antibiotic injections he \_\_\_\_\_ his illness.

**Question 44:** He drives so quickly that I am afraid that one day he will \_\_\_\_\_ someone crossing the street.

**Question 45:** Several recruits were given a harsh training for their reluctance to \_\_\_\_\_ the captain's orders.

**✎ Write your answers here:**

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.

**Part 3:** For questions from 46-55, read the text below and look carefully at each numbered line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

<p>Nowadays it is becoming increasingly popular for students to go on an exchange the programme. This is especially popular in the Europe . In such programmes, students can go abroad and study at a foreign university for a term or two, and these studies count towards their degree. This arrangement has several of advantages. Students have the opportunity to be practise the foreign languages what they have learnt in school. They meet different cultures and experience a different way of life. In addition , they learn about different ways of thinking in their own studying subject and get a broader view of the issues. For example, one Austrian student who was studying at agriculture found different types of farming in England very interesting. Finally, they also meet to exchange students from other countries, so they experience a really international environment.</p>	<b>0</b>	✓
	<b>00</b>	<b>the</b>
	<b>01</b>	
	<b>02</b>	
	<b>03</b>	
	<b>04</b>	
	<b>05</b>	
	<b>06</b>	
	<b>07</b>	
	<b>08</b>	
	<b>09</b>	
<b>10</b>		

✎ *Write your answers here:*

Line 01	Line 02	Line 03	Line 04	Line 05	Line 06	Line 07	Line 08	Line 09	Line 10
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

**Part 4: For questions from 56-65, read the text below. Use the words given in CAPITAL at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

<p>“Poor value for money and poor (0) <b>SERVICE</b> can cost jobs,” a (56) _____ from VisitBritain, the UK’s official tourism agency, explained just recently. Tourism is big (57) _____ in the UK. Over thirty-six million people visited Britain in 2015; and they spent over \$22 billion. But despite efforts to improve the (58) _____, some visitors still complain about a lack of “service with a smile”. Just recently, a (59) _____ group found poor standards of hygiene at less-expensive hotels during an undercover (60)</p>	<p>SERVE REPRESENT BUSY  SITUATE  CONSUME INVESTIGATE</p>
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<p>_____. This included filthy lavatories and dirty sheets. “We need to improve service levels and (61) _____. A really nice English breakfast served with a smile and a (62) _____ bed can make all the difference,” the spokesperson said. “The UK offers (63) _____ arts, sport, heritage and culture. But research has shown that foreign tourists dislike the lack of (64) _____ they receive,” he added. “When it comes to service, all you have to do is be (65)_____!”</p>	<p>ATTEND COMFORT  FANTASY HOSPITABLE  PROFESSION</p>
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(Source: hot\_english\_magazine\_2017\_180)

**✎ Write your answers here:**

56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.

Điểm phần III		Họ tên và chữ ký của giám khảo		Mã phách
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### SECTION III: READING (6.0 pts)

*Part 1: For questions from 66-75, read the text below and decide which answers (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered gap. (2.0 pts)*

The British Broadcasting Company was established in 1922. Four years later, it changed its name to the British Broadcasting Corporation, better (66) \_\_\_\_\_ as the BBC, and that is how it has remained ever since.

It was not the world's first radio (67) \_\_\_\_\_. There had already been public radio broadcasts in Britain before 1920, and by 1922 radio stations were (68) \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia and in America. In the Soviet Union, radio was owned, operated and rigidly controlled by the state. In the USA it was a great new adventure for free enterprise. With its new idea of public service broadcasting, the British government chose the middle road.

From the beginning, the BBC was a public service radio, but also an (69) \_\_\_\_\_ operator. Except during the war years, it has never been controlled by the government. On the (70) \_\_\_\_\_, several British government ministers have (71) \_\_\_\_\_, over the years, that the BBC was biased against them!

In the early days of BBC radio, there was not a lot of news on the radio. There were music, drama, discussions and children's programmes; but news was not broadcast until after 7 p.m., to avoid (72) \_\_\_\_\_ with the newspapers!

In 1936 the BBC began the world's first television service. Only a few thousand people in the London area could receive those first flickering images, which were broadcast using a screen of just 204 lines. Today we have 625 lines on ordinary television, and even more for HDTV. (73) \_\_\_\_\_, people liked (74) \_\_\_\_\_ they saw, and as the number of transmitters increased, more and more people went out to buy new television (75)\_\_\_\_\_.

*(Source: <https://linguapress.com/intermediate/bbc-story.htm>)*



- Question 66.** A. seen                      B. regarded                      C. known                      D. considered
- Question 67.** A. channel                      B. station                      C. set                      D. company
- Question 68.** A. operating                      B. opening                      C. experiencing                      D. running
- Question 69.** A. initial                      B. independent                      C. active                      D. effective
- Question 70.** A. contrast                      B. opposite                      C. contrary                      D. one hand
- Question 71.** A. complained                      B. praised                      C. complimented                      D. apologized
- Question 72.** A. conflict                      B. argument                      C. competition                      D. rival
- Question 73.** A. Although                      B. Therefore                      C. So                      D. Nevertheless
- Question 74.** A. what                      B. which                      C. that                      D. how
- Question 75.** A. machines                      B. series                      C. sets                      D. aerial

✎ *Write your answers here:*

66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
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**Part 2: Fill in each numbered gap (76-85) with one suitable word to complete the passage. There is an example at the beginning (0). (2.0 pts)**

If you're afraid (0) of delivering feedback, you're not alone. In two surveys (76) \_\_\_\_\_ by leadership development consultancy Zenger/Folkman, each polling nearly 8,000 managers, about 44% of those surveyed (77) \_\_\_\_\_ they found it stressful and difficult to (78) \_\_\_\_\_ negative feedback. A fifth of them avoid the practice entirely. This feedback aversion is often rooted in fear of (79) \_\_\_\_\_ others' feelings.

"Feedback is a social threat," says Ed Batista an executive coach, consultant, and facilitator at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business. And like any threat, it's accompanied (80) \_\_\_\_\_ physiological and cognitive responses, (81) \_\_\_\_\_ an increase in heart rate and blood (82) \_\_\_\_\_ and feelings of anger, anxiety, and fear. Making matters worse, humans are biased toward negativity-that is, a tendency to over-index on negative interactions relative to neutral or positive ones. These physiological responses can inhibit us (83) \_\_\_\_\_ effectively

processing any feedback (84) \_\_\_\_\_ we perceive as threatening (85) \_\_\_\_\_ our identities, happiness, and jobs.

(Source: [https://work.qz.com/1238966/how-to-give-feedback-more-effectively/?utm\\_source=qzfb](https://work.qz.com/1238966/how-to-give-feedback-more-effectively/?utm_source=qzfb))

✎ *Write your answers here:*

76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
81.	82.	83.	84.	85.

**Part 3: Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions from 86 to 95. (2.0 pts)**

In 1996, Peace Corps volunteer, Peter Hessler, arrived in Fuling, a quiet town on the Yangtze, to teach English. He went back recently to find the landscape and his former students transformed.

There is excellent mobile phone coverage at the bottom of the Yangtze River, although Huang Dejian is one of the few people who know this. He's the director of the new White Crane Ridge Underwater Museum and today his phone rings constantly at a depth of 40 metres. The museum is the strangest sight in the city of Fuling – visitors enter via a 100-metre-long escalator encased in a steel tube, like a massive straw dipped into the muddy Yangtze.

The last time I saw Huang, all this was dry land, the \$34 million museum didn't exist and the Three Gorges Dam was still under construction 450 kilometres downstream. Fuling sits at the junction of the Yangtze and the Wu Rivers, and in the mid-1990s it felt sleepy and isolated. There was no main road or railway line, and the Yangtze ferries took seven hours to reach Chongqing, the nearest large city. Foreigners were unheard of – if I ate lunch in the town centre, I often attracted a crowd of 30 spectators. The city had one escalator, one nightclub, and no traffic lights. I didn't know anybody with a car.

In those days, I worked at Fuling Teachers College. Nearly all of my students came from rural homes with little tradition of education; many had **illiterate** parents. My students taught me

many things, including what it meant to come from the countryside, where the vast majority of Chinese lived at the beginning of the reform era. They also taught me about the complexities of poverty in China. My students had little money, but they were optimistic, and they had opportunities; it was impossible to think of such people as poor.

During my visit, about 15 students return to Fuling for an impromptu reunion. They give updates on the classmates who, like so many Chinese of their generation, have migrated far from home. My old students are interested in analysing their society. One, who gave himself the English name of Mo Money says, 'Life is competitive. I think this is a special stage for China. In the past we criticised capitalist America. But now we are in a similar situation.'

My last meeting on this visit is with fishermen, Huang Zongming and his brother Zongguo. I was here when they moved out of their homes in June 2003, when the first stage of the dam was completed. The brothers tell me there's still good fishing upstream and Zongming has still never travelled on a train. I discover that they are the only people I know who remain **virtually** the same, despite the changes all around them.

(Source: <http://www.ngllife.com/return-river-town-1>)

**Question 86. The best title of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the construction of the Three Gorges Dam
- B. the changes of Fuling and its people
- C. teachers' life in Fuling, a quiet town in China
- D. life quality of people living in Fuling

**Question 87. Huang Dejian is the director of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. a highly unusual museum
- B. a museum in the centre of the city
- C. one of the oldest museums in the area
- D. the largest underground museum in the city

**Question 88. The town of Fuling \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. has been transformed by the Three Gorges Dam
- B. was built at the same time as the Three Gorges Dam

- C. was destroyed by the Three Gorges Dam
- D. was constructed based on the design of the Three Gorges Dam

**Question 89. Peter Hessler discovers that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. everyone he knew has moved away from the area
- B. hardly anyone has the same life as they used to
- C. most people are unhappy with the changes they have seen
- D. most people are complacent about their current situation

**Question 90. When Peter lived in Fuling, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. he used to go to Chongqing for lunch
- B. he was the only foreign visitor most people had seen
- C. there were no cars in the town
- D. he used to have lunch with 30 strangers in the town centre

**Question 91. Peter's students \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. explained Chinese traditions to him
- B. had lives which were very different to the lives of their parents
- C. weren't able to change their lives because they were poor
- D. all came from underprivileged areas

**Question 92. The word "illiterate" in the fourth paragraph is closest in the meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. knowledgeable
- B. intellectual
- C. affluent
- D. uneducated

**Question 93. It can be inferred from paragraph 5 that Peter's old students \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. are interested in the American way of life
- B. don't agree with the changes that have happened in China
- C. think a lot about how life is changing in their country
- D. are pessimistic about the future of Fuling

**Question 94. What does Peter say about the two fishermen?**

- A. He expected them to have different lives.
- B. The dam has affected them as much as everyone else in Fuling.
- C. Their lives are better than before.
- D. They liked fishing upstream.

**Question 95. The word “*virtually*” in the last paragraph can be best replaced by**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. almost                      B. apparently              C. approximately              D. partially

***Write your answers here:***

86.	87.	88.	89.	90.	91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
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Điểm phần IV		Họ tên và chữ ký của giám khảo		Mã phách
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**SECTION IV: WRITING (5.0 pts)**

**Part 1.** For questions from 96 to 100, *finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. There is an example at the beginning. (1.0 pt)*

(0). He started to play the guitar five years ago.

He has *been playing the guitar for five years.*

**Question 96:** I would prefer you not to smoke in here.

I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 97:** It's my opinion that you should take more exercise.

If I \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 98:** I saw the answers to the test on my teacher's desk by accident.

I didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 99:** I was strongly determined to complete my dissertation by the end of this month.

I had \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 100:** Betty is very happy to look after handicapped people.

Betty is devoted \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 2.** For questions from 101- 105, *complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the word given. There is an example at the beginning. (1.0 pt)*

(0). "Do you know how to get to the town center?" she asked me. (WAY)

She asked me *if I knew the way* to the town center.

**Question 101:** You do not seem to realize the risk involved. (AWARE)

You do not seem to \_\_\_\_\_ the risk involved



