

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

Họ và tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

- * Học sinh chuyển đáp án vào ANSWER SHEET.
- * Đề thi có 10 trang, thang điểm 20.
- * Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu kể cả từ điển.
- * Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

I. PHONETICS (2/20 points)

Part 1: Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>n</u> othing | B. <u>p</u> urpose | C. <u>w</u> elcome | D. <u>c</u> ompare |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> easles | B. <u>t</u> ease | C. <u>p</u> lease | D. <u>m</u> easure |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> specially | B. <u>w</u> eather | C. <u>e</u> xercise | D. <u>b</u> ench |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> hus | B. <u>w</u> ith | C. <u>s</u> mooth | D. <u>m</u> aths |
| 5. A. <u>n</u> aked | B. <u>p</u> racticed | C. <u>b</u> eloved | D. <u>w</u> icked |

Part 2: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. community | B. developing | C. conditioner | D. interested |
| 7. A. endeavor | B. encounter | C. confidence | D. disaster |
| 8. A. medicines | B. opposite | C. capable | D. pollution |
| 9. A. preservation | B. inspiration | C. disposable | D. popularity |
| 10. A. terrific | B. terminal | C. tertiary | D. territory |

II. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (8/20 points)

Part 1: Choose the best answer from the four options to complete each sentence below. (4/20 points)

11. I couldn't quite _____ what they were doing because they were so far away.
A. bear out B. make out C. think out D. try out

12. _____ at the party, we saw Ruth standing alone.
 A. Arriving B. We arrive C. Arrived D. We were arriving
13. The people who _____ the survey said that they had examined over 1,000 accidents.
 A. gave B. proceed C. set D. conducted
14. "Tell me what you want to say directly", he said. "Don't _____ about the bush"
 A. run B. sing C. beat D. dream
15. I can feel it in my _____ that something has gone wrong.
 A. bones B. toes C. nose D. brain
16. _____, the disaster would not have happened.
 A. Had you have obeyed the orders B. You had obeyed the orders
 C. You obeyed the orders D. Had you obeyed the orders
17. A person who is more beautiful in photographs is said to be _____
 A. photogenic B. photography C. photograph D. photographic
18. The meat looked very _____ to the dog.
 A. invited B. invite C. inviting D. invitingly
19. Assembly lines are useful for producing a large _____ of identical products.
 A. quality B. quantity C. quandary D. qualification
20. Only the _____ of the building is going to be remodeled.
 A. insides B. interior C. indoors D. inner
21. The assistant suggested _____ the next day when the manager would be there.
 A. we are coming back B. to come back C. we will come back D. we came back
22. I never get a _____ of sleep after watching a horror film.
 A. wink B. blink C. night D. ounce
23. The sheep were huddled into a _____ to protect them from overnight frosts.
 A. cage B. kennel C. hutch D. pen
24. He managed to finish his thesis under the _____ of his tutor.
 A. guidance B. help C. aid D. assistance
25. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solutions.
 A. thought over B. come up with C. looked into D. got round to
26. You _____ as well seek for a fish in the tree as try to do that.
 A. must B. would C. should D. might
27. By the time you receive this letter, I _____ for China.
 A. will have left B. have left C. would have left D. will leave
28. When Elvis Presley died, her daughter came _____ fortune.
 A. into B. up with C. by D. across
29. Schools require that every student _____ before September 1st.
 A. was registered B. register C. registered D. registers
30. Only when you grow up _____ the truth.
 A. will you know B. you will know C. do you know D. you know

Part 2: Identify one of the four underlined parts in each sentence that is incorrect. (1/20 points)

31. Edwin Franko Goldman was the first bandmaster to encourage(A) leading contemporary(B) compositions(C) to write original works (D) for a band.
32. Vietnam exports (A) a lot of rice is grown (B) mainly in the south (C) of the country (D).
33. Air pollution, together with (A) littering, are (B) causing many (C) problems in our large, industrial cities(D) today.
34. Dams are used to control flooding(A), provide water for irrigation(B), and generating (C) electricity for the surrounding area (D).
35. When you talk to (A) the old man, please remember to speak out(B) as (C) he's hard of (D) hearing.

Part 3: Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given in brackets. (2/20 points)

<p>The __36__ (say) “never judge a book by its cover” could not be more true for <i>Ridiculous Rules</i> by Marjorie Allen. The cover is completely blank, whereas the book is crammed full of wonderful examples and anecdotes. Allen is an __37__ (speak) critic of what is taught to native and non-native speakers of English, and has issued a __38__ (declare) of war against textbooks and style books which tell lies.</p>	<p>36(say).....</p> <p>37.....</p> <p>38.....</p>
<p>Take the ridiculous and __39__ (mean) rule of never ending a sentence with a preposition. The lovely - if famous – story goes, that Winston Churchill, well-known for his numerous __40__ (write) as well as for being British Prime Minister during the Second World War, received a manuscript back from an ignorant __41__ (edit), who had told him rather rudely that he had to __42__ (phrase) a sentence which ended with a preposition. Churchill responded by making the simple yet forceful __43__ (state) in the margin: “This is an impertinence up with which I will not put.” – the __44__ (imply) being that not to end a sentence with a preposition often sounds ridiculous in English, Sadly, Allen informs us that the story is probably mere __45__ (hear), and that Churchill may have actually only written “rubbish!” in the margin.</p>	<p>39.....</p> <p>40.....</p> <p>41.....</p> <p>42.....</p> <p>43.....</p> <p>44.....</p> <p>45.....</p>

Part 4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word (s) in each of the following questions. (0,4/20 points).

46. When he passes the entrance exam, his parents will be walking on the air

- A. feeling extremely unhappy
- B. extremely light
- C. feeling extremely airy
- D. extremely happy

47. About 95 percent of all animals are **invertebrates** which can live anywhere, but most, like the starfish and crabs, live in the ocean.

- A. with ribs
- B. without ribs
- C. without backbones
- D. with backbones

Part 5: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word (s) in each of the following questions. (0,6/20 points)

48. The audience **held their breath** as the magician started to saw a woman half.

- A. watched anxiously
- B. stop breathing
- C. couldn't breathe
- D. couldn't watch

49. It is a **misconception** that a doctor shall be able to cure any disease.

- A. misery
- B. misfortune
- C. misleading
- D. misunderstanding

50. The detective was asked to **probe into** the mysterious disappearance of the painting

- A. investigate
- B. procure
- C. recover
- D. relinquish

III. READING (7/20 points)

Part 1: You are going to read a magazine article. Five paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A -F the one which fits each gap (51-55). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. (1/20 points)

Renovating the Lymm Water Tower

After eight years of grit and determination, Russell and Jannette Harris have succeeded in transforming a derelict water tower into a spacious family home, and in doing so, won the 2005 Homebuilding and renovation awards. However, the road to success was relentless, as what began as a whim turned into an insurmountable challenge, and there were times when they thought they might never move in.

51.

Finding themselves the owners of the dilapidated structure, the couple then had to decide what to do with it. Their early visions for the project were fairly modest; they originally considered wrapping the structure in timber cladding and fitting a copper roof, or keeping the tower as a folly and building a cottage in the grounds. As time progressed, the couple decided that they could use this opportunity to create something far more ambitious.

52.

Julian's masterplan involved wrapping a glass-and-steel extension around the tower, creating living spaces on various levels. Massive windows would give floor-to -ceiling views of the countryside, strategically placed so that the morning sun would shine into the kitchen and set on

the dining area. The summer lounge, facing due south, would catch the daytime rays.
53.

Work also had to be done to hide the unsightly selection of antennae on the roof of the old tower. These could not be removed, as they were essential part of funding the conversion. So they were rehoused in an extension to the existing stone turret, concealing them from sight.

Over 60 companies were involved in the construction, and Russell gave up work to act as project manager. There were problems at almost every stage. If something could go wrong, it inevitably would. Spirits plummeted and costs spiralled, and Russell and Jannette could do little but look on as their savings dwindled.

Thankfully, they were able to reclaim something towards these costs from the income generated by the radio masts. They also reaped some money by making a television programme about the project. But with costs soaring to £450,000 and beyond, the family was forced to cut down on personal spending. They stopped taking family holidays, traded in their car and lived in cheap rented accommodation.

54.

The extension meanwhile, which accommodates the main living space, is a tribute to minimalism. There are no pictures. The house is like a work of art in itself, with its sweeping views of the countryside. White is the dominant color, and everywhere there are sleek, curved lines. Even the light switches and plug sockets are discreetly hidden.

55.

With a total cost of over £500,000, plus eight years of hard slog, Russell is unsure whether he would advise other self-builders to put themselves through the trouble. At times, he wished he had never bought the tower. But when he sits in the roof-top hot tub with 360 degree views over the countryside, he admits that it was worth the effort. And now that the Lymm Water Tower has been valued at £1.75m by a local agent, the Harrises can surely feel satisfied with their achievement.

A Russell and his wife had lived for several years in the picturesque village of Lymm where the crumbling 130-year old tower stood. The grade II listed building was one of several hundred surviving water towers which were built in the 1800s to improve public health across Britain. This particular tower was currently being used by three mobile phone companies to anchor their telephone masts. Russell regularly walked along the footpath beside the tower, and when it went up for auction in 1997, he impulsively put in a bid for £138,000.

B But finally it all paid off. The end result is both contemporary and luxurious. The original tower houses a 'winter' living room on the ground floor. Above it is a master bedroom with an

en suite bathroom on a mezzanine. Above that, there is an office, guest room and a room for the telecom equipment. Atop it all is a roof garden with views stretching as far as Manchester and Liverpool.

C Work finally began when planning permission was granted in 2002. But before the new structure could be built, substantial work had to be done to the existing tower. The stonework was cracked and the turret was damaged. Two skilled stonemasons worked for six months on its restoration. It was then sandblasted, the water tank was removed, and huge steel frames were put into place to support the new floors. Only then could foundations be laid for the extension.

D Russell and Jannette had just finished renovating a 1920s farmhouse nearby. This was done in a much more traditional style. By the time they'd finished with it, the once-roofless property had the typical Aga, log-burning stove, rugs, country pine furniture, dried flowers and knick-knacks. Chintzy in comparison to the modernist design they attached to the water tower. Since the work on the tower, they have become a real converts to minimalism.

E Color is added to this stark interior by the creative use of lighting, which was designed by Kate Wilkins, responsible for the lighting scheme at the Tate Modern Art Gallery. The lighting is subtle, mostly made up of simply concealed fluorescent strips or cold-cathode tubes. The innovative approach to lighting design won them the prestigious Lighting Design Award.

F Fate, however, had other ideas. Russell and Jannette had to battle town planners and local opposition to get their dream on the road. Five years along, work still hadn't started and the couple were losing heart. All this changed, however, when they met the architect Julian Baker, who drew up plans for a contemporary design blending old and new. His inspirational ideas gave them the impetus they needed to kick-start their project.

Part 2: Choose the best answer from the four options to complete each of the numbered blanks in the following passage (from 56- 65). Write your answer in the right box below. (2/20 points)

Music is universal - it is produced by all cultures. Some scientists believe that music came before speech and (56) _____ as a development of making calls. In fact, there is (57) _____ theory that the earliest languages were chanted or sung rather than spoken. Indeed, in some cultures, music is a form of (58) _____ history. The Aboriginal Australians, for example, use music as a means to (59) _____ on histories of the land and spirits to the next generation.

New evidence suggested that music does not just satisfy the feel-good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually (60) _____ children showed that they could recall more (61) _____ after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them as story.

Researchers also report that people score better on a standard intelligence (62) _____ after listening to Mozart. The so-called “Mozart effect” has also been (63) _____ by findings that rats (64) _____ up on Mozart run faster through a complex network of paths or passages, known as a maze. Overall, it seems that in most instances people who suffer from any form of mental (65) _____ benefit from listening to music.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 56. A. was | B. swelled | C. reacted | D. arose |
| 57. A. one | B. every | C. such | D. that |
| 58. A. enjoying | B. making | C. recording | D. stating |
| 59. A. move | B. pass | C. hand | D. happen |
| 60. A. disabled | B. inactive | C. incapable | D. disordered |
| 61. A. facts | B. knowledge | C. memory | D. information |
| 62. A. form | B. scheme | C. examination | D. test |
| 63. A. supported | B. given | C. marked | D. remembered |
| 64. A. held | B. brought | C. stood | D. set |
| 65. A. badness | B. hurt | C. illness | D. pain |

Part 3: Read the passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions that follow (from 66-75). (2/20 points)

MOBILE PHONES: ARE THEY ABOUT TO TRANSFORM OUR LIVES?

We love them so much that some of us sleep with them under the pillow, yet we are increasingly concerned that we cannot escape their electronic reach. We use them to convey our most intimate secrets, yet we worry that they are a threat to our privacy. We rely on them more than the Internet to cope with modern life, yet many of us don't believe advertisements saying we need more advanced services.

Sweeping aside the doubts that many people feel about the benefits of new third generation phones and fears over the health effects of phone masts, a recent report claims that the long-term effects of new mobile technologies will be entirely positive so long as the public can be convinced to make use of *them*. Research about users of mobile phones reveals that the mobile has already moved beyond being a mere practical communications tool to become the backbone of modern social life, from love affairs to friendship to work.

The close relationship between user and phone is most *pronounced* among teenagers, the report says, who regard their mobiles as an expression of their identity. This is partly because mobiles are seen as being beyond the control of parents. But the researchers suggest that another reason may be that mobiles, especially text messaging, were seen as a way of overcoming shyness. The impact of phones, however, has been *local* rather than global, supporting existing friendship and networks, rather than opening users to a new broader community. Even the language of texting in one area can be incomprehensible to anybody from another area.

Among the most important benefits of using mobile phones, the report claims, will be a vastly improved mobile infrastructure, providing gains throughout the economy, and the provision of

a more sophisticated location-based services for users. The report calls on government to put more effort into the delivery of services by mobile phone, with suggestion including public transport and traffic information and doctors' text messages to remind patients of appointments. There are many possibilities. At a recent trade fair in Sweden, a mobile navigation product was launched. When the user enters a destination, a route is automatically downloaded to their mobile and presented by voices, pictures and maps as they drive. In future, these devices will also be able to plan around congestion and road works in real time. Third generation phones will also allow for remote monitoring of patients by doctors. In Britain, scientists are developing an asthma management solution using mobiles to detect early signs of an attack.

Mobile phones can be used in education. A group of teachers in Britain use third generation phones to provide fast internet service to children who live beyond the reach of terrestrial broadband services and can have no access to online information. 'As the new generation of mobile technologies takes off, the social potential will vastly increase,' the report argues.

66. *What does the writer suggest in the first paragraph about our attitudes to mobile phones?*
- A. We need them more than anything else to deal with modern life.
 - B. We are worried about using them so much.
 - C. We cannot live without them.
 - D. We have contradictory feelings about them.
67. *What does "them" in paragraph 2 refer to?*
- A. long-term effects
 - B. new mobile technologies
 - C. benefits
 - D. doubts
68. *What is the connection between social life and mobile phones?*
- A. Mobile phones enable people to communicate while moving around.
 - B. Modern social life relies significantly on the use of mobile phones.
 - C. Mobile phones encourage people to make friends.
 - D. Mobile phones make romantic communication easier.
69. *Why do teenagers have such a close relationship with their mobile phones?*
- A. They feel independent when they use them.
 - B. They tend to feel uncomfortable in many situations.
 - C. They use text messages more than any other group.
 - D. They are more inclined to be late than older people.
70. *Which of the following is NOT true?*
- A. Mobile phone is considered as a means for the youth to show their characters.
 - B. Mobile phones are playing a wide range of roles in people's life.
 - C. People can overcome shyness by using texting to communicate things that make them uncomfortable.
 - D. There is no need to suspect the harmfulness of mobile phones.
71. *In what sense has the impact of phones been "local" in paragraph 3?*
- A. People tend to communicate with people they already know.

- B. It depends on local dialects.
 C. Users generally phone people who live in the same neighborhood.
 D. The phone networks use different systems.
72. *How might mobile phones be used in the future?*
 A. To show bus and train timetables
 B. To cure diseases
 C. To arrange deliveries
 D. To give the address of the nearest doctor's surgery
73. *The navigation product launched in Sweden is helpful for drivers because _____.*
 A. it tells them which roads are congested B. it shows them how to avoid road works
 C. it can suggest the best way to get to a place D. it provides directions orally
74. *What is the general attitude of the report described here?*
 A. The government should take over the mobile phone networks.
 B. Mobile phones can have a variety of very useful applications.
 C. There are problems with mobile phones that cannot be overcome.
 D. Manufacturers need to produce better equipment.
75. *The word "pronounced" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. overwhelmed B. serious C. obvious D. voiced

Part 4: Read the text below and fill the missing space with ONE word only (from 76- 85). (2/20 points)

Hydrogen

Hydrogen, the lightest and simplest of the elements has several properties that make it valuable for many industries. It (76) _____ more heat per unit of weight than any other fuel. In (77) _____ engines, tons of hydrogen and oxygen are burned and hydrogen is used with oxygen for welding torch that produce (78) _____ as high as 4000 degrees F and can be used in cutting steel. Fuel cells to generate electricity operate on hydrogen and (79) _____

Hydrogen also serves to prevent metal from (80) _____ during heat treatment by removing the oxygen from them. Although it would be difficult to remove oxygen by itself, hydrogen readily combines with oxygen to (81) _____ water, which can be heated to steam and easily removed.

Hydrogen is (82) _____ useful in the food industry for a process known as hydrogenation. Products such as (83) _____ and cooking oils are changed from liquids to (84) _____ by adding hydrogen to their molecules. Soap manufacturers also use hydrogen for this purpose.

Hydrogen is also one of the coolest refrigerants. It does not become a liquid until it reaches temperature of - 425degree F. Pure hydrogen gas is used in large electric generators to (85) _____ the coil. In addition, in the chemical industry, hydrogen is used to produce ammonia, gasoline, methy alcohol, and many other products.

IV: WRITING (3/20 points)

Part 1: Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it. (2/20 points)

86. If you changed your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.

→ Were you _____

87. He never suspected that the money had been stolen.

→ At no time _____

88. It is not certain that Jones will get the job.

→ It is open _____

89. It is thought that the boss is considering raising wages.

→ The boss _____

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

→ Gary prides _____

91. I didn't arrive in time to see her.

→ I wasn't _____

92. I'd prefer you not to smoke.

→ I'd rather _____

93. I have frequently made stupid mistakes like that.

→ Many's _____

94. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.

→ It was not _____

95. If we tried to force him to repay the debt, we would be wasting of time.

→ There was no _____

Part 2: For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to it. Use the word given in capital letter, and this word must not be changed in any way. (1/20 points)

96. The court case has destroyed his reputation completely. (**TATTERS**)

→ The court case _____

97. All of the fuss she has made is nothing but a storm in a teacup. (**WATER**)

→ All of the _____

98. He was extremely angry as he got stuck in the slow-moving traffic. (**COLLAR**)

→ He _____

99. Let's stop working on the report and take a nap! (**ICE**)

→ Let _____

100. I used to be familiar with every corner of this school. (**HAND**)

→ I _____

-----**The end**-----