

## Paper 1

### READING COMPREHENSION

#### SECTION A

*In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. For each question, 1 to 20, indicate the letter A, B, C or D against the number of the question.*

1) You'll ... yourself a lot of time if you take the car.

A/ spend

B/ make

C/ spare

D/ save

2) He ... the work that he was assigned to.

A/ hadn't finished

B/ hasn't finished

C/ wasn't finished

D/ won't finish

3) The warranty is a contract that spells ... your rights.

A/ on

B/ in

C/ off

D/ out

4) Drivers have been warned to be careful ... locking their doors.

A/ for

B/ about

C/ of

D/ at

5) Instead of ... about the good news, Tom seemed to be indifferent.

A/ exciting

B/ being excited

C/ excited

D/ being exciting

6) Sunday is a holiday, ... most people rest.

A/ which

B/ that

C/ where

D/ when

7) They ... for Paris by 6 a.m tomorrow.

A/ has left

B/ will have left

C/ will leave

D/ will be leaving

8) The candidates were busy ... their composition.

A/ to write

B/ writing

C/ having written

D/ to have been written

9) A good student must know ...

A/ to study hard

C/ to be a good student

B/ how to study effectively

D/ the way of efficiency in study

10) ... you didn't have the key, I wouldn't have locked the door.

A/ If I knew

B/ If had I known

C/ Had I known

D/ All are wrong

11) The salary of a bus driver is much higher ...

A/ in comparison with the salary of a teacher.

B/ to compare as a teacher.

C/ than a teacher.

D/ than that of a teacher.

12) Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed ... the heavy fog.

A/ as result

B/ because

C/ on account for

D/ due to

13) The interview is ... to this magazine.

A/ privileged

B/ specialized

C/ exclusive

D/ worthy

14) Not only ... to take the medicine, he also hit the nurse.

A/ he refused

B/ did he refuse

C/ he was refused

D/ does he refuse

15) The use of credit cards in place of cash ... rapidly in recent years.

A/ were increasing

C/ have increased

B/ are increasing

D/ has increased

16) By the end of this year my father ... in this company for 10 year.

A/ will work

C/ has been working

B/ will have been working

D/ Both B and C are correct

17) Her husband is ... she is.

A/ twice as old as

B/ twice older than

C/ twice more age than

D/ two times of age more than

18) They promised to write ... we never heard from them again.

A/ except

B/ but

C/ although

D/ because

19) I am not sure, but ... I know, he has decided to accept the new job in London.

A/ according

B/ on the whole

C/ as long as

D/ as far as

20) "When did you come here?" – "I ... here since last Sunday."

A/ had been

B/ was

C/ have

D/ have been

## **SECTION B**

***In this section you will find after the passage five questions of unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best. For each question, 21 to 25, indicate the letter A, B, C or D against the number of the question.***

In many old cities in Europe, there are narrow twisting roads with many shops huddling together along the two sides. These commercial places are not so modern and convenient as those called shopping centres in modern cities, especially in the suburbs of the big cities in the United States.

Shopping centres have developed rapidly because of the shift of the population to the suburbs, the growing use of and dependence upon the automobile and the heavy traffic in downtown areas.

A shopping centre is a large group of stores facing a huge central mall which maybe covered, heated and air-conditional. A shopping centre is also surrounded by a parking area with space for thousands of cars.

We can buy all kinds of food and get anything we need in a shopping centre. Unlike a supermarket where groceries are chiefly sold, a shopping centre provides us with all services besides food. We can get our hair cut, eyes examined, clothes washed; we can book our tickets for a world tour and even enroll in special classes.

Shopping centres are, therefore, very convenient for customers, but they lack the “sense of closeness” as felt in older commercial centres.

21) The rapid development of shopping centres is mainly due to ...

A/ the fast-growing prosperity of suburban people.

B/ the increasing use of the automobile.

C/ the growing use of heavy cars in big cities.

D/ the shift of the population to downtown areas.

22) A shopping centre is a large group of stores facing a huge centrall mall which is ...

A/ narrow and winding.

B/ very crowded with automobiles

C/ used as a store-house for heaters and air-conditioners.

D/ shaded and comfortable.

23) American shopping centres are especially established in the suburbs because ...

A/ the customers want to avoid the heavy traffic in downtown areas.

B/ the traffic is heavier in the suburbs than in the downtown areas.

C/ there are few people moving from the downtown areas to the neighbouring regions.

D/ the streets in the downtown areas are so narrow and twisting.

24) Customers can't find the "sense of closeness" in a modern shopping centre because ...

A/ all the items in the stores are very expensive.

B/ the shopkeepers are not very cordial.

C/ it is too modern and conventional.

D/ they worry too much about the safety of their cars.

25) In the shopping sections of many old cities in the Europe, the stores are located ....

A/ in the suburbs.

B/ in residential areas.

C/ along poor, dirty roads.

D/ along small, winding streets.

## Paper 2

### WRITING

#### **SECTION A**

#### **USE OF ENGLISH**

*A/ Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only ONE word in each space.*

Mr. Boxell was just shutting his shoe shop at the end of the day (26) ... a man in a wellcut suit (27) ... in and asked for an expensive pair of shoes. There was (28) ... about the way the man walked that (29) ... Mr. Boxell suspicious. He felt as if he had seen him before (30) ... and then (31) ... that he had – on TV! The man was a (32) ... criminal! The man tried on few pairs of shoes (33) ... he bought a pair (34) ... Mr Boxell strongly recommended. “They’re a bit tight” the man complained. “They’ll stretch, sir,” Mr. Boxell said. (35) ... Mr. Boxell had expected, the man limped (36) ... the

shop next day to complain Mr. Boxell had deliberately (38) ... the man a pair of shoes (39) ... were a size (40) ... small, knowing he would return them the next day!

### ***B/ GUIDED SENTENCE BUILDING***

***Build a complete sentence with the given words.***

41) Ten miles / not far / go / delicious meal

42) He / want / roof / repair / fence / mend

43) There / be / three students / choose / the best ones

44) teacher / allow / take / seat / window

45) because / heavy rain / students / late / class

46) children / busy / collect / shells / beach

47) I / not think / enough qualifications / job

48) accident / happen / while / drive / highway

49) take / them / years / build / the bridge

50) doctor / whom / see / party / friend

***C/ Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meaning. Begin with the given words.***

51) Speaking English fluently is not easy.

It .....

52) He has to pay the bills before the fifth of the month.

The bills .....

53) Without a passport she couldn't have left the country.

If .....

54) The owners of newspapers are usually very rich.

The people .....

55) Robert opened the drawer and took out a knife.

Opening .....

**ĐÁP ÁN**

## Paper 1

1 (D)	2 (B)	3 (D)	4 (B)	5 (B)	6 (D)	7 (B)
8 (B)	9 (B)	10 (C)	11 (D)	12 (D)	13 (C)	14 (B)
15 (D)	16 (B)	17 (A)	18 (B)	19 (D)	20 (D)	21 (B)
22 (D)	23 (A)	24 (C)	25 (D)			

## Paper 2

26) when	27) walked	28) something	29) made
30) somewhere	31) remembered	32) wanted	33) before
34) which/that	35) As	36) into	37) about
38) sold	39) that/which	40) too	

41) Ten miles is not far to go far a dilicious meal.

42) He wants the roof repaired and the fence mended.

43) There are three students chosen among the best ones.

44) The teacher allowed me / him ... to take the / a seat near / by the window.

45) Because of the heavy rain many students were late for class.

46) The children are / were busy collecting shells on the beach.

47) I don't think you have (got) enough qualifications for the job.

48) The accident happened while he was driving on a highway.

49) It took them three years to build the bridge.

50) The doctor whom you saw at the party is my friend.

51) It is not easy to speak English fluently.

52) The bills have to be paid before the fifth of the month.

53) If she hadn't had a passport, she couldn't have left the country.

If there hadn't been a passport, she couldn't have left the country.

54) The people who own newspapers are usually very rich.

55) Opening the drawer, Robert took out a knife.