Họ và tên: .......................................................... Lớp: .........
Ngày, tháng, năm sinh: ................................................
Số báo danh: ..............

HỌ TÊN, CHỦ KÝ GIÁM THỊ
..................................................
..................................................

SỐ PHÁCH

CHÍ DẪN:

1. Đề thi gồm 08 trang. Thí sinh kiểm tra số trang trước khi làm bài.
2. Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi (ghi câu trả lời vào các ô được đánh số phía dưới đề của mỗi phần).
3. Thí sinh giữ gìn cẩn thận bài làm.
5. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.
6. Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển.
SECTION 1: PHONETICS

Part 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

1. A. prison  B. indiscipline  C. digest  D. scarf
2. A. advent  B. adverb  C. adventure  D. advocate
3. A. south  B. southern  C. scout  D. drought
4. A. contain  B. feature  C. picture  D. culture
5. A. looked  B. coughed  C. danced  D. moved

YOUR ANSWERS:

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  

Part 2: Choose the word whose main stress syllable is placed differently from that of the others

6. A. benefit  B. industry  C. inherit  D. architect
7. A. contrary  B. graduate  C. document  D. attendance
8. A. emphasize  B. contribute  C. maintenance  D. heritage
9. A. develop  B. entertain  C. comprehend  D. introduce
10. A. image  B. predict  C. envy  D. cover

YOUR ANSWERS:

6.  
7.  
8.  
9.  
10.  

SECTION 2: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the correct answer.

11. You should______ your pounds for dollars before going to New York.
   A. exchange  B. convert  C. turn  D. change

12. Remember to appreciate what your friends do for you. You shouldn’t take them__________.
A. as a rule  B. as usual  C. out of habit  D. for granted

13. **Tom**: “Thank you for your help.” ~ **Mary**: “____________.”
   A. With all my heart  B. It’s my pleasure  C. Never mind me  D. No problem

14. The concert was ____________ because of the heavy rain.
   A. put out  B. called off  C. run out  D. set off

15. ________________ appear, they are really much larger than the Earth.
   A. As the small stars  B. The stars as small  C. Despite of the small stars  D. Small as the stars

16. After running up the stairs, I was ________ breath.
   A. out of  B. without  C. no  D. away from

17. If he hadn’t lost his job last year, he _____________ a house of his own now.
   A. can buy  B. will buy  C. could buy  D. could have bought

18. Hard work can often bring ____________ success.
   A. into  B. in  C. about  D. up

19. The teacher asked a difficult question, but finally Ted __________ a good answer.
   A. put up with  B. keep pace with  C. made way for  D. came up with

20. If only you ______ how hard I’ve tried to please you.
   A. know  B. knew  C. will know  D. would know

21. ________, all animals need oxygen, water, food and proper range of weather.
   A. Being survive  B. To survive  C. When surviving  D. Surviving

22. In order to avoid boredom, the most important thing is to keep oneself ______
   A. occupation  B. occupational  C. occupied  D. preoccupied

23. I don’t remember ______ of your decision to change our vocation plan.
   A. telling  B. to tell  C. being told  D. to be told

24. I don’t think that shirt ______ with your yellow skirt
   A. goes  B. fits sb  C. suits sb  D. wears

25. “Oh no, I’m late for my work. ________.”
   A. Catch you now  B. Catch you later  C. Nice to see you again  D. Pleased to meet you

26. We’ll have to __________ down the options before coming to a decision.
   A. slow  B. bring  C. wind  D. narrow

27. The letter _________ me of the theft hadn’t been signed.
   A. to accuse  B. accused  C. accusing  D. that accuse

28. ___________ broken into when we were away on holiday.
   A. We had our house  B. It was our house  C. Thieves had our house  D. Our house had

29. How do you feel about the movie? — _______. I have seen it five times this week.
   A. I think it’s terrible.  B. In my opinion, it’s boring.
   C. I feel it’s not excellent.  D. I’d say that it’s terrific

30. He thinks you are ________ your time looking for a job in this town. There’s not much to do here.
   A. wasting  B. losing  C. missing  D. spending

YOUR ANSWERS:

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Part 2. Give the correct form of the word in brackets. Number (0) is given as an example
Eg: (0). The woman is ____ famous _____ for her beauty. (FAME)

31. Traveling in big cities is becoming more and more ______________ every day. (TROUBLE)
32. She is extremely __________ about the history of art. (KNOW)
33. This knife is very blunt. It needs __________. (SHARP)
34. __________ is a profession of an accountant. (ACCOUNT)
35. This new film is ______________ good. (EXCEPT)
36. There is a shortage of pure water in the city nowadays. We have to use it __________(ECONOMY)
37. Now that she has got a job, Jenny is ______________ of her parents. (DEPEND).
38. The __________ area is surrounded by plants and trees. (RESIDE)
39. You need to __________ the final point of the presentation. It's rather confusing. (CLEAR)
40. My friend could not hide his __________ for the interview. (ANXIOUS)

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

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46. Each year people around the world __________ billions of dollars __________ on the Internet.

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

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**SECTION 3: READING**

**Part 1:** Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D (Question 46-55)

The quality of time these days is something most of us take for __________. It takes some radically different experience to __________ this fact home to people. In my __________, I was spending three weeks abroad on a yacht with twelve other people, competing in major sailing race. __________ I
was officially a guest, it was (50)______ clear to me from the start that there were no rooms for passengers, and that I'd have to (51)______ my weight.

For the first few nights, none of us was able to sleep for more than a couple of hours at a (52)_____ before being rudely awoken by an aggressive command. Then we'd do physical exhausting work in a total darkness. Every few minutes we'd be completely soaked to the (53)______ by a large wave we couldn't see coming. I shared sleeping (54)______ with six other women, with barely enough room to stretch my legs. Soon I found myself (55)______ for my comfortable sheets back home, a hot chocolate and a warm bath.

46. A. given  B. accepted  C. granted  D. read
47. A. bring  B. push  C. sweep  D. carry
48. A. example  B. instance  C. case  D. experience
49. A. Although  B. However  C. But  D. Therefore
50. A. done  B. taken  C. made  D. announced
51. A. offer  B. move  C. use  D. pull
52. A. piece  B. time  C. period  D. moment
53. A. flesh  B. tones  C. bones  D. skin
54. A. quarters  B. premises  C. dormitories  D. digs
55. A. desiring  B. yearning  C. dreaming  D. craving

YOUR ANSWERS:

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Part 2: There are 5 blanks in the passage below. From the words provided in the box, choose the most suitable word for each blank. There are THREE extra words that you do not need to use.

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<th>A. policies</th>
<th>B. rules</th>
<th>C. as</th>
<th>D. including</th>
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<td>E. designed</td>
<td>F. established</td>
<td>G. increasing</td>
<td>H. like</td>
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With increasing development and use of computer technology, there is a new disease to worry about. Computer "viruses" program (56)______ to sabotage computers, are infecting computers in corporation homes and universities. These viruses spread exponentially much (57)______ biological contagion, and then disrupt the affected systems. The virus secretly attaches itself to alter files. The damage is generally activated by using the computer's clock. Then, any program executed may be exposed to the virus (58)______ program spread through telephone connections. Because of the (59)______ incidents of virus infiltration, businesses and agencies are becoming wary of sharing software. Security (60)______ need to be increased as immunity programs are being developed.

YOUR ANSWERS:

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Part 3: Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part of the article (Question 61-65). There are more headings than needed. Write your answer in the blank given before each paragraph

Number (0) is given as an example
The end of the silver screen?

Cinema technology has remained much the same for a century, so when will it go digital? Kelvin Hilton views the projections.

(0). D

Cinema is full of contradictions. It is high-tech and old-fashioned at the same time. Today's films are full of digital sound and computer-generated special effects. Yet they are still stored on celluloid film, the basis of which is more than 100 years old. They are also displayed with projectors and screens that seem to belong to our great-grandparents' generation.

61.

Now that we are in the second century of cinema, there are movies to bring the medium right up to date. This will involve revolutionising not just how films are made but also how they are distributed and presented. The aim is not only to produce and prepare films digitally, but to be able to send them to movie theatres by digital, electronic means. High-resolution digital projectors would then show the film. Supporters say this will make considerable savings at all stages of this chain, particularly for distribution.

62.

With such a major technological revolution on the horizon, it seems strange that the industry is still not sure what to call itself. This may appear a minor point, but the choices, 'digital' cinema and 'electronic' cinema (e-cinema), suggest different approaches to, and aspects of the business. Digital cinema refers to the physical capture of images; e-cinema covers the whole chain, from production through post-production (editing, addition of special effects and construction of soundtrack) to distribution and projection.

63.

And what about the effects of the new medium? The main selling point of digital cinema is the high resolution and sharpness of the final image. But those who support the old-fashioned approach to film point to the celluloid medium's quality of warmth. A recurring criticism of video is that it may be
too good: uncomfortably real, rather like looking through an open window. In 1989, the director of the first full-length American digital high-definition movie admitted that the picture had a ‘stark, strange reality to it’.

Even the money-saving aspect of e-cinema is doubted. One expert says that exciting cinema will have to show the new material and not all of them will readily or rapidly furnish themselves with the right equipment. ‘E-cinema is seen as a way of saving money, because print costs a lot,’ he says. ‘But for that to work, cinemas have to be showing the films because cinemas are the engine that drives the film industry.’

This view has prompted some pro-digital entrepreneurs to take a slightly different approach. HD Thames is looking at reinventing the existing cinema market, moving towards e-theatre, which would use digital video and projection to present plays, musicals and some sporting events to the public. This is not that different from the large-screen TV system that was set up in New York in 1930 and John Logie Baird’s experiments with TV in the late 1920s and early 30s.

Part 4: Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage. (Question 66-70)

Walt Whitman, born in New York in 1819, was one of America's unusual literary figures. An individualist, he 
rambled through the countryside seeing people and places, and making them his own. His experiences in earning a living were varied: at times he was a printer, a teacher, a carpenter, a nurse, and a newspaper editor. He was a big-hearted man, open and accepting. He gave freely of his time by caring for the wounded during the Civil War. Though he lived in the city, he often spent time in the country, developing his strong sense of nature, which carried through to his poems. In 1855 he collected the verses he had written, and published them in one thin volume, Leaves of Grass, a book which he revised and rewrote all the rest of his life. The book was ridiculed by some poets and generally ignored by others, probably because his verse forms were not traditional. He had felt that it was necessary to achieve a new poetic form in order to communicate his views. His reputation didn't grow until after his death, and it reached a high point in the 1920s. Since then Whitman's style has greatly influenced modern poets.

66. The best title for this passage is
   A. Leaves of Grass
   B. Walt Whitman
   C. A Country Man
   D. Poetry : A New Form

67. The word "rambled" in line 2 is most similar to the meaning of
   A. stopped briefly
   B. marched excitedly
   C. traveled quickly
   D. walked slowly

68. In the phrase “making them his own” in line 2, he is
   A. owning them
   B. changing them
   C. understanding them
   D. working for them

69. Whitman's big-heartedness is shown by his
   A. visiting the countryside
   B. being an individualist

Page 7 of 9
C. caring for the wounded
D. rewriting *Leaves of Grass*

70. The passage says that during Whitman’s lifetime other poets
A. laughed at him
B. communicated with him
C. praised him
D. accepted him

YOUR ANSWERS:

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WRITING

Part 1: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the given sentence. (Question 71-80). Number (0) is an example:

Eg: (0). *Peter has never eaten such kind of food before*

→ *It’s the first time that Peter has ever eaten such kind of food.*

71. I didn’t arrive in time to see her.
   → I wasn’t early…………………………………………………………………………………………..

72. Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new editor fell ill.
   → Scarcely ………………………………………………………………………………………………

73. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended.
   → Had it not …………………………………………………………………………………………….

74. It is extremely difficult for us to make ends meet these days.
   → We find ………………………………………………………………………………………………

75. Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.
   → Only when…………………………………………………………………………………………

76. People believe Michael Jordan was a basketball genius.
   → Michael Jordan ……………………………………………………………………………………

77. This problem cannot be solved instantly.
   → There is ……………………………………………………………………………………………

78. "Go on Jack, apply for the job," said Sally.
   → Sally encouraged …………………………………………………………………………………

79. Janet’s father was very busy, but he still played with her.
   → Busy………………………………………………………………………………………………

80. He was annoyed because his secretary came to work late.
   → He objected…………………………………………………………………………………………

Part 2: Finish each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the sentences printed before it, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. (Question 81-90). There is an example at the beginning (0).

Eg. (0). *I rarely sleep in the afternoon. (HABIT)*

→ *I’m not in the habit of sleeping in* the afternoon

81. Could I arrange time to see the interviewer again? (APPOINTMENT)
   → Could I ……………………………… to see the interviewer again?
82. “I saw you hit that new boy in the playground!”, the teacher told him. (ACCUSED)
→ The teacher …………………………………..that new boy in the playground.
83. They chose not to drive because they thought there would be too much snow. (FEAR)
→ They chose ……………………………………too much snow.
84. I don’t have enough money to buy a new camera (AFFORD)
→ I …………………………………………………a new camera.
85. The new employee still hadn’t appeared by 10 o’clock. (SIGN)
→ There ………………………………………by 10 o’clock.
86. I put the cheque in the envelope without signing it. (NEGLECTED)
→ I …………………………………………...in the envelope.
87. We need to find a new market if the company is to survive. (DEPENDS)
→ The ……………………………………………...market.
88. “I don’t approve of people who tell lies”, he said (DISAPPROVAL)
→ He ………………………………………………tell lies.
89. Only Paul succeeded in acquiring high grades. (FAILED)
→ Everyone ……………………………………………high grades.
90. I was just about to ring him when he called. (POINT)
→ I was …………………………………………...when he called.

Part 3: Use the suggested words and phrases below to make complete sentences of a passage.
91. There / advantages / lock up / young people / under / age / 18 / commit crimes.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
92. Firstly / experience / unpleasant / them / they / learn / lesson.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
93. addition / it / keep / them / street / stop / them / commit / crimes.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
94. And lastly / they / get / chance / learn new skills / they / away / school.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
95. the other hand / there / many disadvantages.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
96. the first place / they can / bully / older prisoners.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
97. Moreover / they / likely / become more hard-hearted.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
98. And finally / they / learn how / commit / serious crimes.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …
99-100. conclusion / prison / not good / young offenders / because / the whole / it / do / harm / than good.
→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………….. …

……THE END……