

SECTION 1: LISTENING. (3.0 POINTS) (You will hear twice for each part)

I. You will hear a man describing a series of books. For each question, put a tick in the correct box.

1. Why does he like 'The Planet Wars'?
 - A. It has a believable plot.
 - B. The story is fascinating.
 - C. The characters are deeply emotional.
2. What is his problem with 'A Long Way Home'?
 - A. It was too long.
 - B. The idea was bad.
 - C. The writing was bad.
3. What does he say is original about 'Catch a Dream'?
 - A. The happy ending.
 - B. The magical abilities of the characters.
 - C. The changing emotions of the characters.
4. The horror story is about
 - A. a war between humans and vampires.
 - B. Dracula is trying to use science to take over the world.
 - C. a battle between two groups of vampires.
5. What is not true about 'A World of Stories'?
 - A. It is a collection of different children's stories.
 - B. Forty children from around the world tell their life stories.
 - C. Stories are included from different continents.
6. What does he think about 'The Real Shakespeare'?
 - A. It does not contain accurate facts.
 - B. It will be remembered as classic.
 - C. It will change people's minds about Shakespeare.

II. You will hear someone talking on the radio about taxis and private hire vehicles in London. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

LONDON TAXIS AND PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLES

Taxi Services: Taxi; & private hire 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
Pay in (7) or with credit & debit cards.
Not all black
Stopped in the (8) or at cab ranks.
Can be booked (9)

Taxi Costs: Depends on time of day, (10) travelled and time taken.
Tariff 1: Monday - Friday (11)
Tariff 2: Monday - Friday 8 p.m. - 10 p.m.,

(12)6 a.m-10p.m

Tariff 3: Every night 10 p.m- 6 a.m & on (13)

Tests to become a Taxi Driver

Criminal record check

(14) examination. Knowledge of London's streets

Private Hire Vehicles

Limousine

Chauffer services, often known as (15)

Journeys always booked in advance by visiting office or by phone.

SECTION 2: PHONETICS (2.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D (1 point)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>can</u> al | B. <u>cas</u> ino | C. <u>can</u> ary | D. <u>can</u> on |
| 2. A. <u>cou</u> nterfeit | B. <u>cour</u> tesy | C. <u>drou</u> ght | D. <u>ou</u> ster |
| 3. A. <u>huma</u> ne | B. <u>loc</u> ate | C. <u>strat</u> egy | D. <u>rab</u> ies |
| 4. A. <u>real</u> m | B. <u>clea</u> nse | C. <u>heath</u> er | D. <u>mea</u> ger |
| 5. A. <u>wretche</u> d | B. <u>blesse</u> d | C. <u>alleged</u> ly | D. <u>knackere</u> d |

II. Choose the word with different stress pattern by choosing the letter A, B, C or D. (1 point)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. architecture | B. comparison | C. championship | D. communism |
| 2. A. prerequisite | B. necessity | C. European | D. synonymous |
| 3. A. propaganda | B. influential | C. mediocre | D. obligatory |
| 4. A. consent | B. obstinacy | C. condolence | D. equality |
| 5. A. trigonometry | B. explanatory | C. immediately | D. democracy |

SECTION 3: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (7.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence, identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D. (2.0 points)

- Once the story _____ the headlines, everyone was talking about it.
A. smashed B. hit C. crashed D. struck
- Hillary was an effective speaker and her audience seemed to _____ on her every word.
A. hang B. cling C. hold D. catch
- In 1837 the University of Michigan became the first state university _____ by a board of regents elected by the voters of the state.
A. being controlled B. it was controlled C. to be controlled D. under the control
- We all believe that a happy marriage should be _____ mutual love.
A. based on B. concerned with C. confided in D. obliged to
- If Lucy's car _____ down, she would be here right now.
A. wouldn't have been B. hadn't broken C. doesn't break D. didn't break
- The child was _____ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
A. corrected B. suffered C. scolded D. complained
- I shall do the job to the best of my _____.

- A. capacity B. ability C. knowledge D. talent
8. The job of student lodgings officer _____ a great many visits to landladies.
A. concerns B. offers C. asks D. involves
9. It was only.....he told me his surname that I realised that we had been to the same school.
A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when
10. Mind that the baby shouldn't touch the knife; it's as sharp as a.....
A. blade B. sword C. cut D. razor
11. This is not the right ____ to ask for my help; I am far too busy even to listen.
A. moment B. situation C. opportunity D. circumstance
12. It is _____ knowledge in the village that Mr and Mrs Thome quarrel violently several times a week.
A. common B. complete C. normal D. usual
13. In his anxiety to make himself_____, he spoke too loudly and too slowly.
A. understand B. understanding C. understood D. to understand
14. There is a rumour that the National Bank is going to _____ the company I am working for.
A. take on B. take out of C. take off D. take over
15. _____ he failed in the entrance exam caused his family much sadness.
A. Which B. That C. The thing D. What
16. When I finish writing this composition, I'm going to.....and go to bed.
A. make time B. hit the hay C. hit the big time D. call it a day
17. Mary usually buys her clothes..... It's cheaper than going to a dressmaker.
A. in public B. on the shelf C. off the peg D. on the house
18. You are at..... to do what you like.
A. freedom B. olds C. disposal D. liberty
19. Without written evidence, we don't have a.....on.
A. leg to stand B. foot to stand C. leg to lean D. foot to lean
20. It was very strange but I had a(n) that the plane would crash.
A. intuition B. omen C. premonition D. prediction

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets. (1.0 points)

1. She has made up her mind..... (have) a garage..... (build) next to the house.
2. The statue..... (break) while it..... (move) to another room in the museum.
3. The highway patrol advised..... (take) the old route through the city.
4. If there aren't any tickets left when we reach the front of the queue, we (wait).....all the time for nothing.
5. There (be).....any errors, let me know.
6. By midnight he (be).....unconscious for forty-eight hours.
7. It (not be).....Anna who cooked that food. She was out all day yesterday.
8. It is highly desirable that from every product in regular production, samples (withdraw)periodically.

III. Give the correct form of the words in capital to complete the sentences. (1.0 point)

1. His busy schedule made him completely.....to his students. (ACCESS)
2. He works for UNESCO in a purely.....role. (ADVICE)
3. The sun and the moon are often.....in poetry. (PERSON)
4. I've never known such a.....person. (QUARREL)
5. I don't care if you had had too much to drink. Your behaviour last night was..... (DEFEND)
6. You can travel from one end of the park to the other on a..... railway. (MINIMIZE)
7. I don't think Tom's getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly..... (BLEED)
8. can be dangerously close to racism. (NATION)
9. The world champion was..... by a younger Russian challenger. (THRONE)
10. Gift exchange is expression of social relations. (SIGNIFY)

IV. Fill each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (1 point)

1. If you want to have an evening out, the child is sure to be quite safe.....the care of a baby-sitter.
2. Being afraid to disturb the other sleeping patients, the nurse's voice sank..... a whisper: "The doctor insists.....your taking this pill, it'll ease the pain."
3. He was prepared to get rid.....the old things.....any price.
4. Say something to cheer her, she is.....low spirits today.
5. Our teacher is really intolerantanyone who has a different point of view to her own.
6. They cleared the road.....the remains of the broken car so that traffic could move.
7. We'll have to set very early to avoid the rush-hour traffic.

V. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence below. (2 points)

1. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.
2. In that age of computers, it is difficult to imagine how tedious the work of accountants and clerks must have been in the past.
3. The notebook lists every opportunities for handicapped workers in the area.
4. Every candidate under considering for a federal job must undergo a thorough medical examination.
5. When I was a child, summers would be warmer and winters colder than now.
6. Why don't you congratulate our son about passing his final exam?
7. I'd lost my front door key and I had to smash a window by a brick to get in.
8. A thunder usually follows lightning by five seconds for every mile between the flash and the observer.
9. Weather and geography conditions may determine the type of transportation used in a region.
10. When you talk to the old man, please remember to speak out as he's hard of hearing.

SECTION 4: READING COMPREHENSION (3 POINTS)

I. Choose the suitable words to complete the following passage. (1.0 point) Letter to the editor

The Prime Minister's comments yesterday on education spending (1)..... the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special needs. The brightest and most conscientious students are not encouraged to develop to their full (2)..... Secondly, there's too much testing and not enough learning. My fifteen-year-old daughter, for example, has just spent the last month or so (3)..... for exams. These aren't even real, important exams, as her GCSEs will be next year. They're just (4)..... exams. Is the work she's been doing really going to make her more knowledgeable about her subjects, or will she forget it all tomorrow? I suspect the (5).....

Thirdly, the standard (6)..... doesn't give students any tuition in developing practical work-related, (7)..... and social skills, or in skills necessary for higher education. How many students entering university have the first idea what the difference is between (8)..... someone else's work and (9)..... good use of someone else's ideas? Shouldn't they have been taught this at school? How many of them are really able to go about (10)..... - a skill that's essential at university because there are no teachers to tell you what to do - in an efficient way? Indeed, how many students graduate from university totally unable to spell even simple English words correctly? The system is letting our children down.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lose | B. escape | C. miss | D. fail |
| 2. A. capacity | B. ability | C. achievement | D. potential |
| 3. A. cramming | B. lecturing | C. reading | D. practising |
| 4. A. false | B. mock | C. fake | D. artificial |
| 5. A. latter | B. frontier | C. later | D. second |
| 6. A. timetable | B. lecture | C. seminar | D. curriculum |
| 7. A. life | B. alive | C. living | D. live |
| 8. A. writing | B. going over | C. plagiarising | D. repeating |
| 9. A. taking | B. making | C. having | D. creating |
| 10. A. reviewing | B. revision | C. distance learning | D. self-study |

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for questions below. (1.0 point).

Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture or anything else that is included in one's possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible, and copyright deals with intangible forms of property. Copyright is a legal protection **extended** to authors of creative works, for example, books, magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the research and the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire

book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee, called a royalty. A similar **principle** applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas, and book titles are excepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until they are published in a book, a painting or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20th century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of **infringing upon** the copyright are plagiarism and piracy. Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one's own. The word *plagiarism* is derived from the Latin *plagiarus*, which means "abductor". Piracy may be an act of one person, but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape, a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by practically anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. Legal rights of property owners
 - B. Legal ownership of creative work
 - C. Examples of copyright piracy
 - D. Copying creating work for profit
2. The word "**extended**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. explicated
 - B. exposed
 - C. guaranteed
 - D. granted
3. It can be inferred from the passage that copyright law is intended to protect
 - A. the user's ability to enjoy an artistic work
 - B. the creator's ability to profit from the work
 - C. paintings and photographs from theft
 - D. computer software and videos from being copied
4. The word "**principle**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. crucial point
 - B. cardinal role
 - C. fundamental rule
 - D. formidable force
5. Which of the following properties is NOT mentioned as protected by copyright?
 - A. music and plays
 - B. paintings and maps
 - C. printed medium
 - D. scientific discoveries
6. It can be inferred from the passage that it is legal if _____.
 - A. two songs, written by two different composers, have the same melody
 - B. two books, written by two different authors, have the same titles
 - C. two drawings, created by two different artists, have the same images
 - D. two plays, created by two different playwrights, have the same plot and characters
7. With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?

- A. Teachers are not allowed to make copies of published materials for use by their students
- B. Plays written in the 16th century cannot be performed in theaters without permission
- C. Singers can publicly sing only the songs for which they wrote the music and the lyrics
- D. It is illegal to make photographs when sightseeing or traveling
8. The phrase “**infringing upon**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____
- A. impinging upon B. inducting for C. violating D. abhorring
9. The purpose of copyright law is most comparable with the purpose of which of the following?
- A. A law against theft B. A law against smoking
- C. A school policy D. A household rule
10. According to the passage, copyright law is _____
- A. meticulously observed B. routinely ignored
- C. frequently debated D. zealously enforced

III. Fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the passage. (1.0 points)

The Wondrous World of Coffee

A cup of coffee, like any (1) experience, can be enriched by selection and consciousness. "No beans about it," the best coffee decisions (2) the ones most pleasant to one's own palate - the selection of one's coffee is a matter of personal preference. Choosing coffee beans can also be a perplexing experience, (3) there is a huge range of coffee types and beans blends from all around the world. The final flavour and quality involves many complex factors, beginning with the coffee seed, the beans' botanics, a wide (4) of soil and climate conditions, cultivation altitudes, and the care (5) in harvesting the beans. Raw green coffee beans are then subjected (6) many influencing factors, including various processing, production, roasting, blending and brewing methods. On a global note, the many species and varieties of coffee trees from different areas of the world also offer their (7) distinctive flavours. There are more than forty-five coffee-exporting countries - all of (8) use different classification systems - that supply the world with coffee beans, in sizes ranging over sixty known species of coffee plants. No wonder coffee can involve a puzzling java jargon! Fortunately, the world's coffee nomenclature, (9) mountain to market, can be classified (10) simple categories. This briefly outlines the basics of bean botanics, coffee cultivation and processing, and global classifications used by the coffee trade and coffee-producing countries.

SECTION 5: WRITING (5 POINTS)

I. Rewrite the sentences with the beginning in such a way that it means the same as the first one. (2.0 points)

- Someone has suggested the resignation of the minister.
It.....
- You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.

Contrary.....

3. You should have called the doctor at once.

It was.....

4. Gary is proud of the fact that he is never late.

Gary prides.....

5. "If you don't take it easy, you'll have another heart attack," the doctor said to the patient.

The doctor warned the patient.....

6. I know this reporter's background well and he's 100% honest.

This reporter,

7. They stretched a rope from one side of the crevasse to the other in order to haul their equipment across.

By.....

8. People no longer smoke so many cigarettes as they used to.

The.....

9. We've been thinking the matter over and have finally come to a decision.

We've given

10. If there's an emergency, ring this number.

In.....

II. Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words. (1 point)

1. Martin hasn't mentioned the party to me at all. **WORD**

Martin hasn't.....about the party.

2. Apparently, Sheila wasn't listening to me. **APPEAR**

Sheila.....listening to me.

3. Margaret was offered a place on the course but couldn't accept because she was ill.

TURN

Margaret was offered a place on the course but.....because she was ill.

4. Linda's plans for a picnic have been spoilt by the weather. **FALLEN**

Linda's plans for a picnic.....because of the weather.

5. I don't know Leslie's reasons for his resigning. **IDEA**

I.....Leslie resigned.

III. Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about what we should do to save energy. (2.0 points)

(Do not show your name, your school's name or your village's name in the paragraph.)

-----THE END -----

SECTION 1: LISTENING. (3.0 POINTS)

I. Questions 1-6. You will hear a man describing a series of books. For each question, put a tick in the correct box. (1.2 points)

1.B 2.A 3.C 4.C 5.B 6.A

II. Questions 7-15. You will hear someone talking on the radio about taxis and private hire vehicles in London. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. (1.8 points)

7. cash 12. Saturday and Sunday
8. street 13. public holidays
9. in advance 14. medical
10. distance 15. minicabs
11. 6a.m-8p.m

SECTION 2: PHONETICS (2.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D (1 point)

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

II. Choose the word with different stress pattern by choosing the letter A, B, C or D. (1 point)

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

SECTION 3: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (7.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence, identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D. (2.0 points)

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B
6. C 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. D
11. A 12. A 13. C 14. D 15. B
16. D 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. C

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets. (1.0 point) (0.1 pt for each correct item)

1. to have; built	2. broke; was being moved	3. taking	4. will have been waiting	5. Should there be
6. will have been	7. can't have been	8. (should) be withdrawn		

III. Give the correct form of the words in capital to complete the sentences. (1.0 point)

1. inaccessible	2. advisory	3. personified	4. quarrelsome	5. indefensible
6. miniature	7. bloodshot	8. Nationalism	9. dethroned	10. significant

IV. Fill each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (1 point) (0.1 pt for each correct item)

1. in	2. into; on	3. of; at	4. up; in
5. of	6. of	7. off	

V. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence below. (2 points)

1. already => yet	6. about => on
2. that => the	7. by => with
3. opportunities => opportunity	8. A thunder => Thunder
4. considering => consideration	9. geography => geographical
5. would be => were	10. out => up

SECTION 4: READING COMPREHENSION (3 POINTS)

I. Choose the suitable words to complete the following passage. (1 point)

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

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for questions below. (1.0 point)

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

III. Fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the passage. (1.0 point)

1. other	3. because	5. taken	7. own	9. from
2. are	4. variety	6. to	8. which	10. into

SECTION 5: WRITING (5 POINTS)

I. Rewrite the sentences with the beginning in such a way that it means the same as the first one. (2.0 points)

1. It has been suggested that the minister should resign.
2. Contrary to your belief/ opinion, fat people are not always jolly.
3. It was wrong of you not to call the doctor at once.
4. Gary prides himself on never being late.
5. The doctor warned the patient that he would have another heart attack if he didn't take it easy.
6. This reporter, whose background I know well, is 100% honest.
7. By stretching a rope from one side of the crevasse to the other they were able to haul their equipment across.
8. The smoking of cigarettes is no longer as popular/widespread as it used to be.
9. We've given the matter a lot of thought and have finally come to a decision.
10. In case of emergency, ring this number.

II. Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words. (1 point)

1. Martin hasn't **said a/one word to me OR told me a single/one word** about the party.
2. Sheila **didn't appear to be** listening to me.
3. Margaret was offered a place on the course but **had to turn it down** because she was ill.
4. Linda's plans for a picnic **have fallen through** because of the weather.
5. I **have no idea why** Leslie resigned.

III. Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about what we should do to save energy. (2.0 points) -

Organization: (Bố cục đoạn văn rõ ràng, đầy đủ 3 phần: mở đoạn, thân đoạn, kết đoạn) (0, 25 pts) -

Discourse: (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ; nối kết câu, chuyển mạch tốt) (0, 5 pts)

- Sentence structure (morphology, vocabulary and spelling): Cấu trúc câu, ngữ pháp, từ vựng; câu linh hoạt (đơn, phức.) (0, 5 pts)

- Ideas: (Ý hay, phong phú, biểu đạt nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) (0, 5 pts)

- Length: (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định, không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn. (0, 25 pts)

-----THE END -----