

Họ tên học sinh: \_\_\_\_\_ Lớp: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART A. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Mark **ONE** letter on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answers to question form 1 to 35

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

**1:** He was threatened with dismissal from his job unless he continued to turn up late for work.

A. B. C. D.

**2:** Only paintings that have drawn by students will appear in the school's newspaper.

A. B. C. D.

**3:** To be successful in an interview, you should control the feeling of pressure and making a good

A. B. C.

impression on the interviewer.

D.

**4:** He was admitted by the Head of the Personnel Department, where interviewed him.

A. B. C. D.

Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks.

**PROACTIVE JOB HUNTING**

Once upon a time, people left school or university, joined a company and stayed with it until they retired. The concept of a job for life is now long gone, and nowadays many employees \_\_\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_ it hard to stay loyal to their companies for even a relatively short period of time. According to a recent survey, this is particularly true in London, where more than half of those asked said that they constantly keep one eye on other job opportunities, \_\_\_\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_\_ they are fairly happy in their existing jobs. \_\_\_\_\_(7)\_\_\_\_\_ high number of London workers say that they are always on the search, although they are content and motivated in their current position.

Job seekers find that the Internet provides them with a quick and easy way to find out what's available, and 53 percent said that they had applied for a job or registered with an employment agency in the past 12 months. This proactive approach means that people can look for a perfect job match with the minimum of effort. But while this is good for job hunters, the growing lack of company loyalty could end up being a big problem for \_\_\_\_\_(8)\_\_\_\_\_. Surprisingly, the biggest factor attracting job seekers was perhaps not more money, but \_\_\_\_\_(9)\_\_\_\_\_ and interesting work.

- |                          |                 |              |              |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>5:</b> A. say         | B. find         | C. hope      | D. answer    |
| <b>6:</b> A. even if     | B. so that      | C. because   | D. however   |
| <b>7:</b> A. The         | B. Few          | C. A         | D. Some      |
| <b>8:</b> A. applicants  | B. interviewers | C. employees | D. employers |
| <b>9:</b> A. challenging | B. boring       | C. well-paid | D. difficult |

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.

**10:** The first few days at university can be very daunting, but with positive attitudes, students will soon fit in with the new environment.

A. serious B. memorable C. interesting D. depressing

- 11:** This willingness to work long hours soon earned me the respect of my colleagues.  
A. participants                      B. supporter                      C. work-mates                      D. helper

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- 12:** – **PERRY:** “I feel down at the moment. Nothing’s going right in my life.”  
– **ISABELLA:** “\_\_\_\_\_.”  
A. I know. We really need some sunshine, don’t we?  
B. I’m sorry to hear that, but I’m sure he’ll be all right.  
C. That’s good. I’m pleased to hear that.  
D. Cheer up! Things can’t be that bad!
- 13:** – **BRETT:** “Don’t forget to finish your homework before class.” – **KATE:** “\_\_\_\_\_.”  
A. Thank you for reminding me.                      B. Not much.  
C. I’ll do them later.                      D. It’s quite difficult.

Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

### THE HOME OF THE FUTURE

The home of the future is an idea that has been explored since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. There have been many exhibits showing how future homes will look and work, as well as actual models of such homes sponsored by builders and technology companies. We’ve all seen future homes take shape in the last few decades. Some homes today have web-connected TVs, home appliances and sound systems that you can operate using a remote control device or smart phone. Many of them generate their own electricity using solar panels or wind turbines, and they even sell the electricity they don’t use.

Future homes will take advantage of the developments in robotics as well. Engineers have made great progress in this field in recent years and have developed more realistic and practical robots. These will recognize the human voice and respond to it so as to do specific tasks around the house. Smart phone apps will also interact with future home robots to tell them when to put food in the oven, clothes in the washing machines, clean the floor and feed the pets. And this is just the beginning because there will be other apps created to check the supplies in your refrigerator and order more from online grocery stores. DVD players, game consoles and hi-fi sets will be replaced by online entertainment centers which will have access to hundreds of thousands of movies, games and songs. Television will be interactive and you will be able to use it to surf the Internet, chat with your online friends and watch your favorite show at the same time. Furthermore, all future homes will include an office which will enable you to interact with your colleagues and hold meetings. And if you can’t get any work done because you are feeling under the weather, you will connect yourself to a device that acts as a home medical center which will either give you the medicine you require or automatically make an appointment with your doctor.

It’s therefore obvious that there will be many advantages of future homes. With the development of new materials, products and technologies, we are getting closer to the day when our homes do more for us than just give us a place to rest our heads at night.

- 14:** What does the author imply about present homes in the first paragraph?  
A. They are built by technology companies  
B. They haven’t changed since the early 20th century.  
C. They don’t use electricity.  
D. They have some of the characteristics of future homes.
- 15:** What does the author say about television of the future?  
A. It will replace today’s home computer  
B. It will have a number of functions.  
C. It will be replaced by an online entertainment center.

**D.** It will be connected to a medical center.

**16:** In the future, \_\_\_\_\_ will do many of the household chores.

- A.** robots  
**C.** engineers
- B.** household appliances  
**D.** smart phone apps

**17:** The author states that future homes will NOT \_\_\_\_\_

- A.** generate as much electricity as present homes.  
**B.** have DVD players, game consoles and hi-fi sets.  
**C.** be very practical to live in.  
**D.** offer as much privacy as today's homes.

**18:** Which of the following is closest in meaning to ‘under the weather’ in paragraph 3?

- A.** disappointed                      **B.** antisocial                      **C.** independent                      **D.** unwell

**19:** In general, what is the author's attitude to future homes?

- A.** He believes they need improvement.  
**B.** He approves of them.  
**C.** He dislikes them.  
**D.** He is hesitant about their advantages

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions**

**20:** A. scareded                      B. passeded                      C. likeded                      D. wipeded

**21:** A. who                      B. work                      C. answer                      D. know

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**22:** Progress is impossible without change, and those \_\_\_\_\_ can't change their minds can't change anything.

- A.** in that                      **B.** which                      **C.** whom                      **D.** who

**23:** I would prefer to go to university and do a \_\_\_\_\_ in International Studies, rather than start work.

- A.** qualification      **B.** license      **C.** degree      **D.** certificate

**24:** Higher education\_\_\_\_\_ post-secondary or tertiary education is the common name in the U.K and Ireland.

- A.** knowing as                      **B.** known as                      **C.** that are known                      **D.** to be known

**25:** The course was so difficult that I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ any progresses at all.

- A. do**                      **B. create**                      **C. make**                      **D. produce**

**26:** It is reported that these completely self- driving cars \_\_\_\_\_ in masses by 2050.

- A.** have been used      **B.** will have used      **C.** are used      **D.** will be used

**27:** Leadership qualities are required by \_\_\_\_\_ prime minister, as well as communication skills.

- A. the                  B. no article                  C. a                  D. an

**28:** If you \_\_\_\_\_ someone without a smile, give them one of yours.

- A.** had seen                      **B.** don't see                      **C.** saw                      **D.** see

**29:** Conrad is said \_\_\_\_\_ with his boss yesterday and he may be fired.

- A.** to argue                      **B.** he was arguing                      **C.** that he argued                      **D.** to have argued

**30:** Had he not spent his youth learning nothing, he \_\_\_\_\_ himself for his lack of knowledge now.

- A.** would not blame                      **B.** will not blame  
**C.** would have blamed                **D.** would not have blamed

**31:** Four members of staff interviewed her and she made a very \_\_\_\_\_ impression on all of them.

- A.** favorable                      **B.** encouraging                      **C.** deeply                      **D.** supportively

**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.**

**32:** All students will be treated **equally** by teachers.

- A.** similarly                      **B.** the same                      **C.** differently                      **D.** likewise

**33:** The best way to predict the future is to **create** it.

A. set

B. keep

C. destroy

D. build

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions

34: A. terrorist

B. employment

C. interview

D. pessimist

35: A. apply

B. challenge

C. reward

D. accept

## **PART B. CONTROLLED WRITING**

Write your answers **CLEARLY** on your answer form 36 to 50

**PREPOSITIONS:** Complete the following sentences with the correct prepositions

36: I'm sure you will succeed \_\_\_\_\_ whatever career you choose to follow.

37: Look \_\_\_\_\_ old people is not an easy job, but it's very rewarding.

38: Whether you get the job or not depends \_\_\_\_\_ your experience.

## **WORD FORMATION:**

39: You should read the \_\_\_\_\_ at the beginning of the book. (**introduce**)

40: I advise you to have it done \_\_\_\_\_. (**profession**)

41: Zelda is not used to being late for school. She prefers \_\_\_\_\_. (**punctual**)

42: Most \_\_\_\_\_ agree that the future school will go electronic with a capital E. (**educate**)

43: We shouldn't hire such a young and \_\_\_\_\_ man for a job as difficult as this one. (**experience**)

44: A state school is \_\_\_\_\_ and run by a state or local government. (**support**)

**KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION:** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD(S) GIVEN.** You must use between **TWO** and **FIVE** words, including the word given.

45: There are many areas where they do not equip schools with computers. (**lacking**)

→ Schools in many areas \_\_\_\_\_ which they are not equipped with.

46: He says that our greatest natural resource is the minds of our children. (**said**)

→ Our greatest natural resource \_\_\_\_\_ the minds of our children.

47: Our teacher has never shouted at anybody. (**ever**)

→ Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ by our teacher.

48: She is not qualified enough, so she will not pass that test. (**WERE**)

→ She would \_\_\_\_\_ to be qualified enough.

49: Electric cars are nothing new. They've been on our roads for some time now. (**seen**)

→ Electric cars \_\_\_\_\_ on our roads for some time now are nothing new.

50: I felt disappointed because they didn't choose me for that position. (**chosen**)

→ Had I \_\_\_\_\_, I wouldn't have felt disappointed.

**THE END**