

SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points) (You will hear twice for each part)

Part 1. You will hear a doctor talking about how people can lead a healthier life. For each question, put a tick in the correct box.

1. To become healthier you should _____.
 A. dramatically change your life
 B. change some daily habits.
 C. eat hardly anything.
2. If you don't manage to exercise as much as you should _____.
 A. leave the gym.
 B. try not to be negative about it.
 C. be angry with yourself.
3. To improve your mood you should _____.
 A. drink more tea and coffee.
 B. only eat vegetables.
 C. increase the amount of vegetables you eat.
4. The survey _____.
 A. showed quite dramatic results.
 B. didn't have strong results.
 C. didn't give any useful information.
5. You should always _____.
 A. do important jobs first.
 B. do everything as quickly as possible.
 C. try to finish what you start
6. The doctor says _____.
 A. you should never have a late night
 B. lack of sleep causes brain disease.
 C. it's okay to go to bed late sometimes.

Part 2. You will hear a tour guide giving information about an old British house. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

- The house was built in the (7)
- The Reynold family lived in the house until (8)
- The servants had rooms in the (9)

- The art collection is in the (10)
- George Reynold was a (11)
- George's son Michael died from (12)
- Wife died while giving birth to their (13)Emily.
- George's brother died in a (14)riding accident.
- George died of a heart attack at the age of (15)

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 16 to 36. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)

Choose the best answer to each question.

16. As a citizen, it is normal to _____ to the laws and rules made by the society.
 A. conform B. resist C. hinder D. obey
17. He attempted to _____ the painting from the gallery but he was caught.
 A. rob B. steal C. thief D. kidnap
18. Once the computer virus was removed, a lot of information _____.
 A. is disappearing B. will have disappeared
 C. disappears D. disappeared
19. Telecommuter boosters will often mention _____ convenient it is for people wishing to cut down on their work hours.
 A. how B. therefore C. only D. most
20. A: "Will the Jackson be invited?"— B: "I _____."
 A. expect so not B. so expect C. expect so D. don't expect
21. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.
 A. with a view to B. on account of C. by means of D. in terms of
22. In a report submitted to the government yesterday, scientists _____ that the building of the bridge be stopped.
 A. banned B. complained C. said D. recommended
23. Anyone ordering a new MP3 player _____ the end of the month will receive a free extra set of headphones.
 A. at B. in C. upon D. before
24. I enjoyed reading that story. It was rather sad, _____.
 A. also B. though C. but D. so
25. My job is so _____ that I don't think I'll be able to take a summer break.
 A. persisting B. hard C. demanding D. tough
26. A number of students _____ for a rise since last year
 A. asked B. has asked C. ask D. have asked

27. I have been fascinated by _____ since I was at secondary school.
 A. photographic B. photographer C. photograph D. photography
28. She has difficulty _____ and _____ English.
 A. speak-writing B. to speak- to write C. speak-write D. speaking-writing
29. Her mother's illness cast a cloud _____ her wedding day
 A. for B. over C. on D. in
30. I don't really _____ winter sports very much
 A. deal with B. face up to C. get round to D. go in for
31. The meeting was _____ off at the last minute because the papers were not ready.
 A. stopped B. broken C. called D. turned
32. There are still, however, rather a lot of obstacles to _____.
 A. overcome B. come over C. solve D. resolve
33. _____ the barrier at the side of the road, the car would have crashed into the valley below.
 A. But for B. Apart from C. Except for D. Unless
34. She has quite a good _____ of English.
 A. result B. pass C. understanding D. head
35. According to the _____ of the contract, tenants must give six months notice if they intend to leave.
 A. laws B. rules C. terms D. details

Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

36. There are some _____ to every grammatical rule. **EXCEPT**
37. The engineering sector achieved significant _____ last year. **GROW**
38. I have a _____ of old records from my grandma. **COLLECT**
39. He'll _____ be coming later. **SURE**
40. Eric Clapton's guitar solos are _____. **LEGEND**
41. It was one of the most _____ plays I've seen recently. **ENJOY**
42. In her time, Marilyn Monroe was a very _____ actress. **GLAMOUR**
43. It's _____ to tell whether he's lying or not. **POSSIBLE**
44. He's no worldwide star, but he had very humble _____. **BEGIN**
45. They took _____ of noise levels inside the building. **MEASURE**

Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

46. Caroline refused taking the job given to her because the salary was not good.
 47. While the brows were away on holiday, their house was broke into.
 48. Why don't you congratulate our son about passing his final exam?
 49. There is such few ink that it will be impossible to finish addressing the envelopes.
 50. I found it wonderfully to travel abroad.

Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55.(1 point - 0.2/ each)

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

51. Have you heard? Sam's got engagedSusan.
 52. Let me runa few of the benefits our scheme offers you.
 53. I think thatthe circumstances it would be a good idea if you stayed at home for a few days.
 54. Therefore,accordance with our regulations, you will be issued with a formal written warning.
 55. Following the financial scandal he left the jobdisgrace.

SECTION III: READING (6.0 points)

Part 1. Questions 56 – 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each of the following blanks.

SOUND ADVICE FOR LANGUAGE LEARNERS

A recent survey of a language learning magazine has consulted a number of experts in the (56) _____ of a second language acquisition. Their advice may prove invaluable for those (57) _____ a language course. One suggestion is that you (58) _____ whether you are likely to be successful at learning a language? Did you enjoy studying languages at school, for example? The major (59) _____ will be your own time and effort. Therefore, you must be sure that the course on offer leads to a (60) _____ qualification. Also, be realistic in your (61) _____. If you don't set achievable aims, you are more likely to give up. Do not be deceived (62) _____ thinking that the most expensive courses are the best. (63) _____ around to get the best possible value for money. You should also bear in mind that the faster you learn a language, the more quickly you forget it. Sandra Miller, a French teacher, tried to teach herself German by rolling on a (64) _____ course. Already fluent in four languages and with a sound knowledge of teaching methodology her chances of (65) _____ progress were high. Three years on she remembers very little. She feels her biggest mistake was not to follow up her first experience. "I should have consolidated what I'd learnt by continuing to study, even if it were by myself."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 56. A. branch | B. field | C. area | D. domain |
| 57. A. considering | B. wondering | C. thinking | D. looking |
| 58. A. survey | B. review | C. balance | D. assess |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 59. A. price | B. charge | C. cost | D. valuation |
| 60. A. valued | B. regarded | C. understood | D. recognised |
| 61. A. ends | B. sights | C. goals | D. objects |
| 62. A. into | B. about | C. by | D. in |
| 63. A. Nose | B. Shop | C. Push | D. Run |
| 64. A. rapid | B. quick | C. fast | D. crash |
| 65. A. achieving | B. making | C. doing | D. gaining |

Part 2. Questions 66 – 75 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what are known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

66. Electrical conductivity is _____.
A. one of the most important properties of metals
B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
D. completely impossible for silicon
67. According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.
A. the absence of free electrons
B. its atoms with a positive charge
C. the way its atoms bond together
D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms
68. The word “outermost” in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
A. the lightest.
B. nearest to the inside.
C. furthest from the inside.
D. the heaviest.
69. The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.
A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
B. electrons can flow in a single direction
C. they lose all of electrons
D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions
70. Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.
A. it has free electrons
B. its charged ions can flow easily
C. it cannot create any charge ions
D. its charged ions are not free to move
71. The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. charged ions
B. electric currents
C. charged particles
D. electrical insulator
72. Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
A. no positive or negative electric charge
B. only a small amount of fully charged particles
C. only a positive electric charge
D. only a negative electric charge
73. We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
A. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
C. the water contains too many neutral molecules
D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
74. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.

D. Some materials are more conductive than others.

75. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Electrical Energy B. Electrical Devices C. Electrical Insulators D. Electrical Conductivity

Part 3: Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the text and fill in one word which best fits each gap.

These days it is impossible to open a newspaper (76) reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened (77) the future looks bad (78) can each of us do? We cannot clean (79) our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor we can stop the (80) of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (81) scientists look for answer. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (82) but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save (83), which also (84) household bills. We all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world (85) our grandchildren.

Part 1: Questions from 86 to 90. (2 point- 0.4/ each)

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. It was careless of you to allow your 16-year-old son to drive your car.

☛ You should.....

87. I shall never lend John any money, no matter what happens.

☛ Under no.....

88. “You broke my bicycle, Minh!” said Hoa.

☛ Hoa accused.....

89. I regret not buying any tickets for the concert.

☛ I wish.....

90. Tim looks nothing like his father.

☛ Tim doesn't

Part 2: Questions from 91 to 95. (2 points - 0.4/ each)

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.

91. I don't intend to apologize to either of them. (**intention**)

☞ I have to either of them

92. "It was my fault to break your vase yesterday" said Jane to her brother. (**admitted**)

☞ Jane brother's vase yesterday.

93. You should think about the price before you decide whether to buy it or not.

(**consideration**)

☞ You should before you decide whether to buy it or not.

94. I find driving on the left in England very strange. (**acustomed**)

☞ I am on the left in England.

95. She always has a good relationship with the children. (**gets**)

☞ She always the children.

.....THE END

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu

- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm

ĐÁP ÁN

SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points) (You will hear twice for each part)

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A. dramatically change your life

B. change some daily habits.

C. eat hardly anything.

2. If you don't manage to exercise as much as you should

A. leave the gym.

B. try not to be negative about it.

C. be angry with yourself.

3. To improve your mood you should

A. drink more tea and coffee.

B. only eat vegetables.

C. increase the amount of vegetables you eat.

4. The survey

A. showed quite dramatic results.

B. didn't have strong results.

C. didn't give any useful information.

5. You should always

- A. do important jobs first.
 B. do everything as quickly as possible.
 C. try to finish what you start
 6. The doctor says _____.
 A. you should never have a late night
 B. lack of sleep causes brain disease.
 C. it's okay to go to bed late sometimes.

Part 2. You will hear a tour guide giving information about an old British house. For each question. fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

- The house was built in the (7) 19th century
- The Reynold family lived in the house until (8) 1975
- The servants had rooms in the (9) attic
- The art collection is in the (10) dining room
- George Reynold was a (11) lawyer
- George's son Michael died from (12) cancer
- Wife died while giving birth to their (13) daughter Emily.
- George's brother died in a (14) horse riding accident.
- George died of a heart attack at the age of (15) 52

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 16 to 36. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)

Choose the best answer to each question.

16. As a citizen, it is normal to _____ to the laws and rules made by the society.

- A. conform B. resist C. hinder D. obey

conform (+ to) theo, làm theo, tuân theo, y theo, chiếu theo

resist kháng cự, chống lại

hinder cản trở, gây trở ngại

obey vâng lời nghe lời, tuân theo, tuân lệnh

17. He attempted to _____ the painting from the gallery but he was caught.

- A. rob B. steal C. thief D. kidnap

18. Once the computer virus was removed, a lot of information _____.

- A. is disappearing B. will have disappeared
 C. disappears D. disappeared

19. Telecommuter boosters will often mention _____ convenient it is for people wishing to cut down on their work hours.

- A. how B. therefore C. only D. most

20. A: "Will the Jackson be invited?" – B: "I _____."

- A. expect so not B. so expect C. expect so D. don't expect

21. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.

- A. with a view to B. on account of C. by means of D. in terms of

with a view to + V_ing với ý định

22. In a report submitted to the government yesterday, scientists _____ that the building of the bridge be stopped.

- A. banned B. complained C. said D. recommended
recommended + that + S + V_infi / be + V3/ed

23. Anyone ordering a new MP3 player _____ the end of the month will receive a free extra set of headphones.

- A. at B. in C. upon D. before

24. I enjoyed reading that story. It was rather sad, _____.

- A. also B. though C. but D. so

25. My job is so _____ that I don't think I'll be able to take a summer break.

- A. persisting B. hard C. demanding D. tough

- persisting kiên gan, bền bỉ

- demanding (a) đòi hỏi khắt khe

- tough (a) cứng rắn, cứng cỏi, bất khuất

26. A number of students _____ for a rise since last year

- A. asked B. has asked C. ask D. have asked

27. I have been fascinated by _____ since I was at secondary school.

- A. photographic B. photographer C. photograph D. photography

photography (n) thuật nhiếp ảnh, thuật chụp ảnh; sự chụp ảnh

photograph (n) ảnh, bức ảnh

photographer (n) nhà nhiếp ảnh, thợ nhiếp ảnh

photographic (a) như chụp ảnh

28. She has difficulty _____ and _____ English.

- A. speak-writing B. to speak- to write C. speak-write D. speaking-writing

29. Her mother's illness cast a cloud _____ her wedding day

- A. for B. over C. on D. in

30. I don't really _____ winter sports very much

- A. deal with B. face up to C. get round to D. go in for

go in for = like

31. The meeting was _____ off at the last minute because the papers were not ready.

- A. stopped B. broken C. called D. turned

call off = postpone = delay đình lại, hoãn lại, ngừng lại; bỏ đi

32. There are still, however, rather a lot of obstacles to _____.

- A. overcome B. come over C. solve D. resolve

obstacles vật chướng ngại, trở lực

overcome vượt qua, khắc phục

resolve giải quyết, kiên quyết

33. _____ the barrier at the side of the road, the car would have crashed into the valley below.

- A. But for B. Apart from C. Except for D. Unless

But for nếu không vì (dùng cho câu điều kiện)

Apart from = Except for ngoài ...ra / ngoại trừ Unless trừ khi

34. She has quite a good _____ of English.

- A. result B. pass C. understanding D. head

- Have a good understanding of s.thing: Am hiểu về cái gì đó

- Have a good head for s.thing: Có năng khiếu về cái gì đó

35. According to the _____ of the contract, tenants must give six months notice if they intend to leave.

- A. laws B. rules C. terms D. details

- Term of the contract (n): Điều khoản trong hợp đồng

Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 36. There are some exceptions to every grammatical rule. | EXCEPT |
| 37. The engineering sector achieved significant growth last year. | GROW |
| 38. I have a collection of old records from my grandma. | COLLECT |
| 39. He'll surely be coming later. | SURE |
| 40. Eric Clapton's guitar solos are legendary . | LEGEND |
| 41. It was one of the most enjoyable plays I've seen recently. | ENJOY |
| 42. In her time, Marilyn Monroe was a very glamorous actress. | GLAMOUR |
| 43. It's impossible to tell whether he's lying or not. | POSSIBLE |
| 44. He's no worldwide star, but he had very humble beginnings . | BEGIN |
| 45. They took measurements of noise levels inside the building. | MEASURE |

take measurements of sth đo kích cỡ của

Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

46. Caroline refused **taking** the job given to her because the salary was not good. → **to take**
47. While the brows were away on holiday, their house was **broke** into. → **broken**
48. Why don't you congratulate our son **about** passing his final exam? → **on**
49. There is such **few** ink that it will be impossible to finish addressing the envelopes. → **little**
50. I found it **wonderfully** to travel abroad. → **wonderful**

Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

51. Have you heard? Sam's got engaged **to** Susan.
52. Let me run **through** a few of the benefits our scheme offers you.
run through = apply thoroughly; think through
53. I think that **under** the circumstances it would be a good idea if you stayed at home for a few days.
54. Therefore, **in** accordance with our regulations, you will be issued with a formal written warning.

in accordance with theo như

55. Following the financial scandal he left the job **in** disgrace.

in disgrace sự ô nhục, sự nhục nhã, sự hổ thẹn; điều ô nhục, điều nhục nhã, điều hổ thẹn

SECTION III: READING (6.0 points)

Part 1. Questions 56 – 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each of the following blanks.

SOUND ADVICE FOR LANGUAGE LEARNERS

A recent survey of a language learning magazine has consulted a number of experts in the (56) _____ of a second language acquisition. Their advice may prove invaluable for those (57) _____ a language course. One suggestion is that you (58) _____ whether you are likely to be successful at learning a language? Did you enjoy studying languages at school, for example? The major (59) _____ will be your own time and effort. Therefore, you must be sure that the course on offer leads to a (60) _____ qualification. Also, be realistic in your (61) _____. If you don't set achievable aims, you are more likely to give up. Do not be deceived (62) _____ thinking that the most expensive courses are the best. (63) _____ around to get the best possible value for money. You should also bear in mind that the faster you learn a language, the more quickly you forget it. Sandra Miller, a French teacher, tried to teach herself German by rolling on a (64) _____ course. Already fluent in four languages and with a sound knowledge of teaching methodology her chances of (65) _____ progress were high. Three years on she remembers very little. She feels her biggest mistake was not to follow up her first experience. "I should have consolidated what I'd learnt by continuing to study, even if it were by myself."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 56. A. branch | B. field | C. area | D. domain |
| 57. A. considering | B. wondering | C. thinking | D. looking |
| 58. A. survey | B. review | C. balance | D. assess |
| 59. A. price | B. charge | C. cost | D. valuation |
| 60. A. valued | B. regarded | C. understood | D. recognised |
| 61. A. ends | B. sights | C. goals | D. objects |
| 62. A. into | B. about | C. by | D. in |
| 63. A. Nose | B. Shop | C. Push | D. Run |
| 64. A. rapid | B. quick | C. fast | D. crash |
| 65. A. achieving | B. making | C. doing | D. gaining |

Part 2. Questions 66 – 75 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

(The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatur₁). Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The (ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together₂). In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to

move in what are known as a sea of electrons. (Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together_4).

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. (In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow_5).

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because **they** contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. (Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles_7) (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. (Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin_8) through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

66. Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. one of the most important properties of metals
- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. completely impossible for silicon

67. According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.

- A. the absence of free electrons
- B. its atoms with a positive charge
- C. the way its atoms bond together
- D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

68. The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____. (ở phía ngoài cùng, ở ngoài xa nhất)

- A. the lightest.
- B. nearest to the inside.
- C. furthest from the inside.
- D. the heaviest.

69. The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.

- A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- B. electrons can flow in a single direction
- C. they lose all of electrons
- D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions

70. Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.
 A. it has free electrons B. its charged ions can flow easily
 C. it cannot create any charge ions D. its charged ions are not free to move
71. The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. charged ions B. electric currents C. charged particles D. electrical insulator
72. Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
 A. no positive or negative electric charge
 B. only a small amount of fully charged particles
 C. only a positive electric charge
 D. only a negative electric charge
73. We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
 A. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
 B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
 C. the water contains too many neutral molecules
 D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
74. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
 B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
 C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
 D. Some materials are more conductive than others.
75. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
 A. Electrical Energy B. Electrical Devices C. Electrical Insulators D. Electrical Conductivity

Part 3: Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the text and fill in one word which best fits each gap.

These days it is impossible to open a newspaper (76) **without** reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened (77) **and** the future looks bad (78) **what** can each of us do? We cannot clean (79) **up** our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor we can stop the (80) **disappearance** of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (81) **while** scientists look for answer. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (82) **completely** but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save (83) **energy**, which also (84) **reduces / decreases** household bills. We all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world (85) **for** our grandchildren. Giaoande thiti enganh.info

Part 1: Questions from 86 to 90. (1 point- 0.2/ each)

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. It was careless of you to allow your 16-year-old son to drive your car.
 ☞ You should **not have allowed your 16-year-old son to drive your car.**
87. I shall never lend John any money, no matter what happens.

☞ Under no **circumstances will / shall I lend John any money.**

88. “You broke my bicycle, Minh!” said Hoa.

☞ Hoa accused **Minh of breaking her bicycle/ Hoa accused Minh of having broken her bicycle**

89. I regret not buying any tickets for the concert.

☞ I wish ***I had bought some tickets for the concert.***

90. Tim looks nothing like his father.

☞ Tim **doesn't take after his father at all.**

Part 2: Questions from 91 to 92. (2 points - 0.4/ each)

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.

91. I don't intend to apologize to either of them. (**intention**)

☞ I have **no intention of apologising** to either of them

92. “It was my fault to break your vase yesterday” said Jane to her brother. (**admitted**)

☞ Jane **admitted breaking / having broken her** brother's vase yesterday.

93. You should think about the price before you decide whether to buy it or not.

(**consideration**)

☞ You should **take the price into consideration** before you decide whether to buy it or not.

94. I find driving on the left in England very strange. **ACUSTOMED**

☞ I **am not accustomed to driving** on the left in England.

95. She always has a good relationship with the children. **gets**

☞ She always **gets on well with** the children.

.....**THE END**

have a good relationship with = gets on well with

think about something = take something into account / consideration Lưu tâm, để ý đến

don't intend to + V to inf = have no intention of + V_ing không có ý định

look like = take after = resemble (v) nhìn giống ai