

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. They have just had air conditioning _____ in their house.
A. install B. to install C. installed D. installing
2. He hardly has anything nowadays, _____?
A. has he B. doesn't he C. hasn't he D. does he
3. The new prime minister is thought _____ a good speaker.
A. to have been B. to be C. having been D. being
4. John wishes he _____ an artist when he grows up.
A. is B. was C. will be D. would be
5. So old _____ that she couldn't dance.
A. she was B. was she C. wasn't she D. she wasn't
6. I can't find my phone _____.
A. anywhere B. everywhere C. somewhere D. nowhere
7. I tried _____ the bus, but I missed it.
A. catching B. caught C. to catch D. be caught
8. These two boys look identical. They _____ twins.
A. must have been B. must be C. should be D. should have been
9. We watched TV the whole evening _____ we had nothing better to do.
A. so B. and C. as D. but
10. The really happy people are those _____ enjoy their daily work.
A. what B. who C. which D. whom
11. Minh had a terrible headache. _____, he still wanted to go to school.
A. However B. Moreover C. Therefore D. Hence
12. _____ that dress when your boyfriend saw you in the street?
A. Did you wear B. Are you wearing C. Were you wearing D. Have you worn
13. _____ to my advice, you would have succeeded in your business.
A. If you listened B. If you listen C. Were you to listen D. Had you listened
14. _____ the technology development, we humans can be exposed to new information straightforwardly and many new professions have been born.
A. In spite of B. In case of C. On account of D. In terms of
15. When _____ to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.
A. asking B. to be asked C. to be asking D. asked
16. My daughter often _____ to see me at least once a week.
A. calls up B. drops in C. goes up D. comes on
17. The TV documentary was so informative that we were all _____ to the set until it ended.
A. glued B. secured C. hooked D. united
18. Unfortunately, about 5000 species of plants and animals are already being _____ each year.
A. eliminated B. developed C. visited D. found
19. I slept badly last night and am feeling particularly _____ this morning.
A. slow-witted B. far-reaching C. off-hand D. top-heavy
20. A new computer has been produced, which will _____ all previous models.
A. overdo B. supersede C. excel D. overwhelm

21. Find the synonym of the word in bold type.

We had an **accidental** meeting with an old friend at the party last night.

- A. unpleasant B. unexpected C. unacceptable D. unlucky

22. Find the synonym of the word in bold type.

The cattle drank from a river polluted with **toxic** chemicals.

- A. waste B. colorless C. odorless D. poisonous

23. Look at that girl swimming _____ the sea.

- A. on B. under C. across D. in

24. "But son, you are my own _____."

- A. flesh and blood B. body and soul C. heart to heart D. skin and bone

25. Tamara has set her _____ on becoming a ballet dancer.

- A. head B. brain C. heart D. feet

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that NEEDS CORRECTION in each of the following questions.

26. Because the expense of traditional fuels, many countries have been investigating alternative sources of power.

- A B C D

27. Sharks can detect minute electrical discharges come from their prey.

- A B C D

28. The oceans contain many forms of life that has not yet been discovered.

- A B C D

29. The song to that we listened last night was beautiful.

- A B C D

30. Not only my teacher but also my close friend are here.

- A B C D

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.

1. The situation is so _____ (CHAOS) in some countries now that it is difficult to see any solution.

2. Good friends can enrich the quality of our lives _____ (MEASURE).

3. Computers are now considered _____ (DISPENSE) in the business world.

4. Due to _____ (ELECTRIC) the difference between urban life and rural life is more and more reduced.

5. I will resign if you continue (REGARD) _____ what I say.

6. She was late as she (ESTIMATE) _____ how much time she'd need.

7. Kenneth gave her child a (HAND) _____ of sweets.

8. Politeness is one thing. Real kindness is another. You must learn to (DIFFERENT) _____ the two.

9. He's the most unpleasant, _____ (MANNER) person I've ever met.

10. I can't stand out little boy. He's really _____ (ANNOY).

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two extra words that you cannot use.

language sufficient valid behave communicate write
science research human controversial extend inform

Many (1) _____ believe that apes can communicate with human beings. Investigations made at several laboratories in the United States and elsewhere indicate that chimpanzees and gorillas are capable of understanding language and lines using (2) _____ responses at the

level of a four-year-old child. Washoe, an adult chimpanzee who was raised as if she were a deaf child, can translate words she hears into American Sign Language. Loko, a 400-pound lowland gorilla, is claimed to have understood a poem (3)_____ about her. Tests of Koko's auditory comprehension show that she can make discriminations between such words as "funny", "money", and "bunny".

The (4)_____ at the forefront of this research admit that their work has been severely criticized. The skeptics in general claim that apes' language (5)_____ is merely imitative. For this behavior to be called "language", it must also be (6)_____. The proponents of ape language counter that those who deny the (7)_____ of this research have never worked with apes. They point out that new fields of investigation always create (8)_____. They add that (9)_____ primates have not been taught to speak, however, because the outer layer of their brain hemispheres is not (10)_____ refined.

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts)

By the time we (1)_____ old age most of us have (2)_____ twenty years sleeping. Yet nobody knows why we do it. Most scientists believe that by resting our bodies, we allow time for (3)_____ maintenance work to be done. Any (4)_____ that there is can be put right more quickly if energy isn't being used up doing other things.

Sleep is controlled by certain chemicals. These build up during the day, eventually reaching peaks that cause tiredness. We can control the effects of these chemicals to some extent. Caffeine helps to (5)_____ us awake while alcohol and some medicines make us sleepy.

By using electrodes, scientists can (6)_____ what goes on in people's heads while they sleep. They have (7)_____ that when we first drop off everything slows down. The heart (8)_____ more slowly and our breathing becomes shallow. After about 90 minutes our eyes start to twitch and we go into what is called **REM (Rapid Eye Movement)** sleep, which is a (9)_____ that we've started to dream. You have dreams every night, even if you don't remember them. There are many theories about why we dream, but none of them are conclusive. A lot of people say they have to have eight hours' sleep every night while others seem to (10)_____ on a lot less. One thing's for sure – we all need some sleep. Going without it can have some very strange effects.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. arrive | B. become | C. reach | D. get |
| 2. A. passed | B. used | C. occupied | D. spent |
| 3. A. essential | B. elementary | C. needed | D. main |
| 4. A. harm | B. suffering | C. damage | D. hurt |
| 5. A. stay | B. maintain | C. make | D. keep |
| 6. A. exhibit | B. study | C. work | D. think |
| 7. A. seen | B. researched | C. watched | D. discovered |
| 8. A. beats | B. hits | C. moves | D. trembles |
| 9. A. clue | B. proof | C. sign | D. signal |
| 10. A. manage | B. need | C. get | D. deal |

OPEN CLOZE TEST (60 pts)

Fill in the blank with ONE suitable word to make a meaningful passage.

PASSAGE A

Many of us are still unaware (1)_____ or are indifferent to the need to preserve rare species. Some people argue that species have (2)_____ dying out since life began. "So (3)_____ should we worry about them now?" (4)_____ ask. They calmly believe that others will take their place. What these people (5)_____ not realize is that it will (6)_____ millions of years before a set of species is evolved to replace

(7)_____ we are rapidly losing. These species are (8)_____ national heritage. We should not let (9)_____ die off. They (10)_____ be preserved for our descendants.

PASSAGE B

The birthday cake is traditionally highly decorated, and typically covered (1)_____ lit candles when presented; the number of candles often equals the (2)_____ of the person. The person (3)_____ birthday it is makes a silent wish and then (4)_____ out the candles; if done in one breath, the wish is supposed to come (5)_____, but only if the person keeps the wish to himself(or herself). It is also common for the "birthday boy" or " birthday girl" to cut the initial (6)_____ of the cake as a newlywed couple might with a wedding cake. Birthday cakes have been a tradition dating back as (7)_____ as the Middle Ages when the English would conceal symbolic items (8)_____ as gold coins, rings, and thimbles inside their cakes. Each item was associated with a prediction. For example, a person (9)_____ a gold coin in a birthday cake would supposedly (10)_____ wealthy.

PASSAGE C

At 19, Ben Way is already a millionaire and one of a growing number of teenagers (1)_____ have made their fortune through the Internet. (2)_____ makes Ben's story all the more remarkable is that he is dyslexic, and was told by teachers (3)_____ his junior school that he would never be able to read or write properly. "I wanted to prove them wrong", says Ben, creator, and director of Way search, a net search engine that can be used to find goods (4)_____ online shopping malls.

When he was eight, his local authorities provided him (5)_____ a PC to help with schoolwork. Although he was unable to read the manuals, he had a natural (6)_____ with the computer, and encouraged by his father, he soon began charging people £10 an hour for his knowledge and skills. At the age of 15, he set up his computer consultancy, Quad Computer, which he ran from his bedroom, two years later he left school (7) _____ devote all his time to business.

"By this time the company had grown and I needed to take (8)_____ a couple of employees to help me," says Ben. "That enabled me to start doing business with bigger companies." It was his ability to consistently (9)_____ difficult challenges that led him to win the You Entrepreneur of the Year award in the same year that he formed Way Search, and he has recently signed a deal worth £25 million with a private investment company, which will finance (10)_____ search engine.

READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)

Millions of people are using cell phones today. In many places, it is considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cell phones are very popular with young people. They find that phones are more than a **means** of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at a young age because

of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones **potentially** harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about.

As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when you need it. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often.

1. According to the passage, cell phones are especially popular with young people because _____.

- A. they make them look more stylish.
- B. they keep the users alert all the time.
- C. they cannot be replaced by regular phones.
- D. they are indispensable in everyday communications.

2. The word "means" in the passage most closely means _____.

- A. meanings
- B. expression
- C. transmission
- D. method

3. Doctors have tentatively concluded that cell phones may _____.

- A. cause some mental malfunction
- B. change their users' temperament.
- C. change their users' social behaviors.
- D. damage their users' emotions.

4. "Negative publicity" in the passage most likely means _____.

- A. information on the lethal effects of cell phones.
- B. widespread opinion about bad effects of cell phones
- C. the negative public use of cell phones.
- D. poor ideas about the effects of cell phones.

5. The changes possibly caused by the cell phones are mainly concerned with _____.

- A. the resident's memory.
- B. the mobility of the mind and the body.
- C. the smallest units of the brain.
- D. the arteries of the brain.

6. The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cell phone too often, _____.

- A. had a problem with memory.
- B. abandoned his family.
- C. suffered a serious loss of mental ability.
- D. could no longer think lucidly.

7. The word "potentially" in the passage most closely means _____.

- A. certainly
- B. possibly
- C. privately
- D. obviously

8. According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is _____.

- A. their radiant light.
- B. their rading power.
- C. their power of attraction.
- D. their invisible rays.

9. According to the writer, people should _____.

- A. keep off mobile phones regularly.
- B. never use mobile phones in all cases.
- C. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies.
- D. only use mobile phones in urgent cases.

10. The most suitable title for the passage could be _____.

- A. The Reasons Why Mobile Phones Are Popular.
- B. The Way Mobile Phones Work.
- C. Technological Innovations and Their Price
- D. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (20 pts)

Write each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed in brackets without making any changes to it.

1. I would prefer you not to phone me at work.

(RATHER)

→ I _____.

2. It wasn't until he came back to the office that he remembered his mobile phone.

(DID)

→ Not until _____.

3. He is determined to campaign for his son's freedom.

(INTENTION)

→ He has _____.

4. I tried as hard as I could, but I just couldn't get the money.

(MATTER)

→ No _____.

5. It is not a habit of mine to sleep in the afternoon.

(USED)

→ I am _____.

6. Someone stole the old lady's handbag.

(ROBBED)

→ The old lady _____.

7. 'I didn't harm anybody!' cried the accused.

(DENIED)

→ The accused _____.

8. A true story forms the basis of Mary's new novel.

(BASED)

→ Mary's new novel _____.

9. If you have completed your test, you can go home.

(AND)

→ Get _____.

10. It is believed that the man was killed by terrorists.

(BEEN)

→ The man _____.

----HẾT----

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh.....Số báo danh.....

Ngày kiểm tra: 19/01/2024

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không tính thời gian phát đề)
(Đề thi có 04 trang)

Đề chính thức

USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1: C
2: D
3: B
4: D
5: B
6: A
7: C
8: B
9: C
10: B

11: A
12: C
13: D
14: C
15: D
16: B
17: A
18: A
19: A
20: B

21: B
22: D
23: D
24: A
25: C
26: A
27: C
28: C
29: B
30: C

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.

1. chaotic	2. immeasurably	3. indispensable	4. electrification	5. disregarding
6. underestimated	7. handful	8. differentiate	9. ill/bad-mannered	10. annoying

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two extra words that you cannot use.

1. researchers	2. linguistic	3. written	4. scientists	5. behavior
6. communicative	7. validity	8. controversy	9. subhuman	10. sufficiently

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts)

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. C	5. D
6. B	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. A

OPEN CLOZE TEST (60 pts)

Fill in the blank with ONE suitable word to make a meaningful passage.

PASSAGE A

1. of	2. been	3. why	4. they	5. do
6. take	7. those	8. our	9. them	10. should

PASSAGE B

1. with	2. age	3. whose	4. blow	5. true
6. piece	7. far	8. such	9. finding	10. become

PASSAGE C

1. who	2. what	3. at	4. in	5. with
6. ability	7. to	8. on	9. overcome	10. his

READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)

1. A	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. B	8. D	9. D	10. C

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (20 pts)

Write each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed in brackets without making any changes to it.

1. I would rather you did not phone me at work.
2. Not until he came back to the office did he remember his mobile phone.
3. He has no intention to stop campaigning for his son's freedom.
4. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't get the money..
5. I am not used to sleeping in the afternoon.
6. The old lady was robbed of her hand bag.
7. The accused denied causing/ having caused harm to anybody.
8. Mary's new novel is based on a. true story.
9. Get your test completed/ finished and you can go home.
10. The man is believed to have been killed by terrorists.

----HẾT----

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Đề này gồm 06 trang

PART ONE: USE OF ENGLISH (20 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. By the end of April, Jennifer _____ in Spain for two years.
A. will have been B. will be being C. is going to be D. will be
2. Each of the guests _____ a bunch of flowers.
A. are given B. were given C. is given D. give
3. _____ for being unkind to you, would you forgive him?
A. Were Matt be apologetic B. Were Matt to apologize
C. If Matt would have apologized D. If Matt was apologizing
4. We will _____ by the Pizza Company in about thirty minutes.
A. have delivered our pizza B. have our pizza delivered
C. get our pizza to deliver D. get delivered our pizza
5. He has been riding _____ scooter for the last 15 years.
A. an Italian old expensive red B. an old expensive red Italian
C. an expensive old red Italian D. an expensive red old Italian
6. You can learn as much theory as you like, but you only master a skill by _____ it a lot.
A. practicing B. training C. experimenting D. doing
7. Jenny and her sister are so _____ that they could almost be twins.
A. likeness B. alike C. same D. the same
8. _____ my mother's encouragement, I wouldn't have made such a daring decision.
A. Unless B. Providing C. But for D. If
9. On the first day of class, many professors try to _____ with a fun task.
A. cut the mustard B. take a rain check C. spill the beans D. break the ice
10. Our team has won nine _____ games since the start of the season.
A. successive B. progressive C. extensive D. conclusive
11. Congress finally _____ the law after a two-year debate.
A. verified B. heard C. caused D. adopted
12. What are the main _____ of this illness?
A. traces B. emblems C. tokens D. symptoms
13. Books and magazines _____ around made his room very untidy.
A. lying B. which lied C. laying D. that lie
14. Her answer was so confusing that I could hardly make any _____ of it at all.
A. meaning B. intelligibility C. sense D. interpretation
15. The project was rejected because of _____ funds.
A. unavailable B. inconsiderable C. incomplete D. insufficient
16. There was no _____ in continuing for him the race was over.
A. vain B. point C. worth D. profit
17. That hotel is so expensive. They _____ you sixty pounds for bed and breakfast.
A. charge B. fine C. take D. cost
18. My supervisor is angry with me. I didn't do all the work I _____ last week.
A. should have done B. need to have done C. may have done D. will have done

19. Under no circumstances _____ in public places.
 A. should we allow to be smoked B. should smoking be allowed
 C. we should allow smoking D. smoking should be allowed
20. You will have to _____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.
 A. call off B. come across C. go out D. put on

PART TWO: WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)

- The damage caused by the terrible storm two days ago was (ESTIMATE) _____ by the government. The real figures go up every minute.
- Mr. John, who teaches us Latin, usually stresses the need for regular (ATTEND) _____.
- From the hotel there is a (BREATH) _____ view across the canyon.
- Most women feel sick in the mornings during the first months of (PREGNANT) _____.
- The country is very (MOUNTAIN) _____, so travelling by road is difficult.
- Unfortunately, Yuri's (CARE) _____ while driving caused a terrible accident.
- Jim never does what he says; he's a very (RELY) _____ person.
- I'm deeply (DEBT) _____ to you for your help.
- Literature not only (RICH) _____ our minds, but it also offers us comfort during hard times.
- Our program aims to (POWER) _____ women in rural areas by giving them better access to education.

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are the extra two words that you cannot use. (20pts)

recognize	perform	fail	difficult	judge
able	academic	finance	expect	pay

REWARDING CHILDREN

Cash rewards are a common form of motivation used by parents with high (11) _____ to encourage their children to work hard at exam time. Some youngsters receive (12) _____ of as much as \$100 for each A grade they obtain at GCSE. But should such 'brides' be based on exam (13) _____ or should they, as many parents and teachers feel, be offered in (14) _____ of a child's effort, regardless of results? The latter approach would solve the problem of how parents reward children with different levels of (15) _____; imagine, for example, a family with one child who is (16) _____ gifted and another who has learning (17) _____. The dangers of result-related incentive for the second child are clear; with little hope of obtaining the higher grades, the withholding of promised (18) _____ rewards would only compound the child's feeling of (19) _____. However, some leading educational psychologists believe that parents should rely on their own (20) _____ in such matters. They maintain that if parents know that money will motivate their child, then they should not be condemned for operating a system of cash payouts.

PART THREE: GUIDED CLOZE TESTS (30 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each blank space.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games (1) _____ late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (2) _____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in (3) _____ of getting so (4) _____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (5) _____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight

hours' sleep a night, (6) _____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters (7) _____ anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (8) _____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is (9) _____ children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (10) _____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects (11) _____ how children perform the next day. (12) _____ good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (13) _____ they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (14) _____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are (15) _____ to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. when | B. until | C. as soon as | D. before |
| 2. A. behind time | B. about time | C. in time | D. at time |
| 3. A. danger | B. shock | C. search | D. front |
| 4. A. few | B. less | C. much | D. little |
| 5. A. jeopardy | B. threat | C. risk | D. danger |
| 6. A. or | B. because | C. whereas | D. so |
| 7. A. puts | B. gets | C. brings | D. makes |
| 8. A. raises | B. rises | C. results | D. comes |
| 9. A. affecting | B. doing | C. making | D. coming |
| 10. A. organized | B. arranged | C. established | D. acquired |
| 11. A. in | B. on | C. to | D. at |
| 12. A. A | B. An | C. The | D. Ø (no article) |
| 13. A. at which | B. which | C. where | D. that |
| 14. A. rate | B. extent | C. level | D. point |
| 15. A. getting away | B. picking up | C. going down | D. dropping off |

PART FOUR: OPEN CLOZE TESTS (60 pts)

PASSAGE A (30 pts)

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.

Quite different (1) _____ storm surges are the giant sea waves (2) _____ tsunamis, which derive their (3) _____ from the Japanese expression for "high water in a harbor". These waves are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves, although they have relatively (4) _____ to do with tides. Scientists often refer to them as seismic sea waves, far (5) _____ appropriate in that they do result from undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis are caused (6) _____ the sea bottom suddenly moves and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves, which can travel great distances at speeds close to 700 kilometers (7) _____ hour. In (8) _____ deep ocean, tsunamis have little noticeable amplitude, often no more than one (9) _____ two meters. It is when they hit the shallow water that they increase in height possibly up to 40 (10) _____. Tsunamis often occur in the Pacific because the Pacific is an area of (11) _____ seismic activity. Two areas of the Pacific well accustomed to the threat of tsunamis are Japan (12) _____ Hawaii. Because the seismic activity that causes tsunamis in Japan often (13) _____ on the ocean bottom quite close (14) _____ the islands, the tsunamis that hit Japan often come with little (15) _____ and can therefore prove disastrous.

PASSAGE B (30 pts)

Although noise, commonly defined (16) _____ unwanted sound, is (17) _____ widely recognized form of pollution, it (18) _____ very difficult to measure because the discomfort experienced (19) _____ different individuals is highly subjective and, therefore, variable. Exposure to lower levels (20) _____ noise may be slightly irritating, whereas exposure to (21) _____ levels may actually (22) _____ hearing loss. Particularly in congested urban areas, the noise produced as, a by-product of our advancing technology causes physical (23) _____, and detracts from the quality of life for those (24) _____ are exposed to it.

Noise causes effects that the hearer cannot control and to (25) _____ the body never becomes accustomed. Loud noises instinctively signal danger (26) _____ any organism with a hearing mechanism, including (27) _____ beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration accelerate, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, and muscles tense. (28) _____ fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought (29) _____ by the flow of adrenaline release in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long (30) _____ 30 minutes, after the sound has ceased.

PART FIVE: READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answer each question about the passage.

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their **outermost** electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what are known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the “lead” of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles **they** might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

1. Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. one of the most important properties of metals
- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. completely impossible for silicon

2. According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to _____.
 - A. the absence of free electrons
 - B. its atoms with a positive charge
 - C. the way its atoms bond together
 - D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms
3. The word “**outermost**” in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
 - A. the lightest.
 - B. nearest to the inside.
 - C. furthest from the inside.
 - D. the heaviest.
4. The atoms of a metal can bond together because _____.
 - A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
 - B. electrons can flow in a single direction
 - C. they lose all of electrons
 - D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions
5. Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because _____.
 - A. it has free electrons
 - B. its charged ions can flow easily
 - C. it cannot create any charge ions
 - D. its charged ions are not free to move
6. The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. charged ions
 - B. electric currents
 - C. charged particles
 - D. electrical insulators
7. Water is a poor conductor because it contains _____.
 - A. no positive or negative electric charge
 - B. only a small amount of fully charged particles
 - C. only a positive electric charge
 - D. only a negative electric charge
8. We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because _____.
 - A. the eater itself is a good conductor of electricity
 - B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
 - C. the water contains too many neutral molecules
 - D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive
9. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. Pure water is much more conductive than most water we encounter every day.
 - B. Graphite is a common solid substance that can conduct electricity.
 - C. Salt can conduct electricity when it is molten or dissolved.
 - D. Some materials are more conductive than others.
10. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
 - A. Electrical Energy
 - B. Electrical Devices
 - C. Electrical Insulators
 - D. Electrical Conductivity

PART SIX: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

**Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it.
Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.**

1. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended it.

(ATTENDANCE)

→ Had it _____ the famous film star, the party wouldn't have been a success.

2. Government guidelines really do emphasize the importance of starting education early. **(PUT)**

→ A lot of emphasis _____ guidelines on the importance of starting education early.

3. The trip was so amazing that we will never forget it. **(FOR)**

→ It's too _____ to forget.

4. Your silly questions distracted me. **(DISTRACTION)**

→ You drove _____ your silly questions.

5. She was so disgusted at the way her friend behaved that she refused to speak to him. **(DISGUST)**

- Such _____ her friend behaved that she refused to speak to him.
6. Mike is never reluctant to make tough decisions as a manager. (**SHRINKS**)
- Mike never _____ decisions as a manager.
7. The film is similar to Shakespeare's Hamlet in a number of ways. (**RESEMBLANCE**)
- The film _____ to Shakespeare's Hamlet.
8. He is determined to become a doctor. (**HEART**)
- He has _____ becoming a doctor.
9. Alison bought the big house because she wanted to open a hotel. (**VIEW**)
- Alison bought the big house _____ opening a hotel.
10. We feel uncomfortable in the house. (**FISH**)
- We feel like _____ in the house.

THE END OF THE TEST

ANSWER KEY GRADE 11

PART ONE. USE OF ENGLISH (20 pts)

1.A	2.C	3.B	4.B	5.C	6.A	7.B	8.C	9.D	10.A
11.D	12.D	13.A	14.C	15.D	16.B	17.A	18.A	19.B	20.A

PART TWO. WORD FORMS (40 pts)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) underestimated | (11) expectations |
| (2) attendance | (12) payment(s) |
| (3) breathtaking | (13) performance(s) |
| (4) pregnancy | (14) recognition |
| (5) mountainous | (15) ability |
| (6) carelessness | (16) academically |
| (7) unreliable | (17) difficulties |
| (8) indebted | (18) financial |
| (9) enriches | (19) failure |
| (10) empower | (20) judgement |

PART THREE: GUIDED CLOZE TESTS (30 pts)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. C | 11. B |
| 2. C | 7. B | 12. A |
| 3. A | 8. A | 13. D |
| 4. D | 9. A | 14. B |
| 5. C | 10. C | 15. D |

PART FOUR: OPEN CLOZE TESTS (60 pts)

PASSAGE A (30 pts)

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) from | (9) or |
| (2) called | (10) meters |
| (3) name | (11) heavy |
| (4) little | (12) and |
| (5) more | (13) occurs |
| (6) when | (14) to |
| (7) per | (15) warning |
| (8) the | |

PASSAGE B (30 pts)

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| (16) as | (20) of |
| (17) a | (21) higher |
| (18) is | |
| (19) by | (22) cause |

(23) harm
(24) who
(25) which

(27) human
(28) In

(26) to

(29) about
(30) as

PART FIVE. Reading Comprehension (20 pts)

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. D

PART SIX: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

1. not been for the attendance of
2. is put on government
3. amazing a trip for us
4. me to distraction with
5. was her disgust at the way
6. shrinks from making tough
7. bears/have some resemblance
8. set his heart on
9. with a view to
10. fish out of water

THE END

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

PART ONE. Multiple choice (20 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. I'm aware of the need to obey the rules of the competition.
A. well B. far C. much D. greatly
2. she's got a job that she likes, she's a lot happier.
A. Since when B. Just as C. Now that D. Just now
3. The line is busy; someone the telephone now.
A. must be using B. must use C. must have used D. must have been using
4. Jame was from college for bad behavior.
A. excited B. dismissed C. discharged D. expelled
5. It turned out that we rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.
A. hadn't B. should have C. mustn't have D. needn't have
6. There were some high buildings in the city, were, however, badly damaged in the earthquake.
A. all of whom B. most of them C. most of which D. none of which
7. We need to guarantee the financial before we can start the design work.
A. agreement B. backing C. analysis D. plans
8. Though the demand for a pay increase was accepted, it still short of what the employees wanted.
A. ended B. came C. fell D. arrived
9. The fire destroyed all the plans. Now we will have to start again from
A. beginning B. the first C. scratch D. ash
10. you should do now is take a long holiday.
A. That B. How C. What D. As
11. All candidates will be treated equally, of their age and background.
A. notwithstanding B. discounting C. irrelevant D. irrespective
12. The name of the book was on the of my tongue, but I just couldn't say it out.
A. end B. tip C. top D. point
13. Her mother asked her to the table for the evening meal.
A. place B. put out C. serve D. lay
14. Species diversity provides humans so many essential things.
A. for B. of C. with D. to
15. The habitats of endangered animals are being
A. serious damage B. serious damaged C. seriously damage D. seriously damaged
16. It's estimated that there are now about 500,000 elephants and they live in a small of countries.
A. sum B. amount C. variety D. number
17. "Why are you so mad?" - "You me you couldn't come for dinner. I waited for you for two hours."
A. should tell B. need have told C. must have told D. should have told

18. she read her father's diary did she realize that it was her mother, not her father, who was at fault.
 A. Only when B. Other than C. So long as D. As soon as
19. The girlI borrowed the dictionary asked me to use it carefully.
 A. whom B. of whom C. from whom D. to whom
20. The snow is very thick on the ground, I will try to go to work today anyway.
 A. thus B. so C. but D. therefore

PART TWO. Word forms (40 pts)

A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)

21. The soil has been (POOR) by erosion.
22. Don't rely on John. He is a(n) (EXPERIENCE) driver.
23. Whenever I ask permission for going out with friends, my parents (VARY)say "No".
24. It is likely that employers will (INCREASE) seek out students with good communication skills at work.
25. (LEGAL) parked cars usually get a ticket and are sometimes towed away.
26. That terrible hurricane had caused (WIDE) damage to the city.
27. Some companies, trying to encourage students to attend interviews, provide good salary packages and (CHALLENGE) work environment.
28. I am afraid that your report is full of (ACCURATE)
29. (ACCOMPANY) children will not be allowed to cross busy streets.
30. The girls in this class (NUMBER) the boys by two to one.

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two extra words that you cannot use. (20pts)

boil	react	act	cool
office	live	miss	mass
large	strong	they	safety

TSUNAMI IN JAPAN

Japan's most powerful earthquake since records began has struck the north-east coast, triggering a (31) tsunami. Cars, ships and buildings were swept away by a wall of water after the 8.9 - magnitude tremor, which struck about 400 kms (250 miles) north-east of Tokyo. A state of emergency has been declared at a nuclear power plant, where pressure has exceeded normal levels. (32) say more than 10,000 people are dead and about 5,000 (33), but it is feared the final death toll will be much higher. In one ward alone in Sendai, a port city in Miyagi prefecture, 200 to 300 bodies were found. "The quake has been the fifth-(34) in the world since 1900 and nearly 8,000 times (35) than the one which devastated Christchurch, New Zealand, last month", said scientists. Thousands of people (36) near the Fukushima nuclear power plant have been ordered to evacuate. Japanese nuclear officials said that pressure inside a boiling water (37) at the plant was running much higher than normal after the cooling system failed. Officials said they might need to deliberately release some (38) steam to relieve pressure, but that there would be no health risk. US Secretary of

State Hillary Clinton had earlier said the US Air Force had flown emergency (39) to the site. But US officials later said no coolant had been handed over because the Japanese had decided to handle the situation (40) The UN's nuclear agency said four nuclear power plants had been shut down safely.

PART THREE. CLOZE TESTS (90 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each blank space.

PASSAGE A (30 pts)

Interpreting the feelings of (41)..... people is not always easy, as we all know, and we (42) as much on what they seem to be telling us as on the actual words they say. Facial expression and (43) of voice are obvious ways of showing our reaction to something, and it may well be that we unconsciously express views that we are trying to (44) The art of being tactful lies in picking up these signals, realizing what the other person is trying to say, and acting (45) they are not embarrassed in any way. For example, we may understand that they are in fact reluctant to answer our question, and so we stop pressing them. Body movements in general may also (46)..... feelings, and interviewers often (47)..... particular attention to the way a candidate for a job walks into the room and sits down. However, it is not difficult to present the right kind of appearance, (48) what many employers want to know relates to the candidate's character (49)....., and psychological stability. This (50).....the awkward questions of whether job candidates should be asked to complete psychological tests, and the (51) problem of whether such tests actually produce (52)..... results. For many people, being asked to take part in such a test would be objectionable intrusion into their private lives. Quite (53) from this problem, can (54) tests predict whether a person is likely to be a conscientious employee or a (55) colleague?

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. another | B. other | C. others | D. the other |
| 42. A. estimate | B. rely | C. reckon | D. trust |
| 43. A. height | B. tone | C. pitch | D. beat |
| 44. A. enclose | B. deceive | C. reveal | D. hide |
| 45. A. therefore | B. so that | C. however | D. although |
| 46. A. display | B. indicate | C. imply | D. infer |
| 47. A. have | B. show | C. make | D. pay |
| 48. A. while | B. which | C. where | D. why |
| 49. A. quirks | B. mannerisms | C. traits | D. points |
| 50. A. asks | B. gives | C. raises | D. provokes |
| 51. A. farther | B. longer | C. further | D. father |
| 52. A. faithful | B. regular | C. reliable | D. predictable |
| 53. A. different | B. apart | C. away | D. except |
| 54. A. same | B. such | C. similar | D. like |
| 55. A. valued | B. worth | C. priceless | D. needed |

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.

PASSAGE B (30 pts)

(0)**There**..... is a wide variety of hotel accommodation in the beautiful city of Chester, which lies just over the border in England, (56) it the ideal starting-point for touring North Wales. (57)..... of the pleasures of travelling through Wales, (58)..... in the north or the south, (59)..... that the perceptive visitor will readily learn about (60)..... history, mythology and

folklore of this lovely country. Probably (61) other part of Britain is peopled with (62)..... many lovers of music and poetry. The Welsh are people (63)....., in the shops, the pubs and in the High Street, delight in discussing not (64) the arts but a wide variety of (65).....topics as politics, religion and local history as well. Thus, in the remotest of Welsh villages, it is always possible to (66) about history and traditions ranging back (67) centuries. For the tourist, numerous excellent hotels, guest houses and farm houses that provide (68) are to be found throughout North Wales. It is probably fair to say that prices in (69) tend to be lower than those charged in (70) establishments in England.

PASSAGE C (30 pts)

Franklin Roberts was a commercial airline pilot with (0)**more**..... than 21,000 hours of flying time behind him. However, in (71) of his great experience, he could not explain something that (72) to him in the summer of 1981. As he was flying over Lake Michigan, an object appeared in the sky which took him completely (73) surprise. Whatever it was, it raced through the (74) ahead of his plane and then turned across his path, before finally disappearing into thin (75)

(76) is the kind of incident that fascinates Richard Haines, a psychologist (77) works at a research institute in California, and investigates reports like these (78)a hobby. Over the last twelve years, he has collected thousands of reports on UFOs seen by plane (79) He has concentrated (80) the stories told to him by pilots, (81) he believes they are more likely to be accurate. Pilots are trained in observation and make reliable witnesses. They would generally know what they were looking at (82) it were something familiar. Critics of Haines's work say that there is, in fact, (83) special about pilots. They claim that pilots are as capable of making mistakes as (84) else. However, (85) of this has stopped Haines, who continues to investigate UFO reports with enthusiasm.

PART FOUR. Reading Comprehension (20 pts)

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes the unfinished statement about the passage.

We find that bright children are rarely **held back** by mixed-ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyse and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teachers.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this effectively. An advanced pupil can do advanced work; it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

86. In the passage, the author's attitude towards "mixed-ability teaching" is _____.
 A. critical B. questioning C. objective D. approving
87. The words "**held back**" in line 1 means "_____".
 A. made to remain in the same classes B. prevented from advancing
 C. forced to study in lower classes D. made to lag behind in study
88. The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the pupils' _____.
 A. personal and social skills B. learning ability and communicative skills
 C. intellectual abilities D. total personality
89. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
 B. Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
 C. Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning ability.
 D. Group work provides the pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
90. The author's purpose of writing this passage is to _____.
 A. recommend pair work and group work classroom activities
 B. offer advice on the proper use of the school library
 C. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class
 D. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching
91. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?
 A. It's not good for a bright child to find out that he performs worst in a mixed-ability class.
 B. Development of pupils as individuals is not the aim of group work.
 C. Pupils cannot develop to their best if they are streamed into classes of different intellectual abilities.
 D. There is no fixed method in teaching pupils to develop themselves to the full.
92. According to the passage, which of the following is an advantage of mixed-ability teaching?
 A. Pupils as individuals always have the opportunities to work on their own.
 B. Pupils can be hindered from an all-round development.
 C. A pupil can be at the bottom of a class.
 D. Formal class teaching is the way to give the pupils essential skills like those used in the library.
93. Which of the following statements can best summarise the main idea of the passage?
 A. Children, in general, develop at different rates.
 B. The aim of education is to find out how to teach the bright and not-so-bright pupils.
 C. Bright children do benefit from mixed-class teaching.

D. Various ways of teaching should be encouraged in class.

94. According to the passage, “streaming pupils” _____.
A. will help the pupils learn best
B. is the act of putting pupils into classes according to their academic abilities
C. aims at enriching both their knowledge and experience
D. is quite discouraging
95. According to the author, mixed-ability teaching is more preferable because _____.
A. it doesn’t have disadvantages as in streaming pupils
B. children can learn to work with each other to solve personal problems
C. it aims at developing the children’s total personality
D. formal class teaching is appropriate

PART FIVE: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.

96. She was imprisoned for three months for being rude to the judge. (**earned**)
→ Her rudeness _____
97. Everyone is sure that he will beat his opponent in the round. (**win**)
→ In all _____
98. Mike is not the only person who is good-looking in that family. (**monopoly**)
→ Mike _____
99. A friend of ours fixed the car for us. (**friends**)
→ We had _____
100. The police have put barriers around the building because of a suspected bomb. (**cordoned**)
→ In view _____
101. I’d discuss the deal with Phil before making a decision. (**mind**)
→ I’d have _____
102. The adverts look exactly the same as the articles in this magazine. (**difference**)
→ It’s impossible _____
103. Quang Hai has so much talent that many football clubs are interested in him. (**footballer**)
→ So _____
104. Getting a later train was our only option when we arrived at the station. (**but**)
→ We arrived at the station only to _____
105. We weren’t surprised by his success in the contest. (**succeeded**)
→ It came _____

THE END OF THE TEST

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

HƯỚNG DẪN, BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM

PART ONE. Multiple choice (20 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. C
11. D	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. D
16. D	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. C

PART TWO. Word forms (40 pts)

A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)

21. impoverished	26. widespread
22. inexperienced	27. challenging
23. invariably	28. inaccuracies
24. increasingly	29. Unaccompanied
25. Illegally	30. outnumber

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two extra words that you cannot use. (20pts)

31. massive	32. officials	33. missing	34. largest	35. stronger
36. living	37. reactor	38. radioactive	39. coolant	40. themselves

PART THREE. CLOZE TESTS (90 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each blank space.

PASSAGE A (30 pts)

41. B	42. B	43. B	44. D	45. B
46. B	47. D	48. A	49. C	50. C
51. C	52. C	53. B	54. B	55. A

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.

PASSAGE B (30 pts)

56. making	57. one	58. either	59. is	60. the
61. no	62. so	63. who/that	64. only	65. such
66. learn	67. overe	68. accomodation	69. general	70. similar

PASSAGE C (30 pts)

71. spite	72. happened	73. by	74. sky	75. air
76. This	77. who/that	78. as	79. crews	80. on
81. because/as	82. if	83. nothing	84. anyone	85. none

PART 4. READING COMPREHENSION (20 POINTS)

Choose the best word A, B, C or D, to fill spaces in the following text. (10 points)

01 point/ 1 correct answer × 10 = 10 points

86. D	87. B	88. D	89. A	90. C	91. B	92. A	93. C	94. B	95. C
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

PART 5. SENTENCE TRANSFORM (30)

Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it.

Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.

96. Her rudeness *to the judge earned her three months' / three-month imprisonment.*

97. In all *likelihood / probability, he will win against // have / claim a win over his opponent in the next round.*

98. Mike *does not have a / the monopoly on good looks in that family.*

99. We had *our car fixed by one of our friends / one of our friends fix our car.*

100. In view *of a suspected bomb, the police have cordoned off the building.*

101. I'd have *a discussion with Phil on / about the deal before making up my mind.*

102. It's impossible *to tell the difference between the adverts and the articles in this magazine.*

103. So *talented as a footballer is Quang Hai // much talent does Quang Hai have as a footballer that*

many football clubs are interested in him.

104. We arrived at the station only to *find (that) we couldn't but to get a later train.*

105. It came *as no surprise to us when he succeeded in the contest.*

THE END OF THE TEST