

Học sinh không được viết vào đây

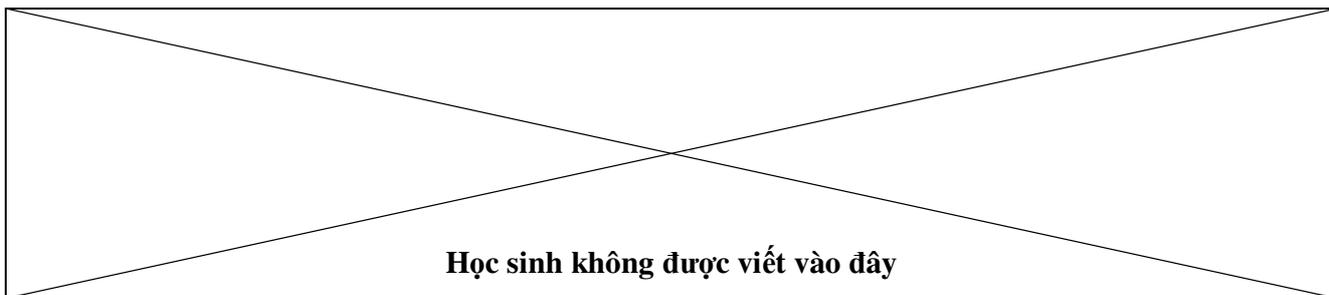


CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.

2. A. admirable B. automobile C. preferable D. respectable

CIRCLE the word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences.

3. I am _____ the impression that he has a gift for the English language.
A. for B. in C. under D. with
4. Because of its warm typical climate, Hawaii _____ subzero temperature.
A. almost experiences never B. almost never experiences
C. experiences never almost D. experiences almost never
5. Every _____ and then I hang out with my childhood friends.
A. now B. when C. often D. there
6. - Haven't you finished your decorating for Tet?
- No, and I do think you _____ help me instead of just standing around.
A. shall B. might C. please D. will
7. One person _____ seven in the world speaks perfect English.
A. from B. within C. for among D. out of
8. Is it necessary that I _____ here tomorrow, helping you with the gardening?
A. were B. am being C. be D. would be
9. Most women today often prefer to wear modern clothing at work _____ it is more convenient.
A. although B. however C. as D. moreover
10. He was presented with _____ nice present in _____ recognition of his contribution to _____ English speaking club.
A. a/ a/ an B. the/ x/ an C. a/ x/ the D. the/ the/ the
11. Making mistakes is all _____ of growing up.
A. chalk and cheese B. top and button C. part and parcel D. odds and ends
12. _____, methane can be used as a fuel.
A. It is produced by the fermentation of organic matter
B. Produced by the fermentation of organic matter
C. The production by the fermentation of organic matter
D. The fermentation of organic matter
13. When my mother was in hospital, I was busy so I had to see her not _____ but _____.
A. some day / every day B. every day / some other day
C. every day / every other day D. the other day / every day
14. Being quick on the _____, the student made rapid progress.
A. takeover B. uptake C. take-off D. intake
15. - Peter: Why did she think you had an accident?



✂

- Jane: I was sick once or twice and I suppose she just put two and two together and made _____.
A. two B. three C. five D. six

III/ IDENTIFY the underlined word(s) (A, B, C, D) that is wrong and CORRECT it. (1 pt)

Example: EX: 0. (A) No other quality is more important (B) for a scientist to acquire (C) as to observe (D) carefully.

0. C -> than

- (A) Feathers keep birds (B) warm and dry (C) also enable (D) them to fly.
- Some studies show (A) that young babies prefer (B) the smell of milk (C) to those of (D) other liquids.
- The function of pain is (A) to warn the individual (B) of danger (C) so he can take action to avoid (D) more serious damage.
- The director of this film also plays (A) his central character; a (B) prison guard and family man, who (C) means well but can't help (D) keeping secrets from his wife and kids.
- When I heard I (A) had got the part, I spent the (B) next few days not knowing what to think, going from feeling (C) wildly happy (D) to be absolutely terrific!

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

IV/ Supply the appropriate forms of the words in brackets. (0.5 pt)

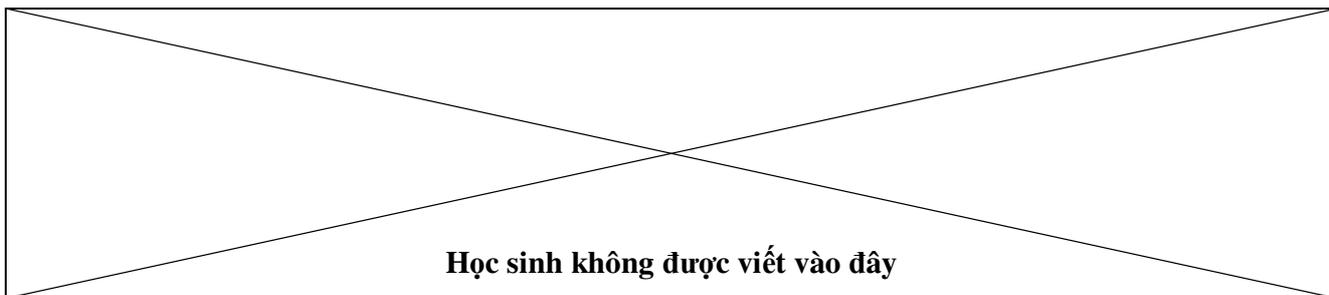
- The father warned the children that if they (**behave**) _____ again, they would be punished.
- For the celebrities, life is just an endless (**succeed**) _____ of parties and dinners.
- The diet in space is balanced rather (**differ**) _____ from a terrestrial diet, the diet on earth.
- This TV (**document**) _____ follows a family of chimpanzees which live in the forest of Tanzania.
- Mary has no practical experience in teaching. She only has (**book**) _____ knowledge of the subject.

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

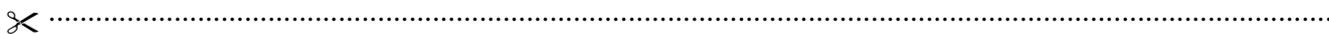
V/ Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the passage. (1 pt)

Using a dictionary – When you are learning the English language, it is a good idea to purchase at least a dictionary to help you. Dictionaries (1) _____ you a list of words in alphabetical order with their meanings explained or written in the same language or in another language and the spelling for words. There are lots of different (2) _____ of dictionaries that you can use. It's a good idea to have an English – Vietnamese dictionary as well as an English – English one.

It is really useful to have a good English – English dictionary, (3) _____ are sometimes called "learner's dictionaries" even though (4) _____ dictionaries (*dictionaries with English and your language, Vietnamese*) are easier for you to understand.



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Nowadays, dictionaries are produced as a book or electronically. Some dictionaries are available to use for free on the Internet. Make sure you use dictionaries (5) _____ reputable publishers that provide you with correct information on the words you are looking up.

VI/ Read the passage below, and CIRCLE the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each numbered blank. (0.5 pt)

INFLUENCES OF TELEVISION - Television has changed the lifestyle of people in every industrialized country in the world. Television, (1) _____ not essential, has become an integral part of most people's lives. It has become a baby-sitter, an initiator of conversations, a major transmitter of culture, and a keeper of traditions. Yet when what can be seen on TV in one day is critically analyzed, it becomes evident that television is not a teacher but a sustainer. The poor (2) _____ of programs does not elevate people into greater understanding.

The (3) _____ reason for the lack of quality in American television is related to both the history of TV development and the economics of TV. Television in America began with the radio. Radio companies and their sponsors first experimented with television. Therefore, the close relationship, which the advertisers had with radio programs, became the system for American TV. Sponsors not only paid money for time (4) _____ programs, but many actually produced the programs. Thus, coming from the capitalistic, profit-oriented sector of American society, television is primarily concerned with reflecting and attracting society (5) _____ than innovating and experimenting with new ideas. Advertisers want to attract the largest viewing audience possible; to do so requires that the programs be entertaining rather than challenging.

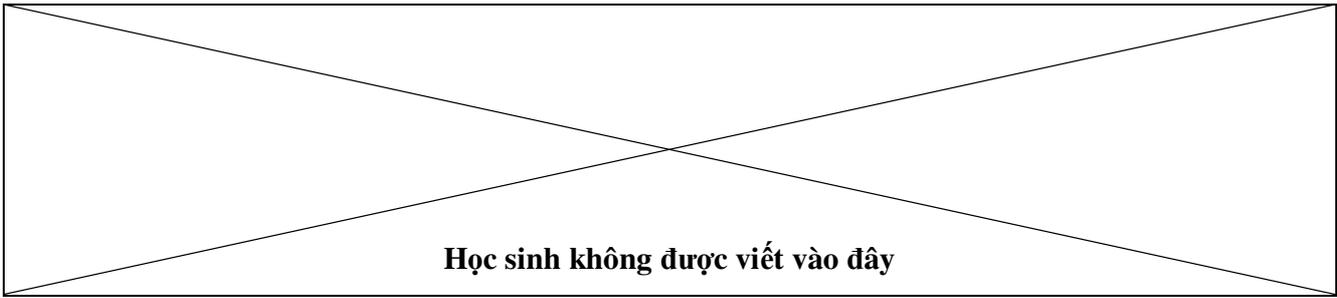
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. although | B. but | C. despite | D. however |
| 2. A. effect | B. quality | C. quantity | D. product |
| 3. A. adequate | B. inexplicable | C. primary | D. unknown |
| 4. A. along | B. for | C. in | D. within |
| 5. A. more | B. rather | C. less | D. better |

VII/ Read the passage, and then CIRCLE the correct answer for each question. (1 pt)

Esperanto is what is called a planned, or artificial, language. It was created more than a century ago by Polish eye doctor Ludwik Lazar Zamenhof. Zamenhof believed that a common language would help to alleviate some of the misunderstandings among cultures.

In Zamenhof's first attempt at a universal language, he tried to create a language that was as uncomplicated as possible. This first language included words such as *ab*, *ac*, *ba*, *eb*, *be*, and *ce*. This did not result in a workable language in that these monosyllabic words, though short, were not easy to understand or to retain.

Next, Zamenhof tried a different way of constructing a simplified language. He made the words in his language sound like words that people already knew, but he simplified the grammar tremendously. One example of how he simplified the language can be seen in the suffixes: all nouns in this language end in *o*, as in the noun *amiko*, which means "friend," and all adjectives end in *-a*, as in the adjective *bela*, which means "pretty." Another example of the simplified language can be seen in the



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prefix *mal-*, which makes the word opposite in meaning; the word *malamiko* therefore means “enemy,” and the word *malbela* therefore means “ugly” in Zamenhof’s language.

In 1887, Zamenhof wrote a description of this language and published it. He used a pen name, Dr. Esperanto, when signing the book. He selected the name Esperanto because this word means “a person who hopes” in his language. Esperanto clubs began popping up throughout Europe, and by 1905, Esperanto had spread from Europe to America and Asia.

In 1905, the First World Congress of Esperanto took place in France, with approximately 700 attendees from 20 different countries. Congresses were held annually for nine years, and 4,000 attendees were registered for the Tenth World Esperanto Congress scheduled for 1914, when World War I erupted and forced its cancellation. Esperanto has had its ups and downs in the period since World War I. Today, years after it was introduced, it is estimated that perhaps a quarter of a million people are fluent in it. This may seem like a large number, but it is really quite small when compared with the billion English speakers and billions Mandarin Chinese speakers in today’s world. Current advocates would like to see its use grow considerably and we are taking steps to try to make this happen.

1. The topic of this passage is _____ .
A. a language developed in the last few years B. one man’s efforts to create a universal language
C. how language can be improved D. using language to communicate internationally
2. It can be inferred from the passage that the Esperanto word *malespera* means _____ .
A. hope B. hopeless C. hopeful D. hoping
3. According to the passage, what happened to the Tenth World Esperanto Congress?
A. It had 4,000 attendees. B. It was scheduled for 1915.
C. It had attendees from 20 countries. D. It never took place.
4. This passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on _____ .
A. European history B. English grammar
C. world government D. applied linguistics
5. The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses _____ .
A. how current supporters of Esperanto are encouraging its growth
B. another of Zamenhof’s accomplishments
C. the disadvantages of using an artificial language
D. attempts to reconvene the World Congress of Esperanto in the 1920s

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1

(Hướng dẫn chấm có 05 trang)

I/ LISTENING (1.5 pts)

Part 1: Listen to two friends, Kim and Sue, talking about the evening classes that Kim is doing and CIRCLE the best answers to the questions.

- How long ago did Kim and Sue last meet up?
A. an age B. a few weeks C. a number of months **D. A couple of months**
- What did she get for her birthday?
A. An automatic camera B. A second-hand camera
C. A digital camera D. A multi-purpose camera
- Which class does she find difficult?
A. Computer class B. Accounting class
C. Marketing class D. Time management class
- Who does she go to her dance class with?
A. All of her classmates **B. A few people from work**
C. A group of her childhood friends D. Her two best friends
- How long is Sue going to be in the USA?
A. a few days B. a fortnight **C. two weeks** D. one month

Part 2: Listen to two students, Mia and Tim, talking about their first week at university and FILL IN each blank with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Tim: You went to Professor Lee's geography _____ yesterday, didn't you?
Mia: Yeah, but I didn't understand very much.
- Tim: And it's a huge campus – I keep getting lost.
Mia: Yes, so do I. Yesterday I was walking around for ages looking for the _____.
- Tim: Well, at least you found it in the end. Maybe you should get a map.
Mia: I did have a map! I just couldn't work out where I was to _____!
- Tim: And do you live here on campus?
Mia: No, I don't. I was told it was really expensive, so I'm living in a _____ about two miles from here.
- Tim: Right, I have to go.
Mia: Maybe see you again soon.
Tim: Yeah, I hope so. And try not to get lost again!
Mia: I'll _____. Bye.

- 1. lecture 2. bookshop 3. start with 4. shared house 5. do my best**

II/ CIRCLE the word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences. (1.5 pts)

- CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.
A. southern B. mouthful C. mountain D. roundabout
- CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.
A. admirable B. automobile C. preferable **D. respectable**
- I am _____ the impression that he has a gift for the English language.
A. for B. in **C. under** D. with

4. Because of its warm typical climate, Hawaii _____ subzero temperature.
 A. almost experiences never **B. almost never experiences**
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11. Making mistakes is all _____ of growing up.
 A. chalk and cheese B. top and button **C. part and parcel** D. odds and ends
12. _____, methane can be used as a fuel.
 A. It is produced by the fermentation of organic matter
B. Produced by the fermentation of organic matter
 C. The production by the fermentation of organic matter
 D. The fermentation of organic matter
13. When my mother was in hospital, I was busy so I had to see her not _____ but _____.
 A. some day / every day B. every day / some other day
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14. Being quick on the _____, the student made rapid progress.
 A. takeover **B. uptake** C. take-off D. intake
15. - Peter: Why did she think you had an accident?
 - Jane: I was sick once or twice and I suppose she just put two and two together and made _____.
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III/ IDENTIFY the underlined word(s) (A, B, C, D) that is wrong and CORRECT it. (1 pt)

Example: EX: 0. (A) No other quality is more important (B) for a scientist to acquire (C) as to observe (D) carefully. **0. C -> than**

1. (A) Feathers keep birds (B) warm and dry (C) also enable (D) them to fly.
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4. The director of this film also plays (A) his central character; a (B) prison guard and family man, who (C) means well but can't help (D) keeping secrets from his wife and kids.
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1. C -> and
4. A -> its

2. C -> to that
5. D -> to (to feeling)

3. C -> so that

IV/ Supply the appropriate forms of the words in brackets. (0.5 pt)

1. The father warned the children that if they (**behave**) _____ again, they would be punished.
2. For the celebrities, life is just an endless (**succeed**) _____ of parties and dinners.
3. The diet in space is balanced rather (**differ**) _____ from a terrestrial diet, the diet on earth.

4. This TV (**document**) _____ follows a family of chimpanzees which live in the forest of Tanzania.
 5. Mary has no practical experience in teaching. She only has (**book**) _____ knowledge of the subject.

1. **misbehaved** 2. **succession** 3. **differently** 4. **documentary** 5. **bookish**

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- (1) **give/ offer** (2) **types/ kinds/ sorts** (3) **which**
 (4) **bilingual** (5) **from/ by**

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- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
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VIII/ WRITING

A. Complete the sentences without changing the meaning, using the words in brackets. Do not change the word given. (1.5pts)

1. There are too many private cars on the roads. (**cut**)

> We _____

2. Everyone was on time for the start of the match except Jill. (**be**)

> Jill _____ .

3. For further information, please send a self-addressed envelope to the above address. (**sending**)

> Further information _____.

4. You have drunk a huge amount, and therefore you mustn't drive home on your own. (**much**)

> You have drunk much _____ yourself.

1. We should/ must cut down on/ the number of private cars on the roads .

2. Jill was the only one (person)/ to be late for the start of the match .

3. > Further information can be obtained by sending a self-addressed envelope to the above address.

4. You have drunk much too much to drive home (by) yourself.

B. In around 100 words, write about a birthday wish or new-year wish that you have received and you like the best. (1 pt)

—————Hết—————