Mã phách phúc khảo	Chữ ký Giám khảo 1	Chữ ký Giám khảo 2	Điểm bài thi		Mã phách
			Điểm bằng số	*Điểm bằng chữ*	

Mã phách phúc khảo	Chữ ký Giám khảo PK1	Chữ ký Giám khảo PK2	Điểm phúc khảo bài thi	
			Điểm bằng số	*Điểm bằng chữ*

SECTION I. LISTENING (2.0 points)

- *The listening section is in TWO parts. The recording of each part will be played TWICE. At the start of each recording, you will hear a sound.*
- *There will be a piece of music at the beginning and at the end of the listening section.*
- *All the other instructions are included in the recording.*

Part 1. For questions 1 to 5, listen to Sarah Brown talking about her work as a television weather forecaster and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. You will listen to the recording twice. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (1.0 point)

1. How long has Sarah worked as a weather forecaster?
   A. two years B. five years C. seven years D. thirty years
2. What does Sarah say about her job?
   A. She and her staff take turns working at night. B. She enjoys getting up early.
   C. She works ten or twelve hours a day. D. She always works the night shift.
3. When Sarah does a weather forecast, _____.
   A. she doesn't do the job herself B. she sometimes forgets her words
   C. she worries about making a mistake D. she prepares it in advance
4. Sarah's husband _____.
   A. works on the same days each week B. spends a lot of time travelling
   C. wants to move nearer his work D He works from home
5. Sarah is pleased because she _____.
   A. has got her pilot's license B. taught her husband to play tennis
   C. took part in a long race D. got some lovely letters from her husband

Your answers:

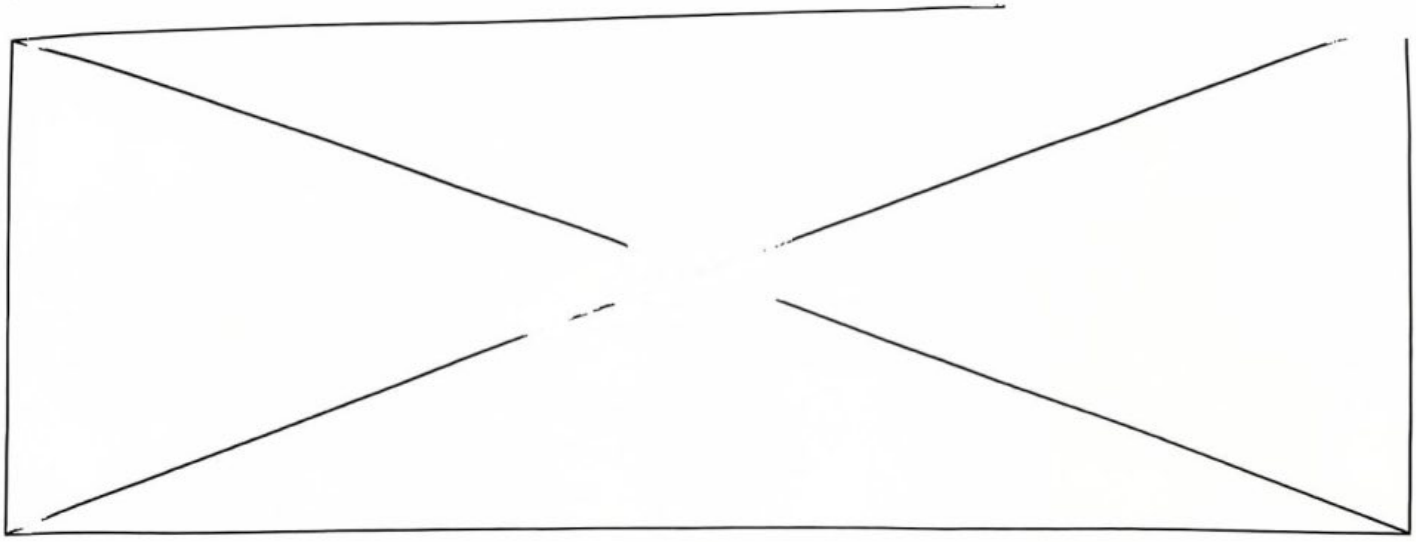
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Part 2. For questions 6-15, listen to two people talking about recycling in their neighborhood. Complete the recycling leaflet issued by a local city council with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS and/or A NUMBER taken from the recording for each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (1.0 point)

SLIM YOUR BIN

Recycling information

As part of the city campaign to (6) _____ we are introducing a recycling scheme. Please use the black bin for all recyclable waste.



Domestic waste & recycling collection

Day	**City area**
Monday	North Park, Chesterton, High Grove
Tuesday	Fulbourn, Camhill, Riverside
Wednesday	Wittering, Central, Hampden
Thursday	Newbury, (7) _____
Friday	All other areas

Please put your black recycling bin out for collection by (8) _____.

What we will take:

Newspapers, (9) _____, junk mail, white paper, (10) _____, aerosols.

What we won't take:

Cardboard, milk cartons, (11) _____, paint cans.

Glass will be collected separately, from all areas on (12) ___

No (13) _____.

You may also take your recyclable waste to any one of (14) _____ waste recycling centres within Millbridge City.

Tel: (15) _____ for details of your nearest recycling centre.

Your answers:

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

SECTION II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (2.0 points)

Part 1. For question 16-25, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (1.0 point)

16. Although many people don't consider it harmful, alcohol is the _____ in the United States.
    A. drug commonly abused most B. most commonly abused drug
    C. most abused commonly drug D. commonly most abused drug

17. Physically, I _____ my mother, but my sister does not look anything like her.
    A. run into B. let down C. take after D. hold up

18. Each of us should be allowed to pursue our own interests _____ what our sex is.
    A. regardless of B. prior to C. because of D. owing to

19. The new regulations were introduced to prevent the _____ exploitation of natural resources.
    A. reluctant B. temporary C. cautious D. excessive

20. Had the government implemented the proposed reforms a decade ago, the economy _____ far more resilient today.

A. had been B. would have been C. will be D. would be

21. We can _____ the problem of space by building an extension.

A. turn up B. put off C. pass away D. get round

22. The committee recommended that the report _____ before being submitted to the board.

A. be revised B. is revised C. revised D. was revised

23. Your painting stands a good _____ of winning the prize.

A. possibility B. opportunity C. certainty D. chance

24. The researcher _____ work on climate adaptation has received international recognition will deliver the keynote speech.

A. whom B. whose C. which D. that

25. Snow is still falling _____, so the MET Office is advising people to stay at home.

A. cats and dogs B. chalk and cheese C. thick and fast D. skin and bone

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

Part 2. For questions 26-30, write the correct form of the words given in capitals to complete the passage. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Number 0 has been done as an example. (0.5 points)

Vietnamese people generally shake hands when greeting and (0) _____. Using both hands showing respect, as a slight bow of the head. In rural area, elderly people who do not extend their hand are greeted with a slight bow. Women are more likely to bow their head (26) _____ than to shake hands. Vietnamese names begin with the family name and are followed by a given name. People address one another by their given names, but add a title that indicates their perceived (27) _____ to the other person. These titles are family related rather than professional. Among colleagues, for example, the younger of the two might combine the given name with the title of *Anh* (Older Brother). A basic (28) _____ combined with the given name and the title is *Xin chao* (Hello). Classifiers for gender and familiarity are also combined with the greeting. In formal meetings, business cards are sometimes exchanged on greeting.	PART SLIGHT RELATION GREET
Vietnamese have a strong sense of (29) _____ and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their arrival. Therefore, it is (30) _____ to visit a home without having been invited. Gifts are not required but are appreciated. Flowers, incense, or tea may be appropriate gifts for the hosts. Hosts also appreciate a small gift for their children or elderly parents.	HOSPITABLE APPROPRIATE

Your answers:

0. parting	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

Part 3. For questions 31-35, find and correct five mistakes in the following passage. Write your answer in the numbered lines below. Number 0 has been done as an example. (0.5 points)

It is very difficult to **success** in the music business; nine out of ten bands that release a first record fail to produce a second. Surviving in the music industrial requires luck and patience, but most of all, it requires an intricate knowledge of how a record company functions. The process begin when a

representative of a company's *Artist and Repertoire* (A&R) department visits bars and night clubs, scouting for young, talented bands. After the representative identifies a promised band, he or she will work to negotiate a contract with that band. The signing of this recording contract is a slow process. A company will spend a long time investigate the band itself as well as current trends in popular music. During this period, it is important that a band reciprocate with an investigation of its own, learning as many as possible about the record company and making personal connections within the different departments that will handle their recordings.

Your answers:

Error	Correction
0. success	→ succeed
31.	→ .....
32.	→ .....
33.	→ .....
34.	→ .....
35.	→ .....

SECTION III. READING (3.0 points)

Part 1. For questions 36-45, read the following passage and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Number 0 has been done as an example. (1.0 point)

In the past, many specialists believed that students could become more successful learners (0) ___*if*___ they understood the learning methods that matched their individual preferences. Since the 1980s, researchers (36) _____ identified several learning styles, including visual, verbal, auditory, and kinesthetic approaches. For (37) _____, kinesthetic learners tend to gain knowledge more effectively through physical activities and hands-on experiences.

Over the years, (38) _____, these theories have gradually lost credibility. According to educational psychologist Dr. Lorna Mulhall, they are no longer considered relevant in modern educational research. (39) _____ of relying exclusively on a single learning style, adopting a more adaptable and versatile approach is generally regarded as (40) _____ beneficial.

From her professional perspective, Dr. Mulhall emphasizes that active engagement is often the most significant factor in academic achievement. Studies suggest that one of the most effective ways to master a concept should be to imagine teaching it to (41) _____ person. She advises learners to consider (42) _____ they would explain the information in a classroom setting because teaching requires a thorough understanding of the subject.

Dr. Mulhall also advocates several fundamental learning strategies. These include selecting an appropriate study environment, (43) _____ well-organized notes, and allowing time for regular breaks. She points out that there is a stage (44) _____ which the brain can no longer process additional information efficiently, making it necessary to switch to a different activity (45) _____ returning to study.

Your answers:

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.

Part 2. For questions 46-50, read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each question. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (0.5 points)

In the history of technology, computers and calculators were innovative developments. They are essentially different from all other machines because they have a memory. This memory stores instructions and information. In a calculator, the instructions are the various functions of arithmetic, which are permanently remembered by the machine and cannot be altered or added to. The information consists of the numbers keyed in.

An electronic pocket calculator can perform almost instant arithmetic. A calculator requires an input unit to feed in numbers, a processing unit to make the calculation, a memory unit, and an output unit to display the result. The calculator is powered by a small battery or by a panel of solar cells. Inside is a microchip that contains the memory and processing units and also controls the input unit, which is the keyboard, and the output unit, which is the display.

The input unit has keys for numbers and operations. Beneath the keys is a printed circuit board containing a set of **contacts** for each key. Pressing a key closes the contacts and sends a signal along a pair of lines in the circuit board to the processing unit, in which the binary code for that key is stored in the memory. The processing unit also sends the code to the display. Each key is connected by a different pair of lines to the processing unit, which repeatedly checks the lines to find out when a pair is linked by a key.

The memory unit stores the arithmetic instructions for the processing unit and holds the temporary results that occur during calculation. Storage cells in the memory unit hold the binary codes for the keys that have been pressed. The number codes, together with the operation code for the plus key, are held in temporary cells until the processing unit requires them.

When the equals key is pressed, it sends a signal to the processing unit. This takes the operation code – for example, addition – and the two numbers being held in the memory unit and performs the operation on the two numbers. A full adder does the addition, and the result goes to the decoder in the calculator's microchip. This code is then sent to the liquid crystal display unit, which shows the result, or output, of the calculation.

46. What is the main purpose of the passage?
    A. To summarize the history of technology
    B. To discuss innovative developments in technology
    C. To explain how a calculator works
    D. To compare computers and calculators with other machines

47. It can be inferred from the passage that machines that are not calculators or computers _____.
    A. are older than computers
    B. can not store information in a memory
    C. have simple memory and processing units
    D. are less expensive than computers

48. The word "**contacts**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
    A. locations B. codes C. commands D. connections

49. According to the passage, one function of the memory unit is _____.
    A. to send codes to the display unit
    B. to control the keyboard
    C. to store temporary results during calculation
    D. to alter basic arithmetic instructions

50. Which of the following could NOT be said about calculators?
    A. Calculators require a lot of instructions to operate quickly.
    B. Calculators and computers are similar.
    C. The calculator's "thinking" takes place in the processing and memory units.
    D. Pressing a key activates a calculator.

Your answers:

46.	47.	48.	49.	50.

Part 3. For questions 51-55, read the following passage and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits best each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. There are TWO extra sentences that you do not need to use. (1.0 point)

Plastic bags are used by everybody. From a vegetable vendor to a designer store, everyone seems to use them. Even though they are one of the modern conveniences that we seem to be unable to do without, they are responsible for causing pollution, killing wildlife, and using up the precious resources of the Earth. (51) Every once in a while, the government passes out an order banning store owners from providing plastic bags to customers for carrying their purchases, with little lasting effect. (52) _____. About a hundred billion plastic bags are used every year in the U.S. alone. And then, when one considers the huge economies and populations of India, China, Europe, and other parts of the world, the numbers can be staggering. Once they are used, most bags go into landfills. Each year, more and more bags are ending up littering the environment. (53) ___ __. And, if they are burned, they infuse the air with toxic fumes. About 100,000 animals, such as dolphins, turtles, whales, and penguins are killed every year due to these bags. (54) _____. And worse, the ingested plastic bag remains intact even after the death and decomposition of the animal. One of the worst environmental effects is that they are non-biodegradable. (55) _____. No one will live so long to witness the decomposition of plastic!

Sentences A–G

A. Many supermarkets and markets have completely offered products made from high-quality plastic

B. Plastic bags are highly resistant to natural decomposition, often remaining in the environment for nearly 400 years before they break down completely

C. Numerous wildlife species mistakenly identify plastic bags as food and ingest them, a behavior that frequently causes internal injuries, starvation, and eventual death

D. Once they become litter, plastic bags find their way into our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets

E. But, most of us are blissfully unaware of the repercussions that are occurring and will take place in the future because of the plastic bags

F. *People* have shorter lives than plastic bags which are said to be are always to be here as a result of their convenience for daily shopping

G. Plastic bags are very popular with both retailers as well as consumers because they are cheap, strong, lightweight, functional, as well as a hygienic means of carrying food as well as other goods

Your answers:

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

Part 4. For questions 56-60, choose the correct heading for each of the paragraphs A-F from the list of headings below. There are TWO extra headings that you do not need to use. Number 0 has been done as an example. (0.5 points)

LIST OF HEADINGS

i	Feeling Confident
ii	Solving Problems
iii	Room Arrangement
iv	Equipment
v	Defining Your Purpose
vi	Using Visuals
vii	Your Audience
viii	Speaking Well

How to Give an Effective Presentation

When planning an effective presentation, there are a number of things to keep in mind.

A. First ask yourself, "Why am I giving this presentation?" The point of your presentation may be to outline a project plan, report on work that has been done, solve a problem, provide training, or generate support for an idea. Once you are clear on the reason for your presentation, it will be easier to organize your information.

B. If you are not used to giving presentations, you may feel nervous. There are a few things you can do to counteract this. The most important thing is to rehearse your presentation several times until you feel comfortable with it. Before you begin speaking, take a few deep breaths. This will help you relax. Stand up straight and look your audience in the eye. Most of all, don't try to be perfect. This is an impossible goal.

C. Even though you may be using a microphone, you still need to pay attention to your voice. Talk slowly and clearly. Pause often to give your audience time to absorb the information. Do not garble your words or talk so quickly that no one can follow you.

D. There is no better way to lose your audience than to stand at the front of the room and talk on and on but give them nothing to look at. Plan to use presentation software to show charts and graphs, photographs, maps, or other graphics that will make your ideas clearer. This is particularly important for numbers, but it is also useful for other kinds of information.

E. Before you begin your presentation, remember to check the microphone, computer, and any other special tools you may be using. Make sure everything is in working order before you start talking so that there will be no interruptions due to breakdowns.

F. Something that is often overlooked but that is very important for an effective presentation is the location setup. Make sure that the seating is placed so that it allows everyone to see your slides and hear your voice. The chairs should be comfortable, too.

Your answers:

0. Paragraph A	v
56. Paragraph B	
57. Paragraph C	
58. Paragraph D	
59. Paragraph E	
60. Paragraph F	

SECTION IV: WRITING (3.0 points)

Part 1. For questions 61-65, finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Number 0 has been done as an example. (0.5 points)

0. I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.

→ I expect him *to get there by lunchtime*.

61. I'm really sorry I didn't pick you up at the airport yesterday morning.

→ I really wish _____.

62. I shut the door, but right after that I realized I'd left the key inside.

→ No sooner _____.

63. Despite the cold weather, they decided to hold an open-air concert.

→ Although _____.

64. People think the suspect escaped abroad.

→ The suspect _____.

65. His favourite breakfast is porridge and kippers.

→ What he likes _____.

Part 2. For questions 66-70, finish each sentence below so that its meaning remains unchanged. Use the word provided in brackets and do not alter it in any way. Use NO MORE THAN FIVE words. Number 0 has been done as an example. (0.5 points)

0. His arrival was completely unexpected. (TOOK)

→ His arrival *took us completely* by surprise.

66. You mustn't miss the opportunity to attend this festival. (ADVANTAGE)

→ You _____ the opportunity to attend this festival.

67. Celia finally managed to buy her own house after years of saving. (DID)

→ Only after _____ manage to buy her own house.

68. My father persuaded me to learn another foreign language. (TALKED)

→ It was my father who _____another foreign language.

69. They suspended Jack for the next two football matches. (BANNED)

→ Jack _____ in the next two football matches.

70. When you decide what you want to do, please let us know. (MIND)

→ When you have _____ what you want to do, please let us know.

Part 3. This is part of an email you receive from an Australian friend.

> I'm trying to live a healthier life. I exercise three times a week and eat more fruit and vegetables. What do you do to stay healthy? Do you think teenagers should pay more attention to their health?

Now write a reply to your friend's email in 100-120 words. Do not include your name and address. Begin and end your email as shown. (0.5 points)

Dear Susan,

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Best wishes,
Lan

Part 4. Write an essay on the following topic. (1.5 points)

Some people argue that the development of smart cities is the best solution to current urban problems.
To what extent do you agree or disagree?
Use reasons and examples to support your opinion. You should write 230-250 words.

(You may write overleaf if you need more space.)

---------- **THE END** ----------