

Họ tên thí sinh: Phòng thi số:.....Số báo danh:.....

PART A: LISTENING(2 pts)

1. Listen to Suzy talking to a friend about a new shop. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C (1.0 pt)

1. Where is the new shop?

A. near the college B. outside the town centre C. opposite the newsagent's

2. In the shop you cannot buy.....

A. bags B. clothes C. boots

3. What time does the shop close on a Thursday?

A. 6 p.m. B. 8 p.m C. 10 p.m.

4. What days does the shop open?

A. Tuesday to Sunday. B. every day. C. Monday to Friday.

5. What should Suzy's friend do if she wants a job?

A. phone the manager. B. go to the shop. C. write a letter.

Your answers:

1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5.....

II. A new business owner enquires about courses. Listen to the conversation and complete each gap with no more than THREE words and/ or numbers. (1.0 pt)

BUSINESS NATIONWIDE

Time: Two hours from (1)

Course Content: Writing a (2)and some legal issues

Name of Course: (3)

Length of course: (4)

Cost: (5) or £20 for recently unemployed

Course Content: Day Three: Accounting and (6)

Nearest Location: Renton Next Course Date: 5th March or (7)

.....

CALLER'S DETAILS

Address: (9)

Name: (8)

Eastleigh email: (10)

Your answers:

1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5.....

6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....

PART B:PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2 pts)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. curr <u>i</u> culum | B. part <u>i</u> cular | C. flex <u>i</u> ble | D. econom <u>i</u> cs |
| 2. A. nak <u>e</u> d | B. check <u>e</u> d | C. book <u>e</u> d | D. tick <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. res <u>u</u> lt | B. dest <u>o</u> ry | C. s <u>i</u> mple | D. constr <u>u</u> ct |

Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (3 pts)

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. primary | B. religion | C. tropical | D. friendliness |
| 2. A. magazine | B. understand | C. embroider | D. entertain |

PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 pts)

Question I: Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (10 pts)

- “ Would you like me to get you a taxi ?” “.....”
A. That would be delightful. Thanks B. Well, let’s see
C. Yes, please, if it’s no bother. D. Yes, I see.
- home schooling is apparently very successful, many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.
A. Despite that B. Because C. In spite of D. Even though
- Put all the toys away..... someone slips and falls on them
A. provided that B. unless C. in case D. as long as
- There’s almost no place that isn’t affected by pollution.
A. on earth B. on the world C. on the earth D. in the earth
- Marie Curie was the first woman..... two Nobel prizes.
A. who awarded B. to be awarded C. awarding D. that was awarding
- “Would you mind putting the parcel in the post for me?” “.....”
A. Don’t mention it B. Yes, I would. I’ll do it now.
C. Not at all. I’ll do it today D. Yes, of course
- “ I don’t think we should exercise late at night.” “.....”
A. Neither do I B. I think so, too C. So do I D. I don’t, neither.
- If you agree, I would like to a suggestion.
A. show B. set up C. reach D. make
- Never till tomorrow what you can do today.
A. put out B. put off C. put away D. put down
- It’s hard to..... well with him. He’s got such a difficult character.
A. get over B. get on C. get into D. get in

Question II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capital letters. (10 pts)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I didn’t go out last night because I was ... and I didn’t want to see anyone. | DEPRESS |
| 2. You’re always Isn’t there anything that makes you happy? | MISERY |
| 3. We can only catch criminals if we have the full of the general public. | COOPERATE |
| 4. She gave me a very.....look when she saw that I wasn’t wearing the correct. | APPROVE |
| 5. The bloodstain on her dress was very..... | NOTICE |
| 6. You shouldn’t interrupt someone in | SENTENCE |
| 7. Advertisements account for three fourths of the of the newspaper. | COME |
| 8. If your work isyou won’t get a raise. | SATISFY |
| 9. The athletes take part in the Olympic Games in the true spirit of | SPORT |
| 10. I am afraid you have been She no longer works for us. | INFORM |

Question III: Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (10 pts)

Dear Jane,

I'm sorry I haven't written to you for so long, but I (**BE**)...(1)...very busy lately. All last month I (**HAVE**)...(2)...exams, and I haven't done anything else but study for ages. Anyway, I (**STOP**) ... (3)...studying now, and I (**WAIT**)...(4)...for my exam results. As you can see from this letter, I (**CHANGE**)...(5)...my address and (**LIVE**)...(6)...in Croydon now. I decided that I wanted a change from central London because it has become so expensive. A friend of mine (**TELL**) ...(7) ...me about this flat, and I moved here about two months ago. When you (**COME**)...(8)...to London this Summer, please visit me. I (**STAY**)...(9)...here until the middle of August. Then I (**GO**)...(10)...on holiday to Scotland.

Please write to me soon,

Margaret.

PART C: READING COMPREHENSION (25 pts)

Question I: Fill in the blanks with one suitable word. The first letter of the word has been provided (10pts)

A story is a work of imagination. The people...(1)...write stories write them in order to give pleasure to...(2)...who read stories. Story-readers are, generally...(3)... , women of all ages and younger men. Readers love the start of a story, where there are new and sometimes strange people to be...(4)...for the first time. They enjoy the story itself, the gentleness and the violence, the loves and the...(5)... , with which a good writer interests his...(6).... . They enjoy the end of the story, whether it is happy or...(7)... . The reader's chief purpose in all this is to...(8)...from ordinary life for a short...(9)... . Older men, as a rule, find their ordinary lives ...(10)...pleasant to run away from.

Question II: Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

Earth is the only place we know of in the universe that can support human life. ...(1)... human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the western world...(2)...on consuming two- thirds of the world's resources while half of the world's population do so...(3)...to stay alive, we are rapidly destroying the...(4)...resource we have by which all people can survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is...(5)...built on or washed into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be able to recover...(6)... . We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere without any thought of the consequences. As a result, the planet's ability to support people is being...(7)...at the very time when rising human numbers and consumption are...(8)... increasingly heavy demands on it. The Earth's natural resources are there for us to use. We need food, water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to...(9)...us fed, comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources, they will...(10)...indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively, they will soon run out and everyone will suffer.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Yet | B. Still | C. Although | D. Despite |
| 2. A. continues | B. repeats | C. carries | D. follows |
| 3. A. already | B. just | C. for | D. entirely |
| 4. A. only | B. individual | C. lone | D. alone |
| 5. A. sooner | B. either | C. neither | D. rather |
| 6. A. quite | B. greatly | C. utterly | D. completely |
| 7. A. stopped | B. narrowed | C. reduced | D. cut |
| 8. A. making | B. having | C. taking | D. doing |
| 9. A. hold | B. maintain | C. keep | D. stay |
| 10. A. last | B. stand | C. go | D. remain |

Question III: Read the passage and choose the best answers to questions below. (5 pts)

Before the mid-nineteenth century, people in the United States ate most foods only **in season**. Drying, smoking, and salting could preserve meat for a short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to prevent spoilage. But in

1810 a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning. And in the 1850's an American named Gail Borden developed a means of condensing and preserving milk. Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860's, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand. By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass-produced cans from tinplate. Suddenly all kinds of food could be preserved and bought at all times of the year.

Other trends and inventions had also helped make it possible for Americans to vary their daily diets. Growing urban populations created demand that encouraged fruit and vegetable farmers to raise more produce. Railroad refrigerator cars enabled growers and meat packers to ship perishables great distances and to preserve **them** for longer periods. Thus, by the 1890's, northern city dwellers could enjoy southern and western strawberries, grapes, and tomatoes, previously available for a month at most, for up to six months of the year. In addition, increased use of iceboxes enabled families to store perishables. An easy means of producing ice commercially had been invented in the 1870's, and by 1900 the nation had more than two thousand commercial ice plants, most of which made home deliveries. The icebox became a fixture in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920's and 1930's.

Almost everyone now had a more diversified diet. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavy in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. Nevertheless, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.

- 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Causes of food spoilage B. Inventions that led to changes in the American diet
C. Commercial production of ice D. Population movements in the nineteenth century
- 2. The phrase "in season" in paragraph 1 refers to
A. a kind of weather B. a particular time of year
C. an official schedule D. a method of flavoring food
- 3. During the 1860's, canned food products were
A. unavailable in rural areas B. shipped in refrigerator cars
C. available in limited quantities D. a staple part of the American diet
- 4. The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to
A. refrigerator cars B. perishables C. growers D. distances
- 5. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Drying B. Canning C. Cold storage D. Chemical additives

PART D: WRITING (30 pts)

Question I: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning as the first one. (10 pts)

- 1. People always laugh at his face, and he dislikes it.
→ He hates
- 2. I am sorry I forgot to phone grandma.
→ I apologise
- 3. Given fair warning, I could have avoided that date.
→ If you had told me
- 4. All the children will receive a prize, whatever their score in the competition.
→ No matter what their
- 5. Except for the inspector, everyone was in uniform.
→ The inspector was the
- 6. Bill found a job very quickly.
→ It didn't
- 7. You will have to spend at least \$500 to get that sort of camera.
→ You won't get

8. They cancelled the flight because of the heavy rain.

→ So heavily.....

9. Working for this travel agency will not be possible without a good command of English.

→ Unless you have

10. How well I sleep depends on how late I go to bed.

→ The later.....

Question II: Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentences so that it has the same meaning as the first. Do not change the word given (10 pts)

1. I supposed you were very tired after your long walk. (MUST)

⇒

2. They have discovered some interesting new information. (LIGHT)

⇒

3. Flooding in this region was the result of the heavy rain. (RESULTED)

⇒

4. He was suspended for two matches for swearing at the referee. (EARNED)

⇒

5. Anna has improved a lot this term. (PROGRESS)

⇒

6. Martin had difficulty in accepting the loss of his money. (HARD)

⇒

7. Although her leg hurt, Jill finished the race. (PAIN)

⇒

8. Everyone but Jane failed to produce the correct answer. (SUCCEEDED)

⇒

9. I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievement. (MUCH)

⇒

10. Quite by chance, Alice met Peter at the station. (RAN)

⇒

(THE END)