

Điểm bài thi	CBChT 1	CBChT 2	Số phách
Bảng số:	Họ tên:	Họ tên:	
Bảng chữ:	Chữ ký:	Chữ ký:	

* **Chú ý:** Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp trên đề thi.

PART A. LISTENING (4 POINTS)

I. Listen to Adam talking to Carol about his day. Choose the correct answer. (1.0pt)

- Adam went to bed late because _____
A. He had to finish a report. B. he was fixing his computer.
C. he didn't feel tired. D. his son felt sick.
- At ten to eight, _____
A. Adam's alarm clock went off. B. Adam left home.
C. Adam got up. D. Adam cooked his breakfast
- In the morning, Adam didn't have time to _____
A. wash. B. buy petrol. C. bring his wallet D. have breakfast.
- Adam borrowed money to buy _____
A. a bus ticket. B. lunch. C. coffee D. petrol.
- This evening, Adam will _____
A. relax and watch TV. B. be very busy.
C. spend time with his family. D. go to bed early.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Listen to a radio listener is speaking to Brian, the conductor of a radio programme. Choose the correct answer or fill in each gap with no more than THREE words and/or number. (2.0pts)

- Sarah lives near a _____
A. tower B. dirty neighbourhood C. market
- She wants to _____
A. propose B. persuade C. complain
- The residents on the estate are mostly _____
A. children B. pensioners C. workmen

4. *Citizens relax in a/an* _____
 A. street market B. play centre C. open green space
5. *As Sarah sees it, the council's project involves* _____.
 A. restoring B. reusing C. destroying
6. *The Council's idea would benefit* _____
 A. children B. their members C. pensioners
7. *Members of the Council have* _____ *Sarah's requests.*
 A. ignored B. accepted C. welcomed
8. *How far is the place Sarah suggests should be used instead? Not more than* _____.
9. *How should Sarah contact John Edwards? She should* _____ *at the council offices.*
10. *What kind of person is Mr Edwards? He's good at* _____ *solutions.*

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

III. Look at the five questions for this part. You will hear a man called Steve and a woman called Caroline talking about summer jobs. Decide if each sentence is true or false. (1.0pt)

1. Steve hasn't arranged any work for the summer yet.
2. Caroline's work will allow her to have free time during the day.
3. Caroline's work will be located in a city.
4. Caroline found out about the job from the internet.
5. Caroline says that work at music festivals is badly paid.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

PART B. PHONETICS (1.0 POINT)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. closure B. pleasure C. conclusion D. pressure
2. A. enough B. rough C. tough D. though
3. A. naked B. packed C. crooked D. wicked
4. A. picture B. temperature C. failure D. mixture
5. A. streets B. phones C. books D. makes

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

6. A. community B. developing C. conditioner D. interested
7. A. continue B. importance C. different D. directed
8. A. medicines B. opposite C. pollution D. capable
9. A. preservation B. inspiration C. disposable D. popularity
10. A. exhausted B. atmosphere C. suspect D. computer

Your answers:

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

PART C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (5 POINTS)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

(1.5pt)

1. Despite a lot of hardship, the Green City Project will go _____.
A. before B. forward C. advance D. ahead
2. I'm sorry! I didn't break that vase on _____.
A. my mind B. time C. purpose D. intention
3. People can become very _____ when they are stuck in traffic for a long time.
A. nervous B. stressful C. bad-tempered D. pressed
4. The first people to live in _____ Hawaii were the Polynesians, who sailed there in large canoes from other Pacific islands about 2000 years ago.
A. now there is B. it is now C. what is now D. now this is
5. When I finish writing this composition, I'm going to _____ and go to bed.
A. make time B. call it a day C. hit the hay D. hit the big time
6. He isn't going to learn Spanish and _____.
A. so isn't she B. neither is she C. she isn't too D. either she isn't
7. We should participate in the movement _____ to conserve the natural environment.
A. to organize B. organizing C. which organized D. organized
8. On _____ he had won, he jumped for joy.
A. telling B. he was told C. being told D. having told
9. _____, the results couldn't be better.
A. No matter what he tried hard B. No matter how hard he tried
C. Although very hard he tried D. Despite how hard he tried
10. Sorry, I forgot to ring him again. I've got a head like a _____.
A. rake B. sea C. sieve D. carpet
11. In 1870, _____, John D. Rockefeller and others created the Standard Oil Company.
A. in spite of oil prices fluctuated B. despite fluctuating oil prices
C. but the oil prices fluctuated D. oil prices were fluctuating
12. Hoa: "Are you going to buy a new computer or just continue using the old one?"
Mary: " _____"
A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, I'd like one. Thank you.
C. That's impossible. I can't afford a new one. D. Neither. I'm going to lease one.
13. Don't quote me. What I am about to say is _____ the record.
A. on B. off C. without D. above
14. The weather _____ fine, we decided to go camping in the countryside.
A. was B. being C. had been D. would be
15. The students were not satisfied _____.
A. because of the teacher's not informing them of the coming test.

- B. because the teacher does not inform them of the coming test.
- C. as the teacher's not informing them about the coming test.
- D. since the teacher's no information about the coming test.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

II. Use the correct tense/ form of the verbs in brackets. (1.5pt)

1. He (**publish**) _____ three of his novels up till now.
2. When the mother came home, the child (**sleep**) _____ for more than two hours.
3. If you (**tell**) _____ me about that earlier, I (**not be**) _____ in trouble now.
4. The bell is ringing. I must stop (**do**) _____ my homework (**answer**) _____ the phone.
5. I am sorry. I wasn't in when you came round. I would like (**see**) _____ you.
6. She (**win**) _____ the prize, it will be because she has written very well.
7. It is essential that each bike (**lock**) _____ carefully indoors.
8. You (**speed**) _____; otherwise, the policeman wouldn't have stopped you.

Your answers:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in capital letters. (1.0pt)

1. On my salary, we have to live as _____ (**ECONOMY**) as possible.
2. Her health has _____ (**BAD**) considerably since we last saw her.
3. Earth Hour is a _____ (**WORLD**) event organized to raise people's awareness about the need to take action on climate change.
4. He shook his head in _____ (**APPROVE**)
5. They frequently (**MOBILE**) _____ the traffic as they march through the streets.

Your answers:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ |
| | 5. _____ |

IV. Each sentence below contains 1 mistake. IDENTIFY the mistakes and correct it. (1.0pt)

1. Because the residents had worked diligent to renovate the old building, the manager had a party.
2. John's wisdom teeth were troubling him, so he went to a dental surgeon to see about having them pull.

3. Hardly the plane had landed when Adam realized that he had left the file that he needed at his office.
4. I'd prefer to do it on myself because other people make me nervous.
5. Had the committee members considered the alternatives more carefully, they would have realized that the second was superior than the first.

Your answer

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ |
| | 5. _____ |

PART D. READING (5 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.0pt)

Walt Disney was born in 1901 in Chicago, but soon moved to a small farm near Marceline, Missouri. From this rural and rather humble beginning, he later became one of the most famous and beloved motion-picture producers in history. Although he died in 1966, his name and artistic legacy continue to influence the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

After several years of barely making ends meet as a cartoon artist operating from his Los Angeles garage, Disney had his first success in 1928, with his release of a Mickey Mouse cartoon. Throughout the next decade, he continued to produce a number of cartoons, and develop more of his highly profitable and enduring creations, such as Donald Duck and Pluto. In the late 1930s, he issued a full-length cartoon film. Snow White became an instant commercial and critical success. This was only the first of many film, both animated and not, produced by Disney and his studio.

But as **renowned** as Disney name is for cartoons and movies, it is probably best known for a string of spectacular amusement and theme parks. Starting with California's Disneyland in 1955 and culminating with the fantastically successful Disney World and EPCOT Center in Florida, Disney became a household name. In recent years, the theme park concept became international, with openings in Tokyo and Paris. With the continuing success of Disney, the creation of future theme park is under discussion.

1. *It can be inferred from the passage that _____.*
 - A. the California theme park is now closed.
 - B. Disney created cartoon movies and "non-cartoon" movies.
 - C. the Tokyo theme park is in financial difficulty.
 - D. Snow White was Disney's most successful film.
2. *Which of the following is the best title for the passage?*
 - A. Walt Disney and Animated Cartoons
 - B. Walt Disney and his Legacy.
 - C. The history of Disney World and Disneyland.
 - D. Walt Disney's Boyhood Years
3. *According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?*
 - A. Disney's first concern was always profitability.

- B. Mickey Mouse was Disney's only cartoons creation.
 - C. Snow White was the first full-length cartoon film.
 - D. Disney's first achieved success after his death.
4. *In future years, it is most likely that _____.*
- A. the Paris theme park will become successful
 - B. the remaining theme parks will also close
 - C. Disney will produce only cartoons.
 - D. the Disney name will stay well-known.
5. *The word "**renowned**" in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.*
- A. talked about
 - B. possessed
 - C. well-known
 - D. useful

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0pts)

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive build-up of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to rehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication.

The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can obtain food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated, it is a common experience in people that appetite is lost even under conditions of moderate thirst.

1. *What is the main topic of the passage?*
- A. Weather variations in the desert
 - B. Adaptations of desert animals
 - C. Diseases of desert animals
 - D. Human use of desert animals.
2. *According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?*

- A. It helps them hide from predators.
 - B. It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.
 - C. It helps them see their young at night
 - D. It keeps them cool at night.
3. The word **"maintaining"** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. measuring B. inheriting C. preserving D. delaying
4. The author uses of Grant's gazelle as an example of _____.
- A. an animal with a low average temperature
 - B. an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel
 - C. a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures
 - D. a desert animal with a constant body temperature
5. When is the internal temperature of a large desert mammal lower?
- A. Just before sunrise B. In the middle of the day
 - C. Just after sunset D. Just after drinking
6. The word **"tolerate"** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. endure B. replace C. compensate D. reduce
7. What causes water intoxication?
- A. Drinking too much water very quickly B. Drinking polluted water
 - C. Bacteria in water D. Lack of water.
8. What does the author imply about desert-adapted mammals?
- A. They do not need to eat much food.
 - B. They can eat large quantities quickly
 - C. They easily lose their appetites.
 - D. They can travel long distances looking for food.
9. Why does the author mention humans in the second paragraph?
- A. To show how they use camels.
 - B. To contrast them to desert mammals.
 - C. To give instructions about desert survival.
 - D. To show how they have adapted to desert life.
10. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an adaptation of large desert animals?
- A. Variation in body temperatures B. Eating while dehydrated
 - C. Drinking water quickly D. Being active at night.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

III. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word. (1.0pt)

THE BIRTH OF THE T-SHIRT

The T-shirt, or at least the T-shirt as we know it, was born in the theatre. When Tennessee William's play *A Streetcar Named Oesire* opened in New York in December 1947, a young actor (1) _____

Marlon Brando went (2) _____ stage wearing a (3) _____ of blue jeans and a bright, white, capped-sleeve T-shirt. It was the first time the T-shirt had been seen publicly as anything (4) _____ an item of underwear and it set a fashion trend that was to last through (5) _____ the end of the century. The idea for the T-shirt came (6) _____ Brando himself. He had worn one at rehearsals for the play. The director was so impressed by the look that was created that he asked Brando to wear the shirt in the play itself. Brando may have seen the shirt being advertised by the American company Sears Roebuck. They had decided to market the shirt (7) _____ a fashionable garment in its (8) _____ right, rather than just something to be worn (9) _____ warmth beneath a denim work shirt (10) _____ an army uniform. It was Brando, however, who popularized it, especially with the release of the film version of *Streetcar* in 1951. A short leather jacket completed the look that was to be adopted by teenage rebels in many countries for decades afterwards.

Your answers:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

IV. Read the following passage and choose the options that best complete the blanks. (1.0pt)

The heart has long been considered to be (1)..... feelings of love dwell. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always goes together (2)..... the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed (3)..... the place where love begins and develops. Even the Bible gives (4)..... to love and the heart. The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (5)..... to someone. The strong feelings (6)..... the other person, especially in the early stages of a relationship, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts speeding (7)..... According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that (8)..... a lot of stress and the body reacts to this by getting ready to face the unknown. This has been called the "fight or flight" (9)....., meeting danger by fighting it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (10)..... becomes quick.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. when | B. where | C. that | D. what |
| 2. A. to | B. from | C. with | D. at |
| 3. A. like | B. as though | C. as | D. as if |
| 4. A. reference | B. citation | C. preference | D. quote |
| 5. A. attracting | B. attractive | C. attract | D. attracted |
| 6. A. of | B. for | C. to | D. with |
| 7. A. up | B. forward | C. on | D. upon |
| 8. A. comprises | B. arouses | C. involves | D. includes |
| 9. A. reactionary | B. reactor | C. reaction | D. reacting |
| 10. A. exhaling | B. breathing | C. inhaling | D. sweating |

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

PART E. WRITING (5 POINTS)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (2.0pts)

1. Except for the inspector, everyone was in uniform.

The inspector _____

2. Jack didn't train hard, so he was the loser in the competition.

If _____

3. Everyone believes that Nguyen Cong Phuong scored one of the most important goals in that match.

Nguyen Cong Phuong _____

4. The two children began to argue fiercely about who had damaged the bicycle.

A fierce argument _____

5. As far as I know, he is still living in Australia.

To _____

6. Her success went beyond her expectation.

Never _____

7. They couldn't deceive customers although they used attractive advertisement.

Whatever _____

8. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.

I object _____

9. The fete will take place on Sunday, come rain or shine.

Whether _____

10. The reason why he applied for a job abroad was to earn more money.

With _____

II. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the word given. This word must not be altered in any way. (1.0pt)

1. I'm afraid that we haven't got any eggs left. (**RUN**)

2. Let me tell you what I think you should do. (**ADVICE**)

3. The numbers of cars on the roads must be reduced. (**DOWN**)

4. I must have offended her because she isn't being unfriendly towards me. (**SHOULDER**)

I _____

5. You must do exactly what the teacher tells you. (**CARRY**)

You must _____ instructions exactly.

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT ÔN HSG K11

PART B. PHONETICS (1.0 POINT)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. ch <u>a</u> se | B. purch <u>a</u> se | C. bookc <u>a</u> se | D. suitc <u>a</u> se |
| 2. A. decid <u>e</u> d | B. hatr <u>e</u> d | C. sacr <u>e</u> d | D. warn <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. booth <u>h</u> | B. south <u>h</u> | C. truth <u>h</u> | D. both <u>h</u> |
| 4. A. gam <u>e</u> s | B. venu <u>e</u> s | C. backgr <u>o</u> und <u>s</u> | D. biog <u>a</u> s |
| 5. A. m <u>u</u> ddle | B. str <u>u</u> gg <u>l</u> e | C. b <u>u</u> sh | D. interr <u>u</u> pt |

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. A. obligat <u>o</u> ry | B. geograph <u>i</u> cal | C. internat <u>i</u> onal | D. undergr <u>u</u> aduate |
| 7. A. confid <u>e</u> nce | B. minim <u>i</u> ze | C. complai <u>n</u> t | D. immitat <u>e</u> |
| 8. A. employ <u>m</u> ent | B. divers <u>i</u> ty | C. dishon <u>e</u> st | D. differ <u>e</u> nce |
| 9. A. Vietn <u>a</u> mese | B. equipm <u>e</u> nt | C. understand | D. volunt <u>e</u> er |
| 10. A. diseas <u>e</u> | B. immens <u>e</u> | C. matur <u>e</u> | D. contour |

Your answers:

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

PART C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (5 POINTS)

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.5pt)

1. If you are _____ of hearing, these hearing aids will be invaluable.
A. poor B. weak C. hard D. short
2. He promised to mend the broken wheel soon without _____.
A. fail B. failure C. trouble D. mistake
3. When preparing a CV, university _____ can consider attaching a separate report about official work experience during the course.
A. graduates B. applicants C. candidates D. leavers
4. The more goals the players _____, the more exciting the match became.
A. marked B. made C. scored D. sprinted
5. Although we had told them not to keep us waiting, they made no _____ to speed up deliveries.
A. comment B. action C. attempt D. progress
6. We decided not to travel, _____ the terrible weather forecast.
A. having heard B. to have heard C. having been heard D. to have been heard

7. I've just been offered a new job! Things are_____.

- A. clearing up B. making up C. looking up D. turning up

8 Although__, he has been to more than 30 countries in the world and gained a lot of knowledge.

- A. his young age B. young C. his youth D. he was young

9. ___becoming extinct is of great concern to zoologists.

- A. That giant pandas are B. Giant pandas are C. Are giant pandas D. Giant panda is

10. How much longer do we have to wait? This is starting to get on my _____.

- A. mind B. back C. nerves D. nose

11. When the teacher asked Amanda what the chemical formula was, her mind was a total _____.

- A. void B. empty C. nothing D. blank

12. The government should take_____to reduce the current high unemployment rate.

- A. solutions B. changes C. steps D. measures

13 Susan was sad because she wasn't invited to any social events. She felt _____.

- A. left out B. turned out C. omitted out D. gone out

14. I don't think you have been watering the plants near the gate. The soil is _____.

- A. as dry as rice B. as dry as a tile C. as dry as a bone D. as dry as wood

15. . My friend has _____ for a bargain.

- A. a sharp ear B. a strong head C. a keen eye D. a keen ear

a keen eye for nhạy bén về / tinh thông về

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

II. Use the correct tense/ form of the verbs in brackets. (1.5pt)

1. He _____(follow) my advice, he _____(not be) in danger now.
2. They admitted to _____(be) members of the gang.
3. It is vitally important that the order _____(cancel) immediately.
4. The student _____(punish) yesterday is my brother.
5. Within a week she knew the fearful mistake she _____(make).
6. Why didn't you tell me you could lend me the money? I _____(not borrow) it from the bank.
7. Police are reported _____(find) the missing woman.
8. She timidly entered, _____(accompany) by her mother.

9. Her father pays her fee; otherwise, she _____ (**not be**) here

Your answers:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____

1. Had followed/wouldn't be; 2. Being; 3 should be canceled; 4 punished; 5 had made; 6 needn't have borrowed ; 7 to have found; 8 accompanied; 9 wouldn't be

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in capital letters. (1.0pt)

- 1. The _____ (**FOREST**) has caused many so-called man-made disasters.
- 2. He felt very _____ (**COURAGE**) when he saw he had failed the exam again.
- 3. She is of mixed Australian and Japanese _____ (**PARENT**).
- 4. The athlete _____ (**AMBITION**) decided to aim for three gold medals
- 5. Most universities are now offering courses to help students to improve their _____ (**ANALYSE**) skills

Your answers:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

IV. Each sentence below contains 1 mistake. IDENTIFY the mistakes and correct it. (1.0pt)

Near the park is a famous landmark **calling** the Unification Palace. **called**

48. Hanoi has been the economic, **culture**, and political center of the Vietnamese. **cultural**

49. In the 1920s cinema became an important art form and one of the ten largest **industry** in the US.
industries

4. The water in the Great Salt Lake is at **less** four times saltier than seawater. **least**.

5. Professor Duncan teaches **both** anthropology as well as sociology each fall. **bo both**.

Your answer

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

PART D. READING (5 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.0pt)

INTERNATIONAL GIFT – GIVING CUSTOMS

The tradition of gift giving is a worldwide practice that is said to have been around since the beginning of human beings. Over time different cultures have developed their own gift giving customs and traditions.

In France the gift of wine for the hostess of a dinner party is not an appropriate gift as the hostess would prefer to choose the vintage for the night. In Sweden, a bottle of wine or flowers are an appropriate gift for the hostess. In Vietnam, a gift of whisky is appropriate for the host, and some fruit or small gifts for the hostess, children or elders of the home. Besides, gifts should never be wrapped in black paper because this color is unlucky and associated with funerals in this country. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship. Also, in some countries you should not open the gift in front of the giver and in others it would be an insult if you did not open the gift.

Beyond the gift itself, give careful consideration to the manner in which **it** is presented. Different culture have different customs regarding how a gift should be offered – using only your right hand or using both hand, for example. Others have strong traditions related to the appropriate way to accept a gift. In Singapore, for instance, it is the standard to graciously refuse a gift several times before finally accepting it. The recipient would never unwrap a gift in front of the giver for fear of appearing greedy.

Understanding these traditions and customs, as well as taking time to choose an appropriate gift, will help you to avoid any awkwardness or embarrassment as you seek to build a better cross – cultural relationship.

(Adapted from: http://www.giftypedia.com/International_gift-customs)

Question 1. When did the tradition of gift-giving become popular all over the world?

- A. A long time ago B. Thousands of years ago
C. Since the beginning of humans D. Since the beginning of industrialization

Question 2. Which of the following is NOT true about gift-giving customs?

- A. In France, wine is not considered a suitable gift for the hostess of a dinner party.
B. In Sweden, it is not customary to bring some wine or flowers when you are invited to a dinner party.
C. In Vietnam, such things as scissors, knives and other sharp objects shouldn't be used as a gift.
D. In Singapore, it is unacceptable to open the gift right in front of the giver.

Question 3. The phrase “associated with” is closet in meaning to_____.

- A. connected with B. familiar with C. informed of D. similar to

Question 4. The word “it” in paragraph 3 refer to___.

- A. consideration B. manner C. gift D. culture

Question 5. Which of the following is the main idea of paragraph?

- A. The people who are presented with gifts B. The traditions of giving and receiving gifts
C. The occasions of giving and receiving gifts D. The manners of giving and receiving gifts

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1-C	2-B	3-A	4-C	5-D
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Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0pts)

In this era of increased global warming and diminishing fossil fuel supplies, we must begin to put a greater priority on harnessing alternative energy sources. Fortunately, there are a number of readily available, renewable resources that are both cost-effective and earth-friendly. Two such resources are solar power and geothermal power. Solar energy, which reaches the earth through sunlight, is so abundant that it could meet the needs of worldwide energy consumption 6,000 times over. And solar energy is easily harnessed through the use of photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight to electricity. In the US alone, more than 100,000 homes are equipped with solar electric systems in the form of solar panels or solar roof tiles. And in other parts of the world, including many developing countries, the use of solar system is growing steadily.

Another alternative energy source, which is abundant in specific geographical areas, is geothermal power, which creates energy by tapping heat from below the surface of the earth. Hot water and steam that are trapped in underground pools are pumped to the surface and used to run a generator, which produces electricity. Geothermal energy is 50,000 times more abundant than the entire known supply of fossil fuel resources. And as with solar power, the technology needed to utilize geothermal energy is fairly simple. A prime example of effective geothermal use is in Iceland, a region of high geothermal activity where over 80 percent of private homes are heated by geothermal power. Solar and geothermal energy are just two of promising renewable alternatives to conventional energy sources. The time is long overdue to invest in the development and use of alternative energy on global scale.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
 - A. The benefits of solar and wind power over conventional energy sources.
 - B. How energy resources are tapped from nature.
 - C. Two types of alternative energy sources that should be further utilized.
 - D. Examples of the use of energy sources worldwide.
2. According to the passage, why should we consider using alternative energy sources?
 - A. Because fossil fuels are no longer available.
 - B. Because global warming has increased the amount of sunlight that reaches the earth.
 - C. Because they are free and available worldwide.
 - D. Because conventional energy resources are being depleted, and they cause environmental damage.
3. Which of the following words could best replace the word “harnessing”?
 - A. Capturing
 - B. Harassing
 - C. Depleting
 - D. Exporting
4. According to the passage, what can be inferred about solar roof tiles?
 - A. They are being used in many undeveloped countries.
 - B. They can convert geothermal energy to electricity.
 - C. They are more expensive than solar panels.
 - D. They contain photovoltaic cells.
5. According to the passage, how is solar energy production similar to geothermal energy production?
 - A. They both require the use of a generator.
 - B. They both use heat from the earth’s surface.
 - C. They both require fairly simple technology.
 - D. They are both conventional and costly.

6. Where is the best place in the passage to insert the following sentence:
 “Although the US is not utilizing geothermal resources to this extent, the Western US has a similar capacity to generate geothermal power”
- A. after the phrase “earth-friendly” B. after the phrase “growing steadily”
 C. after the phrase “by geothermal power” D. after the phrase “global scale”
7. According to the passage, which of the following is true about solar power?
- A. There is very little of it available in Iceland.
 B. It is being used in 100, 000 private homes worldwide.
 C. It is 6,000 times more powerful than energy from fossil fuels.
 D. There is enough of it to far exceed the energy needs of the world.
8. What can be inferred about the use of geothermal energy in Iceland?
- A. It is widely used form of energy for heating homes.
 B. Twenty percent of the geothermal energy created is used to heat businesses.
 C. It is not effective for use in private homes.
 D. It is 80 times more effective than traditional forms of energy.
9. What does the author imply about alternative energy sources?
- A. Many different types of alternative energy sources exist.
 B. Most alternative energy sources are too impractical for private use.
 C. Alternative energy is too expensive for developing countries to produce.
 D. Solar and geothermal energy are the effective forms of alternative power
10. What best describes the author’s purpose in writing the passage?
- A. To warn people about the hazards of fossil fuel use.
 B. To describe the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy use.
 C. To convince people of the benefits of developing alternative energy sources.
 D. To outline the problems and solutions connected with global warming.

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

III. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word. (1.0pt)

Smoking is one of the most common and deadliest habits in the world. You have probably seen thousands of cigarettes smoked in your lifetime, (76) **although/though/but** perhaps not by your family. Even though fewer people smoke today than in the past, one (77) **in** every four adults still smokes, and there are parts of the world where smoking is increasing. Most people who become regular smokers started when they were young. This is the time to get the facts straight: smoking does no one (78) **any** good, and it does a great (79) **deal** of harm to your health. It also often means giving up a lot later in life, such as the chance to excel in sports, extra spending money, and even years of one’s life. There is a lot of to lose. Most smokers have a hard time explaining why they started – and why they continue. They know it is harmful, and many (80) **even / also** know someone who has died from a smoking-related illness, like lung cancer or heart disease. But (81) **at** the same time, these smokers continue lighting (82) **up** when they go out for a drink, take a break from work, or hear

alarming news. Some smokers even light up when they learn about the **(83) dangers** of smoking, because they become worried. Whatever the reason people start smoking, the habit soon loses **(84) its** attraction. **(85) Apart** from the obvious health risks, smoking is an ugly, unpleasant habit. Most people would prefer to avoid a room that someone was filling with smelly smoke.

Your answers:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

IV. Read the following passage and choose the options that best complete the blanks. (1.0pt)

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your **(56)**_____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and **(57)** _____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult' questions **(58)** _____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a **(59)** _____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest **(60)** _____.

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be **(61)** _____. If you are genuinely interested **(62)** _____ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also **(63)** _____ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and **(64)** _____ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the **(65)** _____ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear; from the employer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 56. A. pressures | B. strengths | C. practices | D. promotions |
| 57. A. hide | B. limit | C. express | D. identify |
| 58. A. accurately | B. rightly | C. hardly | D. sharply |
| 59. A. change | B. practice | C. way | D. chance |
| 60. A. ability | B. response | C. expression | D. respect |
| 61. A. enthusiast | B. enthusiasm | C. enthusiastic | D. enthusiastically |
| 62. A. for | B. on | C. with | D. in |
| 63. A. appear | B. show | C. conceal | D. cover |
| 64. A. spend | B. pay | C. choose | D. make |
| 65. A. end | B. close | C. finish | D. final |

Your answers:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

PART E. WRITING (5 POINTS)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (2.0pts)

1. I'm sure she didn't do it on purpose.

She can't _____

2. he told me that it was wrong of me to leave early.

He criticized _____

3. when the Minister was asked about the strike, he declined to comment

On _____

4. Alice lost all her hope. She decided to stop her business.

Such _____

5. If you changed your mind, you'd be welcome to join us.

Were _____

6. Nobody had invited Jean to the party, which annoyed her.

As Jean _____

7. His second attempt on the world record was successful.

He broke _____

8. we must continue our efforts whether there are problems or not.

Regardless _____

9. your scheme is brilliant, but I do not think it will work.

Brilliant _____

10. you think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.

Contrary _____

4. such was all her hopelessness, Alice decided....

6. as Jean hadn't been invited..., she was annoyed

7. he broke the world record on his second attempt

8. regardless of whatever our problems, we must continue....

9. Brilliant as your scheme is, I don't...

10. contrary to your opinion, fat people are not always jolly

II. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the word given. This word must not be altered in any way. (1.0pt)

1. I've been greatly impressed by the way Jasper deals with problems. **(made)**

2. A number of sporting events had to be cancelled owing to the bad weather. **(led)**

3. You should consider the fact that he hasn't spoken French for years. (**allowances**)

4. My friend took no notice of my advice (**deaf**)

5. Most people regard him as the best man for the job. (**widely**)

- Jasper's way of dealing with problems has **made a great/big/deep impression on** me.
- Bad weather **led to the cancellation/cancelling/ canceling** of a number of sporting events.

4. You should make allowances for the fact that he hasn't spoken French for years.

You should make allowances for his not speaking French for years.

He is widely regarded as the best man for the job.

III. It is better to study English in an English-speaking country. To what extent do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience. You should write at least 200 words.

Learning the English language in a country where people speak English is a very advantageous option, although not the only way. Personally, I completely agree with this statement, because living in English spoken country has a lot of benefits in terms of mastering this language.

Learning English is easier in an English-speaking country because the people around you are speaking English and makes it easy to adjust to English accent and also sentence patterns. For instance, it is very hard to learn English accent without listening to English. Besides living in English speaking country will enrich your vocabulary and grammar and that enhancement will occur spontaneously. And you can ask anything about the language that you have doubts about. You are bound to speak in this language and that would give you an excellent opportunity to enhance your speaking skill.

On the other hand, it is not the only way to learn a language. There are a lot of books that you can utilise. English radio programmes or TV shows are best options to learn the language. So, it will help you increasing your listening skills. In addition, nowadays, the internet is widespread and also a superiority in our world. Thereby, the internet comprises all kind of information and it will help you about your doubts. It is evident that there are enough programmes for speaking with somebody in which it will improve your speaking skills.

I would agree that people who live in a country like Canada, USA, UK or Australia, where English is used as the primary way of communication, would help them master this language pretty quickly and accurately. But not always you need to live there to learn this language. It is not uncommon for people who have never been in an English speaking country to have an excellent command over this language. Some of the poets and writers who wrote successful English literature have been born and raised and lived in non-English- speaking countries.

To sum up, learning English in an English spoken language will make it easy to study but there are a lot of ways that can be used for learning this language.

THE END