

Đề thi gồm 35 câu = 7đ, 1 đoạn văn = 1đ, phần nói: 2đ. Tổng: 10đ.

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM: (5đ), gồm 25 câu x 0.2

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. scholar B. technique C. archaeology D. achievement

Question 2: A. inhabitant B. geography C. radiation D. available

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. cultural B. heritage C. memory D. represent

Question 4: A. intact B. nightlife C. relic D. complex

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

Question 5: This safe, _____ friendly city is like a paradise for its inhabitants who can enjoy the highest quality of life.

A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. environmentalist

Question 6: Local authorities should find ways to limit the use of private cars and encourage city _____ to use public transport.

A. commuters B. planners C. dwellers D. people

Question 7: The roads are terrible. I'm always getting _____ in traffic.

A. stuck B. lost C. exhausted D. late

Question 8: To get ready for the presentation, we can start preparing the slides while Jeremy will do the _____.

A. speaking B. telling C. talking D. speech

Question 9: I have travelling during the _____ hour. The trains and buses are overcrowded.

A. hurry B. rush C. free D. slow

Question 10: Passengers requiring a special meal during the flight should inform the airline in _____.

A. ahead B. advance C. front D. forward

Question 11: The archaeological excavation _____ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.

A. led B. leading C. to lead D. being led

Question 12: The most magnificent feature of Taj Mahal _____ is the central dome.

A. noticed B. being noticed C. to notice D. noticing

Question 13: Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave _____ her this evening.

A. won't call B. not call C. doesn't call D. will call

Question 14: If you go by air, it _____ you around two hours to get to Ho Chi Minh City from Ha Noi.

- A. would take B. takes C. took D. spends

Question 15: Somebody's just called my name, _____?

- A. hasn't he B. didn't he C. haven't they D. have they

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 modern age is an age of electricity. People are so used to electric lights, radio, televisions, and telephones that it is hard to imagine what life would be like without them. When there is a power failure, people grope about in flickering candlelight. Cars hesitate in the streets because there are no traffic lights to guide them, and food spoils in silent refrigerators.

Yet, people began to understand how electricity works only a little more than two centuries ago. Nature has apparently been experimenting in this field for millions of years. Scientists are discovering more and more that the living world may hold many interesting secrets of electricity that could benefit humanity.

All living cells sent out **tiny** pulses of electricity. As the heart beats, it sends out pulses of recorded electricity; they form an electrocardiogram, which a doctor can study to determine how well the heart is working. The brain, too, sends out brain waves of electricity, which can be recorded in an electroencephalogram. The electric currents generated by most living cells are extremely small—often so small that sensitive instruments are needed to record them. But in some animals, certain muscle cells have become so specialized as electrical generators that **they** do not work as muscle cells at all. When large numbers of these cells are linked together, the effects can be astonishing.

The electric eel is an amazing storage battery. It can send a jolt of as much as eight hundred volts of electricity through the water in which it lives. An electric house current is only one hundred twenty volts.) As many as four fifths of all the cells in the electric eel's body are specialized for generating electricity, and the strength of the shock it can deliver corresponds roughly to the length of its body.

(Adapted from A collection of TOEFL Reading comprehension 4)

Question 16. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Electric eels are potentially dangerous
B. Biology and electricity appear to be closely related
C. People would be at a loss without electricity
D. Scientists still have much to discover about electricity

Question 17. It can be inferred from the passage that the longer an eel is the _____.

- A. more beneficial it will be to science B. more powerful will be its electrical charge
C. easier it will be to find D. tougher it will be to eat

Question 18. The word "**tiny**" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to _____

- A. big B. close C. small D. amazing

Question 19. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____

- A. muscle cells B. animals C. generators D. numbers

Question 20. The author mentions all of the following as results of a blackout EXCEPT _____

- A. refrigerated food items may go bad B. traffic lights do not work

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best

National parks

You realise how truly incredible the natural environment is when you take a trip to one of the world's national parks. To be eligible for national park (21) _____, a place must possess a unique natural, cultural or recreational resource and be considered in need of protection. Fortunately, a considerable number of natural gems have been designated (22) _____ national parks and some are also World Heritage sites.

From hot springs to snowy peaks, these postcard-worthy destinations could definitely be

on your list of places to visit. Many are also home to (23) _____ pretty amazing flora and fauna. The parks are extremely popular with outdoor enthusiasts, who can indulge in their favourite activities like hiking or rafting, surrounded by nature. The largest national park in the world isn't easily (24) _____, being in a remote area of Greenland and boasting a permanent population of zero. It's also not used to receiving visitors (around 500 a year). This is a long way from the estimated 11 million tourists (25) _____ flock to the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee in the United States

(Adapted from "Cambridge English Exam Booster for Advanced" by Carole Allsop, Mark Little and Anne Robinson)

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|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Question 21. A. status | B. position | C. station | D. state |
| Question 22. A. although | B. but | C. as | D. despite |
| Question 23. A. one | B. some | C. another | D. much |
| Question 24. A. accessible | B. obtainable | C. available | D. attainable |
| Question 25. A. whose | B. which | C. who | D. whom |

B. TỰ LUẬN: (3đ) gồm 10 câu x 0.2 = 2đ, và 1 đoạn văn 1đ

Listen to the recording twice and decide whether these statements are True (T) or False (F):

Question 26: Tourists may come to see Trang An's limestone mountains and lakes.

Question 27: Archaeological relics have proved that ancient people settled in this region about 10,000 – 20,000 years ago.

Question 28: Hoa Lu Ancient Citadel used to be the capital of Viet Nam from 968 to 1019.

Question 29: Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex deserves to be on the World heritage List because of its distinctive values.

Listen to the recording twice and fill in each blank with one word you hear.

People have very different opinions about the cities of the future. Those who are pessimistic think that our cities will become more and more polluted, so they will no longer be safe and healthy places to live in. Pessimists point out that both global warming and pollution have (30) _____ rapidly over the past twenty years, but governments have no effective ways to control them. There are no signs that this problem will be solved in the future. In (31) _____, more and more people are leaving the countryside and moving to big cities to look for work. As a result, cities will become overcrowded. This means there will be more people, more waste and heavier traffic. All these (32) _____ will lead to more pollution.

On the other hand, optimistic people believe that city dwellers will have a better life thanks to important achievements in technology and medicine. Modern machines and well equipped hospitals in cities will provide better, quicker and more effective treatment for people. How about environmental problems? Optimists also think that scientists will find ways to cut down the cost of (33) _____ energy sources and make them available to everybody. They hope that these energy sources will step by step replace fossil fuels such as gas, coal and oil in the next twenty years. Then city dwellers will live in a cleaner and healthier environment.

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

Question 34: You press this button to stop the machine. (*use conditional sentence*)

_____.

Question 35: I come from a city that is located in the southern part of the country. (*Reduce relative clause*)

_____.

Write a paragraph of about 120 words about the landscape in Viet Nam.

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Ghi chú: *Học sinh không sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi kiểm tra không giải thích gì thêm*