

Early European dolls were dressed like (12) _____.
 On the 17th-century dolls, you can see details like the make-up.
 Collectors look for examples in perfect condition, with their (13) _____.
 _____.
 19th-century dolls had soft bodies and red hair.
 If you can take off the doll's hair, you may see the
 (14) _____ underneath.
 Before the 20th century, all dolls were little adults, not babies.
 From the 1930s, dolls were made of (15) _____.

Part 4. You will hear a woman called Julie and a man called Greg talking about an indoor wildlife centre they have visited. Listen and circle True or False. (5 points) (Pet 8- test 1 – part 4)

16. They agree that the wildlife centre building is well designed.
 A. True B. False
17. Julie thought the sharks at the centre were frightening.
 A. True B. False
18. Julie found the building was too warm.
 A. True B. False
19. Greg was disappointed with the number of insects.
 A. True B. False
20. Greg only managed to see one tree frog.
 A. True B. False

B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (25 pts)

Part 1. Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in each sentence. (9 pts)

21. While I _____ TV last night, a mouse ran across the floor.
 A. watch B. watched C. was watching D. am watching
22. Before you begin the exam paper, always read the _____ carefully.
 A. orders B. instructions C. rules D. answers
23. **Nam:** "What a lovely house you have !" – **Nga:** " _____."
 A. Thank you. Hope you will drop in B. No problem
 C. I think so D. Of course not, it's not costly
24. Bill has been _____ to online computer games since he left high school.
 A. addict B. addicting C. addicted D. addiction
25. Please _____ your cigarette. I'm allergic to smoke.
 A. put aside B. put off C. put out D. put on
26. The New Year is celebrated _____ midnight _____ January 1st.
 A. in/ on B. at/ on C. at/ in D. in/at
27. The floor is very dirty. It needs _____.
 A. cleaning B. to clean C. to be cleaning D. cleaned
28. We lived in that _____ on the corner.
 A. old house brick small B. small old brick house
 C. brick small old house D. house brick small old
29. **Tony:** "No one was killed in the forest fire two days ago" - **Mary:** " _____"
 A. Oh dear. B. That's shocking C. That's a relief D. How terrible

Part 2. Read and choose the correct option to complete the announcement. (3 pts)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOOL SPORTS DAY

The School Athletics Department is pleased to announce:

All athletes (30) _____ to report at the school field by 08:00 AM on June 10.

- Each team must prepare and submit their entry list for each event. Each athlete is allowed to participate in a maximum of three events.
- The school will (31) _____ trophies and medals for the winners in each category.
- (32) _____ you have any inquiries regarding the event schedule or rules, please contact the Athletics Department.

Question 30: A. expect B. expecting C. are expected D. have expected

Question 31: A. distribute B. conduct C. organize D. execute

Question 32: A. Unless B. Whenever C. If D. As

III. Read and choose the correct option to complete the advertisement. (3 pts)

Explore the Beauty of Ha Long Bay! 

Take a journey to the stunning Ha Long Bay, Vietnam. Witness the impressive limestone formations rising gracefully (33)_____ the green waters. Enjoy affordable cruises for a memorable experience, (34)_____ beautiful sunsets, delicious local food, and a peaceful atmosphere. Create lasting memories in this UNESCO World Heritage Site. (35)_____ now for an affordable and enchanting getaway!

33. A. to B. from C. at D. with

34. A. included B. including C. to include D. include

35. A. Book B. Read C. Enjoy D. Set

Part 3. Find 05 errors in the following passage. Write the errors and write the correction in. There are five mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them. (5 points)

FIRST DAY AT WORK

Line	
1	Traditional, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to
2	measure acquiring skills and knowledge, particularly those that have been explicitness taught.
3	The proficiency exams required by a few states for high school graduation are achievement
4	tests. Aptitude tests are designed and measure a person's ability to acquire new skills but
5	knowledge. For example, vocation aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do
6	better as a mechanic or musician.

	Line	Error	Correction
36	1		
37	2		
38	3		
39	4		
40	5		

Part 4. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (5 pts)

41. Tsunami is a Japanese term for an unusually large ocean wave caused by undersea earthquake, landslide, or volcanic (**erupt**)

42. During a volcano, you should follow the order issued by Authorities. (**evacuate**)

43. Thunderstorms can be, while tornadoes, and lightning can be life threatening, **(destroy)**
44. of the deadly Nepal earthquake have told the horror of the moment when it struck, leaving more than 3,000 dead. **(survive)**
45. The tents will be used for medical camps and temporary after the earthquake in Nepal. **(accommodate)**

C. READING (25 pts)

Part 1. The text below has five spaces. Put a given sentence A, B, C, D, E, F or G into its correct space. There are two sentences that you do not need to use. (5.0 pts)

- A. Using a microwave for cooking a large food mass is difficult due to limited penetration of microwaves.
- B. This can be overcome by leaving the food to stand for a few minutes when cooking is completed.
- C. It is advised that the water should be poured slowly into another container that already contains the powder.
- D. In this way, buying a microwave oven with a turntable ensure the food is cooked throughout.
- E. Conversely the microwaves do not heat glass, ceramic and plastic containers.
- F. If the microwaves are not absorbed inside the oven, the oven can be damaged by electrical arcs and overheating of the microwave source.
- G. When water in that state is disturbed, it can suddenly and unexpectedly boil violently.

MICROWAVING

Microwaving is a method of cooking where food is bombarded by microwaves, usually within an appliance called a microwave oven which excite the water, fat and sugar molecules, thereby heating (cooking) both the outside and center of the food at the same time. (46).....

The disadvantage is that food which is microwaved does not undergo some of the chemical reactions, such as browning, which makes the food visually attractive. Primitive microwave ovens often do not cook evenly, leading to a concern that bacteria easily killed by more traditional cooking methods may survive the quick cooking time in "cold spots", though the food item as a whole is cooked to a safe average temperature. (47)

Some high-end microwave ovens are combined with a convection oven which basically cook the food using microwave and hot air simultaneously to achieve both the fast cooking time and browning effect.

(48)

However microwave ovens are used in some fast food chains and special microwave bags are available for cooking fowl or large joints of meat.

Using a microwave to boil water is potentially dangerous, due to superheating. In a microwave, water can be raised quickly to a temperature above the boiling point before major bubbles form, especially if it is purified and in a very clean glass vessel. (49)

This effect is rare, even for scientists who try to deliberately recreate it, and any seed whatsoever for boiling is likely to prevent the problem. Boiling water with, for instance, a teabag already in it will prevent any dangers by providing a seed, as will using a mug that is not perfectly clean.

Care should be taken when removing heated water from a microwave. Make sure that the hands are protected from possible liquid boil-over, place the container on a level, heat-proof surface and stir liquid with a warm spoon. Also, never add powdered substances (such as instant coffee or cocoa mix) to the container taken from the microwave, due to the addition of all those seed bubbles and the potential for violent, spontaneous boiling. (50)

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Part 2. Read the passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space. (10 points)

The money that some professional sportsmen earn shouldn't impress anyone when you take into (51)_____ the fact that only a few of them manage to attain immortality and everlasting fame. And once they reach their (52) _____ and display their talent at their best, they are fully conscious that their brilliant careers won't last forever. They live under a constant pressure of being (53) _____ and subsequently replaced by someone who is younger, faster and more accomplished. For that reason, objectives like retirement benefits and pensions are (54)_____ great concern to all professional athletes.

Some of the retired competitors go as far as to organize strikes and rallies to voice their protest against any policy unresponsive to their demand (55)_____ the younger professionals seek more upgrading solutions to the problem as more and more of them attach a proper significance to (56)_____ a solid education, even at university level. Such an approach should help them find interesting and well-paid jobs (57)_____ their sports career is over.

A completely new strategy has been devised by the schools priding themselves (58)_____ supporting their own teams. Their authorities insist that the sports clubs members achieve high academic standards or else they are debarred from partaking in certain sports events, which may lead to further disruption in their professional careers.

By these practical and most effective (59)_____, combining education with sports activity, the (60)_____ of the professional athlete as being brainless and unintelligent may eventually be changing to the sportsmen's benefit.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 51. A. reflection | B. attention | C. examination | D. consideration |
| 52. A. prime | B. shape | C. best | D. capacity |
| 53. A. outcast | B. outshone | C. outstayed | D. outgrown |
| 54. A. with | B. in | C. at | D. of |
| 55. A. whereby | B. whereas | C. whereupon | D. wherein |
| 56. A. mastering | B. learning | C. receiving | D. attending |
| 57. A. right away | B. promptly | C. barely | D. once |
| 58. A. with | B. on | C. for | D. in |
| 59. A. grounds | B. results | C. factors | D. means |
| 60. A. vision | B. outlook | C. image | D. judgment |

Part 3. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D. (10 points)

The Digital Divide

Information technology is influencing the way many of us live and work today. We use the Internet to look and apply for jobs, shop, conduct research, make airline reservations, and explore areas of interest. We use e-mail and the Internet to communicate instantaneously with friends and business associates around the world. Computers are commonplace in homes and the workplace.

Although the number of Internet users is growing exponentially each year, most of the world's population does not have access to computers or the Internet. Only 6 percent of the population in developing countries are connected to telephones. Although more than 94 percent of U.S. households have a telephone, only 42 percent have personal computers at home and 26 percent have Internet access. The lack of what most of us would consider a basic communications necessity – the telephone – does not occur just in developing nations. On some Native American reservations only 60 percent of the residents have a telephone. The move to

wireless connections may *eliminate* the need for telephone lines, but it does not remove the barrier to equipment costs.

Who has Internet access? Fifty percent of the children in urban households with an income over \$75,000 have Internet access, compared with 2 percent of the children in low-income, rural households. Nearly half of college-educated people have Internet access, compared to 6 percent of those with only some high school education. Forty percent of households with two parents have access; 15 percent of female, single-parent households do. Thirty percent of white households, 11 percent of black households, and 13 percent of Hispanic households have access. Teens and children are the two fastest-growing segments of Internet users. The digital divide between the populations who have access to the Internet and information technology tools is based on income, race, education, household type, and geographic location. Only 16 percent of the rural poor, rural and central city minorities, young householders, and single parent female households are connected.

Another problem that exacerbates these disparities is that African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans hold few of the jobs in information technology. Women hold about 20 percent of these jobs and are receiving fewer than 30 percent of the computer science degrees. The result is that women and members of the most oppressed ethnic groups are not eligible for the jobs with the highest salaries at graduation. Baccalaureate candidates with degrees in computer science were offered the highest salaries of all new college graduates in 1998 at \$44,949.

Do similar disparities exist in schools? More than 90 percent of all schools in the country are wired with at least one Internet connection. The number of classrooms with Internet connections differs by the income level of students. Using the percentage of students who are eligible for free lunches at a school to determine income level, we see that nearly twice as many of the schools with more affluent students have wired classrooms as *those* with high *concentrations* of low-income students.

Access to computers and the Internet will be important in reducing disparities between groups. It will require greater equality across diverse groups whose members develop knowledge and skills in computer and information technologies. If computers and the Internet are to be used to promote equality, they will have to become accessible to populations that cannot currently afford the equipment which needs to be updated every three years or so. However, access alone is not enough. Students will have to be interacting with the technology in authentic settings. As technology becomes a tool for learning in almost all courses taken by students, it will be seen as a means to an end rather than an end in itself. If it is used in culturally relevant ways, all students can benefit from its power.

61. Why does the author mention the telephone in paragraph 2?

- A. To demonstrate that even technology like the telephone is not available to all
- B. To argue that basic telephone service is a first step to using the Internet
- C. To contrast the absence of telephone usage with that of Internet usage
- D. To describe the development of communications from telephone to Internet

62. Which of the sentences below best expresses the information in the statement “*Although the number or the Internet.*” in the paragraph 2?

- A. Most of the people in the world use the Internet now because the number of computers has been increasing every year.
- B. The number of people who use computers and the Internet is increasing every year, but most people in the world still do not have connections.
- C. The number of computers that can make the Internet available to most of the people in the world is not increasing fast enough.
- D. The Internet is available to most of the people in the world, even though they don't have their own computer terminals.

63. The word “*eliminate*” in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. accept B. dispute C. define D. remove

64. Based on information in paragraph 3, which of the following best explains the term "*digital divide*?"

- A. The number of Internet users in developing nations
B. The disparity in the opportunity to use the Internet
C. Differences in socioeconomic levels among Internet users
D. Segments of the population with Internet access

65. Why does the author give details about the percentages of Internet users in paragraph 3?

- A. To prove that there are differences in opportunities among social groups
B. To argue for more Internet connections at all levels of society
C. To suggest that improvements in Internet access are beginning to take place
D. To explain why many people have Internet connections now

66. According to paragraph 3, which of the following households would be least likely to have access to the Internet?

- A. A household with one parent B. A black household
C. A Hispanic household D. A household with both parents

67. The word "*those*" in the passage refers to

- A. classrooms B. students C. schools D. concentrations

68. According to paragraph 4, why are fewer women and minorities employed in the field of computer technology?

- A. They are not admitted to the degree programs.
B. They do not possess the educational qualifications.
C. They do not have an interest in technology.
D. They prefer training for jobs with higher salaries.

69. The word "*concentrations*" in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. protections B. numbers C. confidence D. support

70. What can be inferred from paragraph 6 about Internet access?

- A. Better computers need to be designed.
B. Schools should provide newer computers for students.
C. The cost of replacing equipment is a problem.
D. Technology will be more helpful in three years.

D. WRITING (30 pts)

Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5 points)

71. "You should not drink too much coffee at night" Minh said to me.

=> Minh advised

72. Learn hard or you will fail the exam.

=> If

73. Our lifestyle has changed considerably since the introduction of Western culture.

=> There

74. It's extremely difficult for us to make ends meet these days.

=> We find.....

75. I asked Bill, "What time did you go to bed last night?"

=> I asked Bill.....

Part 2. This is part of a letter you receive from your English penfriend, Tony. (10 points)

We might have a school trip to your country next year. What do you think is the best time of year to visit? What are the most interesting things for teenagers to do in your area?

Write a letter (80-100 words) to reply. You must sign your name as Hoa

Part 3. Do you agree or disagree with the following idea?

“Parents shouldn’t put too much pressure on their children’s study”

Write a paragraph (150-180 words) to support your view. (15 points)

I often feel exhausted because of studying all day, and I can’t find time to relax. Do you have any suggestions for me?

You are required to begin and end your letter as followed:

Dear Daisy,

.....
.....

Minh An

----- THE END -----